

Town of Hampton, Connecticut

State Compliance Audit

June 30, 2018

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Auditing , Accounting , and Consulting Services

Town of Hampton, Connecticut

June 30, 2018

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Auditing , Accounting , and Consulting Services

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Finance
Board of Selectmen
Town of Hampton, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hampton, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the State Single Audit Act (C.G.S. Sections 4-230 to 236). Those standards and the State Single Audit Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

As described in Note 1A to the financial statements, the financial statements do not include the financial data of entities determined to be component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the financial reporting entity consist of the primary government and its component units, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In addition, accounting principles generally

accepted in the United State of America require the financial data for component units to be reported with the financial data of the Town's primary government unless the Town also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The Town has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. Information regarding the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses of the discretely presented component units were not provided so therefore the financial effect of this exclusion cannot be determined.

Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Town of Hampton, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2018, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hampton, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Town of Hampton, Connecticut, adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The net position of the Town of Hampton, Connecticut, has been restated to recognize the net other postemployment benefit liability in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Hampton, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements, the schedule of debt limitation, the schedule of property taxes levied, collections and outstanding balances, and the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance as required by the State Single Audit Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements, the schedule of debt limitation, the schedule of property taxes levied, collections and outstanding balances, and the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance as required by the State Single Audit Act are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 information described above is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 22, 2019, on our consideration of the Town of Hampton, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Hampton, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Hampton, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Scarborough, Maine
January 22, 2019

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2018

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Hampton, Connecticut's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Please read this analysis in conjunction with the basic financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information of the Town. This management discussion and analysis is being presented for the current fiscal year with a focus on the comparative analysis of the information on the governmental activities of the Town as found in the government-wide financial statements.

Financial Highlights - Government-wide financial statements

- The Town's total assets exceeded its total liabilities by \$12,012,957 (net position) as of the end of the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year when total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$11,618,683 as restated. This represents a favorable increase of \$394,274 or approximately 3.39%.
- The Town's net investment in capital assets net position balance is used to account for the total capital assets of the Town reduced by the total accumulated depreciation on those assets, reduced by the total outstanding debt incurred to purchase those assets. The total net investment in capital assets net position balance of the Town was \$7,231,310 (60.19% of total net position) as of the end of the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year balance of \$7,343,409 (63.20% of total net position). This represents a decrease of approximately 1.53% which is the result of an increase in the related debt of \$2,272, current year depreciation in the amount of \$389,617, and current year capital asset additions in the amount of \$279,790. These current year additions include expenditures for an energy efficiency upgrade at the town public works garage, town hall basement improvements and window replacements, a new roll-off container, an arsenic system and school lunch tables at the elementary school as well as current year paving and related costs which are classified as infrastructure and improvements asset additions.
- The Town's restricted net position is used to account for funds received with constraints imposed by grantors and contributors. This net position *cannot* be used to finance the day-to-day activities and operations of the Town. The total restricted net position balance of the Town was \$3,042,728 (25.33% of total net position) as of the end of the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year balance of \$2,907,439 (25.02% of total net position). This represents an increase of approximately 4.65% and is made up in large part by an increase in the small cities program net position in the amount of \$123,453. The restricted educational activity and program funds balance of the Town, when present, is made up of the total restricted fund balance amounts shown in the fund financial statements less the amount of any unearned and remaining grant funds in the government-wide financial statements.
- The Town's unrestricted net position balance is the component of net position which is used to finance the day-to-day activities and operations without constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or other rules and regulations as imposed by other governments or enabling legislation. The total unrestricted net position balance of the Town was \$1,738,919 (14.48% of total net position) as of the end of the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year balance of \$1,367,835 (11.78% of total net position) as restated. This represents a favorable increase of approximately 27.13%. This relates mostly to the current fiscal year surplus within the town general fund which is more fully described in the fund financial statements.
- The Town's total revenues for its governmental activities were \$6,743,318 for the current fiscal. This revenue balance includes \$4,031,567 in property tax revenue, \$2,222,861 in operating grants, \$52,347 in capital grants and \$79,651 in charges for services. The amount of capital grants includes a local capital improvement grant received from the State for road paving purposes.
- The cost of the Town's governmental activities was \$6,349,044 for the current fiscal year. The amount of these costs ultimately financed by general revenues of the Town, however, was only \$3,994,185 due to a portion of these costs being paid for by individuals receiving certain benefits through charges for services in the amount of \$79,651, and through operating and capital grants received from the State (state and federal dollars) in the amount of \$2,275,208. This amounts to approximately 62.91% of the cost of these governmental activities actually being financed by general revenues of the Town. The individual breakdown of how these charges for services and operating and capital grants were received by department for the current fiscal year is shown in the Statement of activities on page 11.
- The Board of Education and the related programs of the Town received approximately \$172,453 in grant dollars from a number of sources including State grant funds and Federal pass-through grant funds to assist in a number of educational programs and projects from the school readiness programs to improving basic programs. General state education cost sharing and transportation funds have not been included. These revenue amounts represent the amounts recorded by the Town in the fund financial statements. The amounts shown in the government-wide financial statements have been adjusted for unearned amounts which are recorded as unearned revenues on the Statement of net position.

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2018

Using this annual report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of net position and the Statement of activities which are shown on pages 10 and 11 and which provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-view of the Town's finances. The fund financial statements consist of the Balance sheet and the Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances which are shown on pages 12 and 14 and tell how the services of the Town were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. Budget to actual information is reported in these fund financial statements for the general fund on pages 16 through 18. The fiduciary fund financial statements consist of a Statement of fiduciary net position and a Statement of changes in fiduciary net position which are shown on page 19. The fiduciary activities of the Town are those for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent capacity. These statements relate to agency funds for which the Town acts in a purely custodial capacity for student groups and private purpose trust funds for amounts given to the Town for specific purposes.

Reporting the Town as a whole

Our analysis of the Town as a whole begins on page 10 with the Statement of net position. One of the most important questions asked about the Town's finances is, "Is the Town as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the current fiscal year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. The statement of net position includes all of the assets and liabilities of the Town using the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is similar to the accounting policies and procedure utilized by most private-sector (for profit) companies. All of the current fiscal year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid in the statement of activities.

These two statements report the Town's net position and the changes in this net position. You can think of this net position as one way to measure the financial health and financial position of the Town. The net position balance is made up of the difference between the assets and liabilities of the Town. Over time, increases and decreases in the Town's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you also need to consider other non-financial factors which affect the overall financial health of the Town such as changes in the property tax base, the conditions of the infrastructure of the Town, and the general economy present at the time. These two statements are divided into three different kinds of activities on the reporting level. These categories are governmental, business-type, and discretely presented component units. The Town's activities are classified solely as governmental activities and are characterized as follows:

- Governmental activities - All of the Town's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, public works, sanitation and waste services, health and welfare services, education, and other general and program and unclassified activities. Property tax revenues, charges for services, state and federal operating and capital grants and other funding, and other miscellaneous revenues fund most of these activities in whole or in part.

Reporting the Town's most significant funds

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

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

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2018

The Town as a trustee

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. Fiduciary funds are used by the Town to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for other groups and therefore they cannot be used to support the Town's own programs. The type of fiduciary funds for which the Town is trustee are private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Private purpose trust funds account for the assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity which were bequest to the Town to benefit the Hampton Volunteer Fire Department and the Hampton Chaplin Ambulance Corp. Only the interest earned on these funds may be expended for the benefit of these two organizations as the principal portion of the bequest must be preserved as capital as directed. Agency funds are used to report resources held by the Town in a purely custodial capacity such as student activity accounts.

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

The information provided below represents government-wide information for the governmental activities of the Town for the current fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year. The current ratio compares the current assets of the Town to its current liabilities and gives an indication of the Town's ability to pay current obligations. As of the end of the current fiscal year the current ratio of the Town was 12.42 to 1 compared to the end of the prior fiscal year when the current ratio was 5.34 to 1. This current and prior fiscal year ratio is considered very strong. Another indication of the Town's ability to meet its current obligations with current assets is called its working capital. This is calculated by subtracting the current liabilities from the current assets. As of the end of the current fiscal year the Town's positive working capital balance was \$2,069,540. This compares to the prior fiscal year positive balance of \$1,568,734. This represents a favorable increase of approximately 31.92%.

	Governmental activities		Percentage of total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current assets	\$ 2,250,818	\$ 1,930,002	17.89%	15.55%
Other assets	3,091,291	3,131,292	24.57%	25.23%
Capital assets	7,241,156	7,350,983	57.54%	59.22%
Total assets	12,583,265	12,412,277	100.00%	100.00%
Current and other liabilities	181,278	361,268	31.78%	45.52%
Long-term liabilities	389,030	432,326	68.22%	54.48%
Total liabilities	570,308	793,594	100.00%	100.00%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	7,231,310	7,343,409	60.19%	63.20%
Restricted	3,042,728	2,907,439	25.33%	25.02%
Unrestricted	1,738,919	1,367,835	14.48%	11.78%
Total net position	<u>\$ 12,012,957</u>	<u>\$ 11,618,683</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Restricted net position:				
Expendable:				
Restricted contribution funds	\$ 5,967	\$ 6,486		
Enabling legislation related funds	6,417	5,672		
Non-principal portion of permanent funds	4,179	372		
Small cities program funds	3,008,035	2,884,582		
	<u>3,024,598</u>	<u>2,897,112</u>		
Non-expendable:				
Prepaid items	11,507	2,651		
Inventories	-	1,053		
Principal portion of permanent funds	6,623	6,623		
	<u>18,130</u>	<u>10,327</u>		
	<u>\$ 3,042,728</u>	<u>\$ 2,907,439</u>		

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2018

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

The information provided below represents government-wide information for the governmental activities of the Town for the current fiscal year. The revenues and expenses shown below are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting. Program revenues received by the Town specifically relating to or generated by individual departments are applied to the departmental expenditures to determine the amount and percentage of total Town expenditures actually financed by the general revenues of the Town. This amount and percentage is shown at the bottom of this schedule and can be used to give the reader an indication of how the Town's activities were financed during the current fiscal year. The expenses shown below indicates the general make-up of the Town's spending by department and as a percentage of total spending.

	Governmental activities		Percentage of total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 79,651	\$ 118,321	1.18%	1.79%
Operating grants	2,222,861	2,151,725	32.96%	32.51%
Capital grants	52,347	51,595	0.78%	0.78%
General revenues				
Property taxes, interest, and liens	4,031,567	3,939,592	59.79%	59.52%
State property tax relief revenues	12,489	38,928	0.19%	0.59%
Other unclassified state revenues	18,458	52,873	0.27%	0.80%
Interest income	13,516	8,713	0.20%	0.13%
Miscellaneous	312,429	256,656	4.63%	3.88%
Total revenues	6,743,318	6,618,403	100.00%	100.00%
Expenses				
General government	814,620	752,527	12.83%	12.44%
Public safety	164,899	166,475	2.60%	2.75%
Public works	344,001	345,881	5.42%	5.72%
Sanitation and waste	119,951	120,570	1.89%	1.99%
Health and welfare	15,050	16,224	0.24%	0.27%
Education	4,088,167	4,171,785	64.39%	68.96%
Education - on behalf	377,260	241,874	5.94%	4.00%
General and program	114,373	108,019	1.80%	1.79%
Unclassified	178,551	6,937	2.81%	0.11%
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Depreciation				
General infrastructure	132,172	119,011	2.08%	1.97%
Debt service				
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	6,349,044	6,049,303	100.00%	100.00%
 Change in net position	 394,274	 569,100		
Net position - July 1 - restated	11,618,683	11,049,583		
Net position - June 30	\$ 12,012,957	\$ 11,618,683		
 Expenses financed by general revenues.				
Total expenses	\$ 6,349,044	\$ 6,049,303		
Total program revenues	-2,354,859	-2,321,641		
	\$ 3,994,185	\$ 3,727,662	62.91%	61.62%

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2018

Capital assets

The capital assets of the Town include land, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, equipment, infrastructure and improvements thereto, and all other tangible and intangible assets which may arise that are used in operations and that have an initial useful life extending beyond a single fiscal year. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that are normally stationary in nature and can normally be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. The types of infrastructure assets recorded by the Town include but are not limited to improved town roads, unimproved town roads, bridges and improvements thereto. The infrastructure and improvements assets shown below include the current and prior fiscal year expenses of the Town for improvements to roads within the Town recorded at their actual historical cost or estimated historical cost when the actual costs were not available. More detailed information on the capital assets of the Town can be found in note 1K on page 25 and note 5 on page 33.

	Governmental Activities		Percentage of total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Land and improvements	\$ 764,985	\$ 764,985	5.66%	5.78%
Buildings and improvements	7,688,208	7,649,506	56.89%	57.80%
Vehicles	1,460,258	1,460,258	10.81%	11.03%
Equipment	479,640	450,680	3.55%	3.41%
Infrastructure and improvements	3,121,334	2,909,206	23.09%	21.98%
Total historical cost	13,514,425	13,234,635	100.00%	100.00%
Less accumulated depreciation	-6,273,269	-5,883,652		
Total capital assets (net)	<u>\$ 7,241,156</u>	<u>\$ 7,350,983</u>		

Debt administration

The types of long-term debt normally incurred by the town include bonds, notes, and capital leases payable and the types of other debt related liabilities or the town include accrued compensated balances (earned vacation and longevity payment balances) in accordance with the established personnel policies of the Town and Board of Education and other post employment benefit liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. All long-term debt is incurred through the approval of the inhabitants of the Town in accordance with applicable state statutes. The applicable state debt limitations as set forth in the Connecticut General Statutes, Section 7-374 (b) and the towns outstanding balances in comparison to these limitations can be found in the schedule of debt limitations, Sub-schedule C on page 55. The comparison of the outstanding debt shown below indicates that the general make-up of the Town's different types of debt as a percentage of total debt was consistent for the current fiscal year in comparison to the prior fiscal year. The portion due within one year and after one year for outstanding payables increased due to the proceeds received from a new note payable relating to an energy efficiency upgrade project at the town public works garage. More detailed information on the debt of the Town can be found in note 6 on page 33.

	Governmental Activities		Percentage of total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Outstanding payables:				
Portion due within one year	\$ 3,812	\$ 2,114	0.97%	0.49%
Portion due after one year	6,034	5,460	1.56%	1.26%
Other liabilities:				
Accrued compensated balances - town	5,958	5,932	1.52%	1.36%
Accrued compensated balances - school	7,500	10,500	1.91%	2.42%
Other post employment benefits	369,538	410,434	94.04%	94.47%
Total debt	<u>\$ 392,842</u>	<u>\$ 434,440</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2018

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

Financial highlights - Fund financial statements

- The net change in fund balance (excess or deficiency of revenues over-under expenditures) for the Town's general fund was a positive \$322,709 for the current fiscal year in comparison to a positive \$290,767 for the prior fiscal year. This represents a favorable increase relating in part to the following selected current and prior fiscal year budgetary highlights.
- The actual revenues received in the Town's general fund were \$125,416 higher than the budget revenues for the current fiscal year which is a favorable variance. This "over collection" of budgeted revenues relates to a number of budgeted revenue categories. Property tax revenue was \$16,793 over the budgeted amount, state education revenue was \$157,404 over the budgeted amount, state tax relief revenue was (\$23,469) under the budgeted amount, state other revenue was (\$51,297) under the budgeted amount and charges for services provided by the town was \$19,750 over the budgeted amount. This over collection of revenues in the current fiscal year compares to an over collection of revenues during the prior fiscal year of \$11,727 as recorded in the prior fiscal years financial statements which was also a favorable variance.
- The actual program expenditures in the Town's general fund were \$397,722 lower than the budgeted expenditures for the current fiscal year which is a favorable variance. This under expenditure is mostly due to the education related state teachers retirement contributions which was budgeted for \$175,822 of expenditures though none were actually incurred. Other accounts making up a portion of this under expenditure balance were the road paving account which was under-expended by \$112,077, the road maintenance account which was under-expended by \$12,449 and the public works fuel account which was under-expended by \$10,971. Transfers within and between departments in the amount of approximately \$26,642 were made during the current fiscal year as compared to transfers of approximately \$56,937 in the prior fiscal year. All of the budgeted line item transfers were approved by the Board of Finance as required. Transfers from the general fund to other town funds included transfers to the capital non-recurring fund of \$10,000 to fund current fiscal year expenditures and capital reserve accounts, to the recreation fund of \$3,800 to fund operations and from the school general fund of \$25,730 to the school lunch program to fund operations. The amount transferred from the school general fund to the school lunch program was shown within the financial statements as a budget revision so that the original approved budget would be shown in addition to amount being transferred to the school lunch program special revenue fund. In addition, the amount of the annual debt service principal payments were originally shown as part of the town utilities and fuel line but were then shown as a transfer to the debt service principal line item.
- In the current fiscal year, the Town approved the use of a portion of its unassigned general fund balance through the approval of the annual budget which included a budgeted loss of (\$167,000) at the annual town meeting. In the prior fiscal year, the Town approved the use of a portion of its unassigned general fund balance in the amount of \$13,219 to be in compliance with the state education minimum budget requirements and \$20,000 to increase the paving account as approved by the Board of Finance and \$58,367 through a special town meeting also to increase the paving account.

Economic factors and next year's budgets and rates

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

Contacting the Town's financial management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Town's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Treasurers office or the office of the First Selectman at 164 Main Street, Hampton, Connecticut 06247.

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Statement of net position
June 30, 2018

	Governmental activities
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 1,296,154
Investments	752,168
Property taxes receivable	128,198
Intergovernmental receivables	22,780
Other receivables	8,097
Tax acquired property	31,914
Prepaid items	11,507
Total current assets	<u>2,250,818</u>
Capital assets	
Non-depreciable	764,985
Depreciable (net)	6,476,171
Total capital assets	<u>7,241,156</u>
Other assets	
Restricted cash	118,781
Restricted investments	4,715
Long-term accounts receivable	33,073
Notes receivable	2,934,722
Total other assets	<u>3,091,291</u>
Total Assets	<u>12,583,265</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	61,526
Accrued payroll	75,979
Other liabilities	12,634
Unearned revenues	27,327
Long-term debt	
Portion due within one year	3,812
Portion due after one year	6,034
Accrued compensated balances	13,458
Other post-employment benefit liability	369,538
Total liabilities	<u>570,308</u>
Net position	
Net Investment in capital assets	7,231,310
Restricted	
Expendable	3,024,598
Non-expendable	18,130
Unrestricted	1,738,919
Total net position	<u>\$ 12,012,957</u>

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Statement of activities
For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position
		Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	Total governmental activities
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ -814,620	\$ 51,657	\$ 347,637	\$ -	\$ -415,326
Public safety	-164,899	2,353	-	-	-162,546
Public works	-344,001	-	188,256	-	-155,745
Sanitation and waste	-119,951	2,784	-	-	-117,167
Health and welfare	-15,050	-	-	-	-15,050
Education	-4,088,167	22,857	1,309,708	-	-2,755,602
Education - on behalf	-377,260	-	377,260	-	-
General and program	-114,373	-	-	-	-114,373
Unclassified	-178,551	-	-	-	-178,551
Capital outlay	-	-	-	52,347	52,347
Depreciation					
General infrastructure	-132,172	-	-	-	-132,172
	<u>\$ -6,349,044</u>	<u>\$ 79,651</u>	<u>\$ 2,222,861</u>	<u>\$ 52,347</u>	<u>-3,994,185</u>
General revenues:					
					4,031,567
					12,489
					18,458
					13,516
					312,429
					<u>4,388,459</u>
					<u>394,274</u>
					11,326,683
					<u>292,000</u>
					<u>11,618,683</u>
					<u>\$ 12,012,957</u>

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Balance sheet - Governmental funds
June 30, 2018

	General fund	Small cities program fund	Capital & nonrecurring fund	Non-major governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Assets					
Cash	\$ 1,254,953	\$ 73,708	\$ 7,793	\$ 78,481	\$ 1,414,935
Investments	255,246	-	496,922	4,715	756,883
Receivables (net of allowance)					
Property taxes	128,198	-	-	-	128,198
Intergovernmental	6,164	9,891	-	6,725	22,780
Other	1,272	-	-	6,825	8,097
Tax acquired property	31,914	-	-	-	31,914
Notes receivable	-	2,934,722	-	-	2,934,722
Prepaid items	10,957	-	-	550	11,507
Due from other funds	14,776	-	-	18,525	33,301
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,703,480</u>	<u>\$ 3,018,321</u>	<u>\$ 504,715</u>	<u>\$ 115,821</u>	<u>\$ 5,342,337</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 60,947	\$ 395	\$ -	\$ 184	\$ 61,526
Accrued payroll	67,584	-	-	8,395	75,979
Other liabilities	12,634	-	-	-	12,634
Unearned revenues	330	-	-	-	330
Due to other funds	12,188	9,891	6,337	4,885	33,301
Total liabilities	<u>153,683</u>	<u>10,286</u>	<u>6,337</u>	<u>13,464</u>	<u>183,770</u>
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	116,917	-	-	-	116,917
Fund balances					
Nonspendable	10,957	-	-	7,173	18,130
Restricted	-	3,008,035	-	43,560	3,051,595
Committed	-	-	450,354	-	450,354
Assigned	9,722	-	46,514	51,624	107,860
Unassigned	1,412,201	-	1,510	-	1,413,711
Total fund balances	<u>1,432,880</u>	<u>3,008,035</u>	<u>498,378</u>	<u>102,357</u>	<u>5,041,650</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,703,480</u>	<u>\$ 3,018,321</u>	<u>\$ 504,715</u>	<u>\$ 115,821</u>	<u>\$ 5,342,337</u>

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Reconciliation of Statement C to Statement A
for all governmental funds and activities
June 30, 2018

Fund balances of governmental funds as shown on Statement C			\$ 5,041,650
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements (Statement A) are different than the amounts reported in the fund financial statements (Statement C) and must therefore be modified as follows:			
1 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported on Statement C however they are reported on Statement A and must be added in:			
Cost	13,514,425		
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>-6,273,269</u>	7,241,156	
2 The majority of the property tax receivable long-term asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore it is reported as deferred inflows of resources on Statement C however this amount is considered earned when billed and in turn recorded as revenue on Statement A and therefore must be added back in:			116,917
3 Certain grant revenues received by the Town are recorded as revenue when the amounts are available and measurable in the fund financial statements on the modified accrual basis of accounting. However, the government-wide financial statements record revenues when they have been earned on the accrual basis of accounting and therefore these revenue amounts are deferred on Statement A and therefore must be subtracted out:			-26,997
4 Interfund receivable and payable balances between governmental funds are reported on Statement C but eliminated on the Statement A:			
Interfund receivables	33,301		
Interfund payables	<u>-33,301</u>	-	
5 Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported on Statement C however they are reported on Statement A and must therefore be subtracted out:			
Notes payable	-9,846		
Accrued compensated balances	-13,458		
Other post-employment benefits liability	<u>-369,538</u>	-392,842	
6 Delinquent interest and lien fees are recorded as revenue when received and when they become available and measurable however these amounts are recorded on Statement A due to the fact that the amounts are viewed to have been earned and therefore they must be added back in. These interest and fees apply to active tax receivable balances and do not include suspense related balances.			<u>33,073</u>
Net position of governmental activities as shown on Statement A			<u><u>\$ 12,012,957</u></u>

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Town of Hampton, Connecticut

Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - Governmental funds

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	General fund	Small cities program fund	Capital & nonrecurring fund	Non-major governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Revenues					
Property tax revenues	\$ 3,987,893	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,987,893
Intergovernmental - education	1,142,429	-	-	172,453	1,314,882
Intergovernmental - on behalf	377,260	-	-	-	377,260
Intergovernmental - tax relief	12,489	-	-	-	12,489
Intergovernmental - other	263,061	160,336	-	-	423,397
Charges for services	52,550	-	759	26,342	79,651
Interest income	6,504	119	6,799	94	13,516
Miscellaneous	58,134	239,346	5,000	9,949	312,429
Total revenues	5,900,320	399,801	12,558	208,838	6,521,517
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	456,943	300,156	24,872	2,189	784,160
Public safety	154,986	-	-	-	154,986
Public works	495,512	-	1,920	27	497,459
Sanitation and waste	119,527	-	-	-	119,527
Health and welfare	15,050	-	-	-	15,050
Education	3,793,588	-	-	210,665	4,004,253
Education - on behalf	377,260	-	-	-	377,260
General and program	113,430	-	-	6,393	119,823
Unclassified	7,266	159,493	-	11,792	178,551
Capital outlay	-	-	25,227	-	25,227
Non-cash note payable purchase	6,791	-	-	-	6,791
Debt service:					
Principle	4,519	-	-	-	4,519
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	5,544,872	459,649	52,019	231,066	6,287,606
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	355,448	-59,848	-39,461	-22,228	233,911
Other financing sources (uses)					
Non-cash note payable proceeds	6,791	-	-	-	6,791
Transfers in	-	68,951	20,202	29,530	118,683
Transfers out	-39,530	-68,951	-10,202	-	-118,683
Total other financing sources (uses)	-32,739	-	10,000	29,530	6,791
Net change in fund balance	322,709	-59,848	-29,461	7,302	240,702
Fund balance - July 1	1,110,171	3,067,883	527,839	95,055	4,800,948
Fund balance - June 30	<u>\$ 1,432,880</u>	<u>\$ 3,008,035</u>	<u>\$ 498,378</u>	<u>\$ 102,357</u>	<u>\$ 5,041,650</u>

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Reconciliation of Statement D to Statement B
for all governmental funds and activities
For the year ended June 30, 2018

Net changes in governmental fund balances as shown on Statement D		\$ 240,702
Amounts recorded for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements (Statement B) are different than the amounts reported in the fund financial statements (Statement D) and therefore must be modified as follows:		
1 Capital asset purchases are recorded as expenditures in Statement D and are capitalized and shown as depreciation expense over their estimated useful lives in Statement B:		
Current year capital asset purchases to be capitalized	279,790	
Current year depreciation expense on current and previous capital assets	<u>-389,617</u>	-109,827
2 Property tax revenues are recognized on Statement D as described in note 1F of the notes to the financial statements however property tax revenues are recorded in the full amount of the annual levy in Statement B and therefore the current year adjustment described in note 1F must be added back in or subtracted back out:		33,034
3 The basis of presentation and revenue recognition is different from the government-wide financial statements shown on Statement B and the fund financial statements shown on Statement D. This difference in revenue recognition policies results in certain revenue amounts being recognized in Statement D and being recorded as unearned in Statement B:		
Prior year unearned revenue amounts to be recognized	205,124	
Current year revenue amounts to be recorded as unearned	<u>-26,997</u>	178,127
4 Interfund transfers between governmental funds are reported on Statement D but must be eliminated on Statement B:		
Transfers in	118,683	
Transfers out	<u>-118,683</u>	-
5 Payments on and changes in long-term liabilities are recorded as current year activities on Statement D however they are shown as increases or decreases in liability accounts in the government-wide financial statements and therefore must be adjusted accordingly:		
Note payable proceeds	-6,791	
Note payable principal repayment	4,519	
Accrued compensated balances decrease	2,974	
Other post-employment benefits liability decrease	<u>40,896</u>	41,598
6 Estimated accounts receivable for delinquent interest and lien fees are recorded as revenue when received on Statement D and as a reduction in a recorded receivable on Statement B and therefore must not be shown as current activity:		
Prior year recorded delinquent interest and lien receivable balance	-22,433	
Current year recorded delinquent interest and lien receivable balance	<u>33,073</u>	<u>10,640</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities as shown on Statement B		<u><u>\$ 394,274</u></u>

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance
Budget and actual - Budgetary basis - General fund
For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Original budget	Budget revisions	Final budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues					
Property tax revenues	\$ 3,971,100	\$ -	\$ 3,971,100	\$ 3,987,893	\$ 16,793
Intergovernmental - education	985,025	-	985,025	1,142,429	157,404
Intergovernmental - tax relief	35,958	-	35,958	12,489	-23,469
Intergovernmental - other	314,358	-	314,358	263,061	-51,297
Charges for services	32,800	-	32,800	52,550	19,750
Interest income	3,000	-	3,000	6,504	3,504
Miscellaneous	55,403	-	55,403	58,134	2,731
Total revenues	5,397,644	-	5,397,644	5,523,060	125,416
Expenditures					
General government:					
Selectmen	70,300	-	70,300	65,182	5,118
Tax collector	44,814	-	44,814	36,873	7,941
Board of assessment appeals	250	-	250	248	2
Town clerk	52,704	-	52,704	48,461	4,243
Town council	5,000	-	5,000	1,818	3,182
Town treasurer	25,777	270	26,047	25,684	363
Town assessor	40,694	-	40,694	36,878	3,816
Town hall	22,991	3,800	26,791	26,448	343
Elections	30,551	-	30,551	23,969	6,582
Planning and zoning	39,657	172	39,829	31,955	7,874
Inland wetlands	4,441	-	4,441	3,150	1,291
Auditor and capital assets	17,600	-1,000	16,600	13,350	3,250
Board of finance administration	1,250	600	1,850	1,686	164
Town utilities and fuel	51,050	-4,404	46,646	38,737	7,909
Employee retirement plan	8,536	-	8,536	7,590	946
Health insurance	87,852	6,100	93,952	93,948	4
Green energy	2,500	-	2,500	966	1,534
	505,967	5,538	511,505	456,943	54,562
Public safety:					
Fire marshal	9,741	-	9,741	9,341	400
Hampton volunteer fire department	62,900	-	62,900	62,900	-
Hampton volunteer fire incentive	17,656	-	17,656	17,656	-
Ambulance services	26,400	-	26,400	26,400	-
Dispatch services	5,128	-	5,128	5,127	1
Paramedic services	1,869	-	1,869	1,869	-
Building inspector	23,880	1,415	25,295	24,454	841
Burning permits	200	-	200	-	200
Emergency management	1,700	-1,415	285	-	285
	149,474	-	149,474	147,747	1,727
Animal control pound	5,824	-	5,824	5,824	-
Animal control other	1,550	-	1,550	1,415	135
	7,374	-	7,374	7,239	135

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance
Budget and actual (Budgetary basis) - General fund
For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Original budget	Budget revisions	Final budget	Actual	Variance
Public works					
Paving	\$ 220,000	\$ -	\$ 220,000	\$ 107,923	\$ 112,077
Road maintenance	264,233	5,251	269,484	257,035	12,449
Fuel	39,000	-6,590	32,410	21,439	10,971
Locip grant	52,605	-	52,605	52,347	258
Tree removal	10,000	1,000	11,000	11,000	-
Salt storage	5,500	9	5,509	5,509	-
Safety and training	2,500	-	2,500	1,451	1,049
Town garage maintenance	2,000	590	2,590	2,426	164
Small tools	2,000	-9	1,991	1,966	25
Signs	1,000	-	1,000	987	13
	598,838	251	599,089	462,083	137,006
Sanitation and waste					
Transfer station operations	39,809	-2,775	37,034	36,276	758
Transfer station lease	15,466	-	15,466	15,465	1
Tipping fees	45,000	600	45,600	45,573	27
Waste transport	20,000	2,215	22,215	22,213	2
	120,275	40	120,315	119,527	788
Health and welfare					
Public nurse	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-
Health district	8,524	-	8,524	8,524	-
Senior citizens	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-
Elderly services provider	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-
United services	1,304	-	1,304	1,304	-
Other services	2,732	-	2,732	2,222	510
	15,560	-	15,560	15,050	510
Education					
Elementary education	2,174,969	-25,730	2,149,239	2,132,138	17,101
Secondary education	1,661,450	-	1,661,450	1,661,450	-
State teachers retirement contributions	175,822	-	175,822	-	175,822
	4,012,241	-25,730	3,986,511	3,793,588	192,923
General and program					
Library	34,680	-	34,680	34,680	-
Town social security	33,802	-	33,802	26,768	7,034
Insurance and bonds	44,011	110	44,121	44,118	3
Contingency	20,000	-10,458	9,542	7,864	1,678
	132,493	-10,348	122,145	113,430	8,715
Unclassified					
Dial a ride	2,115	-	2,115	2,115	-
Organizational dues	2,810	-	2,810	2,810	-
Probate court	616	-	616	616	-
Memorial day parade	450	-	450	388	62
Other community services	2,631	-	2,631	1,337	1,294
	8,622	-	8,622	7,266	1,356

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance
Budget and actual (Budgetary basis) - General fund
For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Original budget	Budget revisions	Final budget	Actual	Variance
Debt service:					
Principal	\$ -	\$ 4,519	\$ 4,519	\$ 4,519	\$ -
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
	-	4,519	4,519	4,519	-
Total expenditures	5,550,844	-25,730	5,525,114	5,127,392	397,722
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-153,200	25,730	-127,470	395,668	523,138
Other financing sources (uses)					
Use of unassigned fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-13,800	-25,730	-39,530	-39,530	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-13,800	-25,730	-39,530	-39,530	-
Change in fund balance	-167,000	-	-167,000	356,138	523,138
Current fiscal year encumbrances				-	
Prior fiscal year encumbrances				-33,429	
Non-budgeted State on behalf revenues				377,260	
Non-budgeted State on behalf expenditures				-377,260	
Non-cash note payable proceeds				6,791	
Non-cash note payable purchase				-6,791	
Net change in fund balance				322,709	
Fund Balance - July 1				1,110,171	
Fund Balance - June 30				<u>\$ 1,432,880</u>	

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Statement of fiduciary net position and Statement of changes
in fiduciary net position - Fiduciary funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2018

	Private purpose trust funds	Agency funds	Total
Assets:			
Cash	\$ -	\$ 5,496	\$ 5,496
Investments	50,998	-	50,998
Accounts receivable	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>50,998</u>	<u>5,496</u>	<u>56,494</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	-	113	113
Due to student groups	-	5,383	5,383
Due to other groups	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>5,496</u>	<u>5,496</u>
Net position:			
Restricted			
Expendable	998	-	998
Non-expendable	50,000	-	50,000
Unrestricted	-	-	-
Total net position	<u>50,998</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,998</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 50,998</u>	<u>\$ 5,496</u>	<u>\$ 56,494</u>
Additions			
Property tax revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Interest income	998	-	998
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total additions	<u>998</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>998</u>
Deductions			
Salary and wages	-	-	-
Program operating costs	998	-	998
Capital expenditures	-	-	-
Total deductions	<u>998</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>998</u>
Change in net position	-	-	-
Net position - July 1	<u>50,998</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,998</u>
Net position - June 30	<u>\$ 50,998</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 50,998</u>

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Notes to the basic financial statements
June 30, 2018

The Town of Hampton, Connecticut (the Town) is located in the central section of Connecticut. The Town is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected Board of Selectmen.

Note 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies

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

A. Reporting entity

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

The Town has determined that the Hampton Volunteer Fire Department (the Department) meets the definition of a component unit due to its fiscal dependence on the Town. For a legally separate entity to be considered fiscally independent it must, among other things, have the authority to determine its budget without the primary government having the authority to approve and modify that budget. The Town approves a certain amount of money on an annual basis to be appropriated directly to the Department which funds a portion of its operations. Though the Town does not directly have the authority to approve or modify the budget of the Department, it does indirectly do this by deciding the amount that it will or will not appropriate on an annual basis. In addition, the public safety complex and the related operating, maintenance and utility costs of the building and other equipment items used by the Department may be purchased by the Town. This also creates a level of fiscal dependence due to the fact that the Department could not function in its current capacity without this assistance. In addition to the level of fiscal dependence between the Town and the Department, the Town considers the nature and significance of the relationship with the primary government as such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Town has also determined that the Fletcher Memorial Library (the Library) meets the definition of a component unit due to its fiscal dependence on the Town. For a legally separate entity to be considered fiscally independent it must, among other things, have the authority to determine its budget without the primary government having the authority to approve and modify that budget. The Town approves a certain amount of money on an annual basis to be appropriated directly to the Library which funds a portion of its operations. Though the Town does not directly have the authority to approve or modify the budget of the Library, it does indirectly do this by deciding the amount that it will or will not appropriate on an annual basis. In addition to the level of fiscal dependence between the Town and the Library, the Town considers the nature and significance of the relationship with the primary government as such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The activities of the Department and the Library should be shown on the Town's financials statements as discretely presented component units in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by Statement Nos. 39 and 61. Audited financial information of the Department and the Library, however, has not been included in the accompanying government-wide financial statements and therefore the independent auditors' report includes an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Town.

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B. Government-wide financial statements

1. Basis of presentation

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

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

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

2. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

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C. Fund financial statements

1. Basis of presentation

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

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

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

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the programs of the Town. The fiduciary funds of the Town consist of private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Private purpose trust funds account for the assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity on behalf of the Hampton Volunteer Fire Department and the Hampton Chaplin Ambulance Corp. Only the earnings within these funds may be used to support their activities as the principal portion is nonspendable. Agency funds are used to report resources held by the Town in a purely custodial capacity. Agency funds of the Town consist of the student activity accounts located at the Board of Education.

- e. Private-purpose trust funds - All trust arrangements other than those defined as pension trust funds and investment trust funds are described as private-purpose trust funds under which the principal and income of the fund benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.
- f. Agency funds - Agency funds represent resources held in a purely custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

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The balance sheet is used to report information about the current financial resources (assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances) of each major governmental fund and for all non-major governmental funds in the aggregate. The fund balance amounts within the governmental funds are segregated between nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned amounts. These balances are shown on the face of the balance sheet in the aggregate but are broken out into the required detail in note 1R on pages 27 and 28. An accompanying schedule is also required to be completed to reconcile the total governmental fund balance to the total net position balance of the governmental activities of the Town as shown on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

The budgetary comparison information is required to be presented for the general fund and each major special revenue or capital project fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. This statement shows the original budget as voted on and appropriated, the changes made to each individual departmental line item within the budget, and the final budget which is compared to the actual revenue and expenditure balances to come up with the favorable or unfavorable variance numbers.

The statement of fiduciary net position shows information in regard to the assets and liabilities of the fiduciary funds of the Town which consist of private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. The statement of changes in fiduciary net position shows information in regard to the additions to, subtractions from, and net increase or decrease for the year in fiduciary fund net position.

2. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

D. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposit accounts as well as all highly liquid short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired. The Town may classify money market accounts, certificates of deposit accounts and other higher yielding accounts as investments regardless of maturity when they are used to gain a higher interest rate in order to more accurately reflect how the Town's cash balances are being used for the benefit of the Town.

E. Investments

The Town's policy is to value investments at their fair value as of the end of the fiscal year. Some of the types of investments authorized by the State of Connecticut include obligations of the United States Government, obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the government or governmental agency, the State local government investment pool (STIF account), and repurchase agreements. The Town may vote to accept investments other than those authorized by the State in situations where they have been donated to the Town.

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F. Revenue recognition - property taxes

The Town's property tax for the current year was levied June 22, 2017 on the grand list as of October 1, 2016, for the real, motor vehicle and personal property located in the Town at a rate of 28.50 mills. Real estate and personal property taxes were due on August 1, 2017 and January 1, 2018. Motor vehicle taxes were due on August 1, 2017. Supplemental motor vehicle taxes were due on January 1, 2018. Interest on unpaid taxes commenced 30 days after the aforementioned due dates, at 18% per annum. As described earlier, in the fund financial statements property tax revenues are recorded in the amount of the annual principal property tax assessment with an adjustment being made for the amount of principal expected to be collected within the first sixty days after the end of the current fiscal year. In the government-wide financial statements, the total current year principal assessment is recorded as revenue.

G. Receivables & allowance for doubtful accounts

All property tax, intergovernmental, and other receivables are reported net of any allowance for doubtful accounts. The current year fund financial statement accounts receivable balances include property tax principal amounts of \$128,198, intergovernmental amounts due on state, federal and other grant and award agreements of \$22,780, tuition receivable amounts related to the school readiness program of \$6,825 and other miscellaneous receivable amounts of \$1,272. The current year government-wide financial statements include all of the above mentioned receivable types in addition to accumulated delinquent interest and fees on the active property tax principal amounts. Delinquent interest and fees on suspense tax receivable principal balances are not included. The current year delinquent interest receivable balance is \$33,073. The Town will book an unbilled receivable in situations when a grant or contract has incurred expenditures which will be reimbursed by a funding source but which have not yet been fully received in cash for the amount incurred. The current fiscal year intergovernmental receivable balance above does include an unbilled receivable amount of \$9,891 in relation to the small cities program fund. The current allowance for doubtful accounts in relation to the above mentioned accounts receivable balances was estimated to be \$0. The Town considers past experience with receivable balance collections and current aging report details when determining its calculation for an allowance for doubtful accounts. Receivables are only written off once it has been determined that all other methods of collection have been utilized without success.

H. Tax acquired property

Property which has been foreclosed on by the Town due to non-payment of taxes or other similar situations is classified as tax acquired property at the value of the original outstanding tax receivable amount. Interest and fees on the property are recorded at such time when the property is sold. The current value of the recorded tax acquired property of the town was \$31,914 as of the end of the current fiscal year. There were no current fiscal year additions.

I. Inventories

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used which is in accordance with the consumption method. On the fund financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are recorded as expenditures when used. The Town currently has no material and reported inventory amounts.

J. Prepaid items

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

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K. Capital assets

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

Land and land improvements are not depreciated. All other individual capital assets of the Town are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. Under this method, the recorded cost of each capital asset less any estimated residual value is divided by the estimated useful life resulting in an even amount of depreciation to be taken on an annual basis. The estimated residual value is the amount that the capital asset is expected to be worth at the end of its useful life. The general estimated useful lives for specific types of capital assets are 3 - 10 years for equipment, 5 - 20 years for vehicles, 30 - 50 years for buildings and building improvements and infrastructure. Capital assets which are under construction but not yet completed are recorded as construction in progress. These capital assets will not begin to be depreciated until they are completed. Depreciation expense is allocated to the specific functions (sometimes referred to as departments) of the Town based on which function purchased or benefits from the assets. Depreciation on assets shared between two or more functions is allocated based on the percentage purchased by each function. If the benefit received from these assets shifts from the function making the purchase to another function in a material amount, the depreciation amount being charged will be shifted accordingly. Depreciation on capital assets which benefit all of the functions of the Town, such as infrastructure assets, is shown as a separate line item. Depreciation expense on capital assets is only shown on the government-wide statement of activities.

L. Interfund receivables and payables

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

M. Accounts payable and other liabilities

The accounts payable balance of the town is used to account for the expenses or expenditures related to goods and services received during the current fiscal year for which the related invoices have not yet been paid as of the end of the current fiscal year. Under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting expenses and expenditures are recorded when they are incurred. The other liabilities balance as shown on both the government-wide and fund financial statements of \$12,634 is made up of construction related bonds which have been received but not yet fulfilled and thus not yet returned of \$2,000, payroll withholding related amounts due of \$10,190 and other miscellaneous items of \$444.

N. Accrued payroll

On the government-wide and the fund financial statements, the accrued payroll balance of the town represent amounts earned for hours worked or teacher salary amounts earned prior to the end of the fiscal year which were not physically paid until after the end of the fiscal year.

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O. Unearned revenue and Deferred inflows of resources

In the government-wide financial statements, revenue amounts which have been received in cash but not yet earned or recognized are recorded as unearned revenue. The current fiscal year unearned revenue balance of the governmental activities totaled \$27,327 which is made up of unearned education grant balances of \$23,811, unearned town grant balances of \$3,186 and miscellaneous amounts of \$330. In the fund financial statements, revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available to pay current liabilities. The current fiscal year unearned revenue balance on the balance sheet is \$330 and relates to the aforementioned miscellaneous amounts.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds of the Town currently report on the balance sheet unavailable revenue from property taxes which is calculated when considering the amount of property taxes receivable not expected to be received within the first 60 days after the fiscal year end in this category. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The current fiscal year deferred inflow of resources balance relating to these property taxes receivable is \$116,917.

P. Long-term obligations and related costs

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the governmental-wide statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. The unamortized portion is presented in the government-wide Statement of Net Position as a component of bonds payable. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses when incurred. The governmental fund financial statements recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the period incurred. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Q. Major funds - Fund financial statements only

The focus of the governmental funds of the Town is on the major funds. The general fund of the Town must always be shown as a major fund. In addition, other governmental funds are shown as major based on the following criteria. In addition, the capital reserve special revenue fund as described in item d is the only individual governmental fund which has been classified as major.

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

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

- d. Small cities program fund - This fund is used to account for and report the proceeds and activity of housing rehabilitation Community Development Block Grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The purpose of these grants is to provide assistance to low to moderate income residents for addressing housing needs with a priority being placed on public health and safety code violations and to establish a permanent loan fund using the proceeds. Each resident receiving benefits under these grants is required to sign a deferred promissory note.
- e. Capital and non-recurring fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used by the Town to purchase or construct capital assets or projects. The capital assets purchased through this fund are usually more costly than those purchased and accounted for within other funds, functions, and departments. The activities within this fund are financed through annual appropriations as approved as part of the annual budget and through other miscellaneous grants, revenues and transfers.

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

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

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

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

	General fund	Small cities program fund	Capital & nonrecurring fund	Non-major governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	\$ 10,957	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 550	\$ 11,507
Permanent fund principal	-	-	-	6,623	6,623
	10,957	-	-	7,173	18,130
Restricted:					
Program income fund	-	3,008,035	-	-	3,008,035
Town grants	-	-	-	3,186	3,186
Educational grants	-	-	-	23,811	23,811
Contribution funds	-	-	-	5,967	5,967
Enabling legislation funds	-	-	-	6,417	6,417
Permanent fund non-principal amounts	-	-	-	4,179	4,179
	-	3,008,035	-	43,560	3,051,595
Committed:					
Capital building maintenance	-	-	1,894	-	1,894
Grange building maintenance	-	-	2,522	-	2,522
Revaluation fund	-	-	11,507	-	11,507
Open space fund	-	-	193,756	-	193,756
Land acquisition fund	-	-	41,661	-	41,661
Fire truck reserve	-	-	108,552	-	108,552
Ambulance reserve	-	-	48,000	-	48,000
General trucks and equipment	-	-	42,462	-	42,462
	-	-	450,354	-	450,354
Assigned:					
School capital fund	-	-	46,514	-	46,514
School lunch program	-	-	-	31,179	31,179
Town activity funds	-	-	-	10,958	10,958
Educational programs	-	-	-	9,487	9,487
Youth sports funds	9,722	-	-	-	9,722
Current fiscal year encumbrances	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned fund balance approved to be utilized during the upcoming fiscal year	-	-	-	-	-
	9,722	-	46,514	51,624	107,860
Unassigned					
General fund	1,412,201	-	-	-	1,412,201
Unallocated balances	-	-	1,510	-	1,510
	1,412,201	-	1,510	-	1,413,711
Total fund balances	\$ 1,432,880	\$ 3,008,035	\$ 498,378	\$ 102,357	\$ 5,041,650

S. Estimates

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

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
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T. Budget

The Town's policy is to adopt an annual budget for operations. The budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting (except in relation to teacher on-behalf payments made by the State which are not budgeted for and encumbrances) which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, the budget may call for certain amounts to be transferred or allocated to specific funds which have been set up by the Town for specific purposes. A portion of the budgeted revenues to be raised by the annual tax commitment would be considered by the Town to be a specific revenue source which would be committed to expenditure for these specified purposes. The budget would call for the revenue to be shown within the general fund and a transfer out to be shown to each of these specific funds. In accordance with the true accounting definition of a special revenue fund, specific revenue sources which in this case would be a portion of the annual tax commitment would be required to be shown as revenue of the specific fund. Therefore, on the Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (Statement D) property tax revenues would be shown, when applicable, for these specific special revenue funds with no transfers in or out being shown in either the general fund or the special revenue funds. On the Budget to actual statement for the general fund (Statement E) these amounts would be shown as property tax revenues for the general fund and as transfers out for the general fund in accordance with the approved budget of the Town. The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the department level within each general function of the Town. Only the Board of Finance may approve budget transfers within and between expenditure classes and individual departments in accordance with established town practices and the applicable State statutes. The bottom line budgeted revenue and expenditure amounts can only change upon approval of the inhabitants of the Town through a special town meeting. The procedures followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are as follows:

- a. Early in the second half of the last fiscal year the Town's selectmen, departments, boards and commissions submitted budget requests for the year beginning July 1. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Hearings are then held for the submitted budget requests by functions: (1) Selectmen's budget, (2) departments, (3) boards and commissions, (4) capital and nonrecurring requests and (5) Board of Education.
- c. A meeting of the inhabitants of the Town is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after public notice of the meeting had been given. The current fiscal year budget was adopted by the inhabitants of the Town on June 22, 2017.

	Revenues	Expenditures	Other financing sources (uses)	Net change in fund balance
GAAP basis - Statement D	\$ 5,900,320	\$ -5,544,872	\$ -32,739	\$ 322,709
Current fiscal year encumbrances	-	-	-	-
Prior fiscal year encumbrances	-	33,429	-	33,429
State on-behalf benefits related to pensions	-341,992	341,992	-	-
State on-behalf benefits related to OPEB	-35,268	35,268	-	-
Non-cash note payable activity	-	6,791	-6,791	-
Budgetary basis - Statement E	<u>\$ 5,523,060</u>	<u>\$ -5,127,392</u>	<u>\$ -39,530</u>	<u>\$ 356,138</u>

U. Encumbrance accounting

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of materials or services. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The Town of Hampton does utilize encumbrance accounting. The assignment of fund balance at June 30, 2018 was \$0 for the general fund as it relates to the departments of the Town, and \$0 for the non-major special revenue funds as they relate to the state and federal grant programs of the Town.

V. Unclassified general and program expenditures

The Town uses departmental expenditure categories labeled unclassified general and program to account for certain types of expenditures that they do not feel truly fall into the traditional departmental expenditure categories. The general fund classifies the annual library appropriation, payroll taxes, town insurances and a contingency account into this departmental expenditure category. In addition, certain expenditures relating to the town small cities program income fund are grouped into this category.

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Notes to the basic financial statements
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Note 2 - Restricted cash and investments - government-wide financial statements only

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

	Restricted cash	Restricted investments
Small cities program funds	\$ 73,313	\$ -
Restricted contribution funds	5,967	-
Enabling legislation related funds	6,417	-
Unearned state, federal, and other grant program balances	26,997	-
Non-major permanent funds	6,087	4,715
	<u>\$ 118,781</u>	<u>\$ 4,715</u>

Note 3 - Deposits and investments

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statutes. FDIC insurance covers all deposit accounts, including checking and savings accounts, money market deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. The standard insurance amount is \$250,000 per depositor, per insured bank, for each account ownership category. For government accounts the ownership category is per official custodian. At year end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$1,731,389 which is shown in the financial statements as cash balances of \$1,420,431 and investment balances of \$310,958 which represent certificates of deposit accounts. The corresponding bank balances of these accounts at various financial institutions totaled \$1,811,436 with the difference between the two amounts being represented by timing differences with outstanding checks, deposits in transit and cash on hand. Of these bank balances, \$705,402 was determined to be covered by FDIC with the remaining \$1,106,034 representing balances that were determined to be uninsured and collateralized in part, as described in the following paragraph, by securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent but not in the Town's name.

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

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
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Investments

The following schedule shows these different types of investments as held by the Town, the maturities of these investments and the associated credit ratings as of June 30, 2018.

Type	Fair value	Maturities in years			Credit ratings
		Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	6 - 10 years	S & P
Governmental types & funds:					
CT short term investment fund	\$ 496,922	\$ 496,922	\$ -	\$ -	AAAm
Certificates of deposit	259,961	259,961	-	-	not rated
	<u>\$ 756,883</u>	<u>\$ 756,883</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
Fiduciary funds:					
Certificates of deposit	<u>\$ 50,998</u>	<u>\$ 50,998</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	not rated

Interest Rate Risk - The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Credit Risk - The Town does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices beyond those limited by Connecticut State statutes. The types of investments authorized to be carried by the Town are in accordance with those authorized by the State of Connecticut. These investments include obligations of the United States Government, obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the government or governmental agency, and repurchase agreements. The Town may vote to accept investments other than those authorized by the State in situations where they have been donated to the Town. Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

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

		Fair value measurement		
Investments	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Governmental types & funds:				
CT short term investment fund	\$ 496,922	\$ 496,922	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of deposit	259,961	259,961	-	-
	<u>\$ 756,883</u>	<u>\$ 756,883</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fiduciary funds:				
Certificates of deposit	<u>\$ 50,998</u>	<u>\$ 50,998</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Notes to the basic financial statements
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Note 4 - Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers - fund financial statements only

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

	Receivable due from	Payable due to
General fund:		
Small cities program fund	\$ 9,891	\$ -
Non-major special revenue funds	4,885	12,188
	<u>\$ 14,776</u>	<u>\$ 12,188</u>
Small cities program fund:		
General fund	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,891</u>
Capital non-recurring fund:		
Non-major special revenue funds	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,337</u>

Interfund transfers - Transfers in and out represent either budgeted or operating transfers which are not always physically made but need to be recorded to keep track of the individual fund balances. There were no transfers made by the Town during the current fiscal year which were significant which have been deemed not to have occurred on a routine basis and which are inconsistent with the activities of the fund (s) making the transfer (s). The transfers made during the current fiscal year were those budgeted transfers included and approved at the annual town meeting or subsequently approved by a special town meeting. The internal small cities program fund transfers shown below represent invoices paid by the program income fund during prior fiscal years which were actually applicable to each grant shown below. The internal capital non-recurring fund transfers shown below represent a transfers approved by the Board of Finance during the current fiscal year. The aforementioned budget transfers to and from the general fund and to and from the other funds of the town are as follows.

	Transfers in	Transfers out
General fund:		
Capital non-recurring fund	\$ -	\$ -10,000
Non-major special revenue funds	-	-29,530
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -39,530</u>
Small cities program fund:		
Small cities grant FY 2015	\$ -	\$ -58,251
Small cities grant FY 2016	-	-10,700
Small cities program income fund	68,951	-
	<u>\$ 68,951</u>	<u>\$ -68,951</u>
Capital non-recurring fund		
General fund:		
Land acquisition fund	\$ 10,000	\$ -
Fire truck reserve fund	10,202	-
Unallocated funds	-	-10,202
	<u>\$ 20,202</u>	<u>\$ -10,202</u>

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
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Note 5 - Capital assets - government-wide financial statements only

The following schedule shows the capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Information about the specific accounting policies of the Town in relation to capital assets can be found in note 1K on page 25 of the financial statements.

Governmental activities:	Balance 07/01/17	Additions	Retirements	Balance 06/30/18
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 764,985	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 764,985
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	7,649,506	38,702	-	7,688,208
Vehicles	1,460,258	-	-	1,460,258
Equipment	450,680	28,960	-	479,640
Infrastructure and improvements	2,909,206	212,128	-	3,121,334
Total at historical value	12,469,650	279,790	-	12,749,440
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	-3,927,170	-	-212,058	-4,139,228
Vehicles	-1,081,138	-	-31,029	-1,112,167
Equipment	-361,906	-	-14,358	-376,264
Infrastructure and improvements	-513,438	-	-132,172	-645,610
Total accumulated depreciation	-5,883,652	-	-389,617	-6,273,269
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	6,585,998	279,790	-389,617	6,476,171
Governmental activities capital assets (net)	<u>\$ 7,350,983</u>	<u>\$ 279,790</u>	<u>\$ -389,617</u>	<u>\$ 7,241,156</u>

Depreciation expense taken on the governmental activities capital assets of the town are charged by function or department in the government-wide financial statements. During the current fiscal year depreciation was charged to general government - \$37,144, public safety - \$9,913, public works - \$58,644, sanitation and waste - \$424, education - \$151,320 and general infrastructure - \$132,172 for a total current fiscal year depreciation expense amount of \$389,617.

Note 6 - Long-term liabilities - government-wide financial statements only

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 07/01/17	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/18	Amount due within one year
Outstanding payables:					
\$8,455 note payable	\$ 7,574	\$ -	\$ -2,114	\$ 5,460	\$ 2,114
\$6,791 note payable	-	6,791	-2,405	4,386	1,698
	<u>7,574</u>	<u>6,791</u>	<u>-4,519</u>	<u>9,846</u>	<u>3,812</u>
Other liabilities:					
Accrued comp. balances - town	5,932	26	-	5,958	
Accrued comp. balances - school	10,500	-	-3,000	7,500	
Other post-employment benefits	410,434	-	-40,896	369,538	
Total other liabilities	<u>426,866</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>-43,896</u>	<u>382,996</u>	
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 434,440</u>	<u>\$ 6,817</u>	<u>\$ -48,415</u>	<u>\$ 392,842</u>	<u>\$ 3,812</u>

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
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The following is a summary of the terms, conditions, and ending balance as of June 30, 2018 of the outstanding long-term note payable of the Town as well as the outstanding principal requirements for the fiscal years ending June 30:

\$8,455 note payable issued in February of 2017 to finance an energy efficiency upgrade project at the town hall. This is a non-interest bearing note with monthly principal payments of \$176 through February of 2021.	\$	5,460
\$6,791 note payable issued in February of 2017 to finance an energy efficiency upgrade project at the town garage. This is a non-interest bearing note with monthly principal payments of \$141 through February of 2021.		4,386
	<u>\$</u>	<u>9,846</u>

The following is a summary of the total outstanding principal and interest cash flow requirements for the aforementioned note payable of the governmental activities of the town for the fiscal years ending June 30:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 3,812	\$ -	\$ 3,812
2020	3,812	-	3,812
2021	2,222	-	2,222
	<u>\$ 9,846</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,846</u>

Note 7 - Accrued compensated balances

Non-elected full time employees of the Town are allowed to earn paid absences for vacation and sick time. The employee's right to be paid for these future vacation and sick time absences are attributable to services already performed and earned vacation and sick time balances do accumulate. Town accumulated vacation balances are paid when an employee leaves. Therefore, the probability of these benefits being paid can be determined and a liability has been recorded in the accompanying government-wide financial statements on the statement of net position. However, town accumulated sick time balances are not paid when an employee leaves and therefore no liability has been recorded in the accompanying government-wide financial statements on the statement of net position. As of June 30, 2018, the value of these accumulated sick time balances was approximately \$9,142. A current portion of the recorded liability for these vacation benefits has not been estimated due to the fact that it cannot be accurately determined when and in what amount individuals will use these vacation benefits during the upcoming fiscal year.

Teachers retiring from teaching after 15 years of service, the last 10 of which are in the Hampton elementary school, shall be paid a severance benefit of on \$150 per year of service (prorated to full-time equivalent years of service for part-time teachers) up to a maximum of \$1,500. Any teacher who honorably leaves the Hampton elementary school after 11 years of service (prorated to full-time equivalent years of service for part-time teachers) and who is not dismissed for cause, shall be entitled to a severance benefit calculated as follows: Teachers shall be paid 25% of their prorated daily salary for each accumulated sick leave day in excess of the statutory maximum accumulation of 150 sick days, provided that such benefit shall not exceed \$1,500. The current recorded liability for these earned severance payments is \$7,500 as of June 30, 2018. A current portion of the recorded liability for these severance payments has not been estimated due to the fact that it cannot be accurately determined which individuals will leave the employment of the Board of Education during the upcoming fiscal year thus receiving the applicable severance payment amount.

Note 8 - Net position balances - net investment in capital assets

The net investment in capital assets, net of related debt net position amount on the government-wide statement of net position consisted of the following items as of June 30, 2018.

	Governmental activities
Recorded value of capital assets	\$ 13,514,425
Less accumulated depreciation	-6,273,269
Book value of capital assets	7,241,156
Less capital assets related debt	-9,846
Total net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 7,231,310</u>

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
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Note 9 - Net position and fund balances - restricted

The Town has received a number of housing rehabilitation CDBG grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development which are accounted for within the small cities program major fund. The purpose of these grants is to provide assistance to low to moderate income residents for addressing housing needs with a priority being placed on public health and safety code violations and to establish a permanent loan fund using the proceeds. Each resident receiving benefits under these grants is required to sign a deferred housing rehabilitation program property lien agreement. Should said property be mortgaged, sold, or beneficial interest or title be transferred, the balance of the principal due under the terms of the Assistance Agreement will be paid in full to the Town at the time of sale. The proceeds of any such sale being deposited into the aforementioned loan fund and permanently used by the Town for other similar programs as described in the approved program income reuse plan. Program income including interest income earned on repaid funds before the funds are reused must be deposited into this loan fund. The activity of this program is accounted for in two separate ways in that the revenue and expenditures relating to the actual CDBG grants is accounted for separately from the program income. Revenue is recorded within the program income fund on an annual basis in the amount of any new and completed property lien agreements. Expenditures within the program income fund include administrative and other miscellaneous items as well as the amounts of property lien agreements written off during the fiscal year. These written off lien agreements are shown as unclassified expenditures within the fund financial statements of the Town. The residual of this fund is accounted for as restricted net position and fund balance as the Town feels that the recorded revenue has been earned and is both measurable and available to pay all applicable current liabilities of the program fund. As of June 30, 2018, the following balances represent the loan fund described above.

Cash and restricted cash	\$ 73,708
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	9,891
Notes receivable (net of allowance)	2,934,722
Accounts payable	-395
Due to other funds	-9,891
Restricted net position and restricted fund balance	-3,008,035
	<u>\$ -</u>

Note 10 - Implementation of Accounting Standards

Effective July 1, 2017, the Town adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (OPEB). GASB Statement No. 75 established standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures for post employment benefits other than pensions. This standard identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. In addition, this statement provides for certain required supplementary information and note disclosures about post employment benefits other than pensions. This liability relates to the Post-Retirement Healthcare Plan administered by the Board of Education of the Town. The net OPEB liability previously recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45 as of June 30, 2017 was \$702,434. The net OPEB liability in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 as of June 30, 2017 was \$410,434. As a result of the implementation of this accounting standard, a prior period adjustment was recorded as of June 30, 2017 which decreased the recorded net OPEB liability and increased the unrestricted net assets in the amount of \$292,000 in the government-wide financial statements. The implementation of this accounting standard did no affect the fund financial statements.

Note 11 - Town employee benefit plans

The employees of the Town are covered under a Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees Individual Retirement Account, more commonly known as a "SIMPLE IRA" plan. All employees who received at least \$5,000 in compensation during any preceding calendar years (whether or not consecutive) and who are reasonably expected to receive at least \$5,000 in compensation during the calendar year, are eligible to participate in the plan for the calendar year. The Town has chosen to exclude employees who are covered by a collective bargaining agreements, if retirement benefits were the subject of good faith bargaining between the Town and the employee representatives. For each calendar year, the Town makes a matching contribution to each eligible employees SIMPLE IRA equal to the eligible employees salary reduction contributions up to 3% of the eligible employees compensation for the calendar year. During the current fiscal year, 10 employees were eligible for the plan and received matching contributions by the Town at some point during the fiscal year in the amount of \$7,607. The total payroll for all Town employees for the current fiscal year totaled approximately \$417,067 with the amount attributable to contributing eligible employees under the plan totaling approximately \$260,728.

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Notes to the basic financial statements
June 30, 2018

Note 12 - Defined benefit pension plan

Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System

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

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

In relation to minimum benefits, effective January 1, 1999, Public Act 98-251 provides a minimum monthly retirement benefit of \$1,200 to teachers who retire under the Normal Benefit provisions and who have completed at least 25 years of full time Connecticut service at retirement. In relation to prorated benefits, A plan member who leaves service and has attained 10 years of service will be entitled to 100% of the accrued benefit as of the date of termination of covered employment. Benefits are payable at age 60 and early retirement reductions are based on the number of years of service the member would have had if they had continued to work until age 60. In relation to pre-retirement death benefits, the plan also offers a lump sum return of contribution with interest or surviving spouse benefit depending on the length of service.

Contribution requirements - Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z (which reflects Public Act 79-436 as amended), contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut are approved, amended and certified by the State Teachers Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly. The statutes require the State of Connecticut to contribute 100% of each school districts' required contributions, which are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by employees during the year, with any additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. School District employers are not required to make contributions to the plan. Effective July 1, 1992, each teacher is required to contribute 6% of salary for the pension benefit. Effective January 1, 2018, the required contribution increased to 7% of the pensionable salary.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - The Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100%, of the required contribution. The amounts recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2018, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension revenue and expense of \$341,992 for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	2,956,599
Total	<u>\$ 2,956,599</u>

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Notes to the basic financial statements
June 30, 2018

Actuarial assumptions - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25% to 6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Administrative expenses	\$0 assumption as expenses are paid for by the General Assembly
Mortality rates	Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale

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

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Large cap U.S. equities	21.0%	5.8%
Developed non U.S. equities	18.0%	6.6%
Emerging markets (non U.S.)	9.0%	8.3%
Real estate	7.0%	5.1%
Private equity	11.0%	7.6%
Alternative investments	8.0%	4.1%
Core fixed income	7.0%	1.3%
High yield bonds	5.0%	3.9%
Emerging markets bond fund	5.0%	3.7%
Inflation linked bond fund	3.0%	1.0%
Cash	6.0%	0.4%
Total	100.0%	

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

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

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

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

Note 13 - Other Post Employment Benefits - OPEB

Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System

Plan description - The faculty and professional personnel of the Town's Board of Education participates in the State of Connecticut's Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"), which is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement, disability, survivorship and health insurance benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The TRS is governed by Connecticut General Statute ("CGS") *Title 10, Chapter 167a* and is administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board (the "Board"). The OPEB trust fund is included in the TRS, and the TRS is included in the State of Connecticut audit as a pension trust fund.

Benefits provided - The Plan covers retired teachers and administrators of public schools in the State who are receiving benefits from the Plan. The Plan provides healthcare insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Any member that is currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit through the Plan is eligible to participate in the healthcare portion of the Plan. Subsidized Local School District Coverage provides a subsidy paid to members still receiving coverage through their former employer and the TRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans provide coverage for those participating in Medicare, but not receiving Subsidized Local School District Coverage.

Any member that is not currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to continue health care coverage with their former employer. A subsidy of up to \$110 per month for a retired member plus an additional \$110 per month for a spouse enrolled in a local school district plan is provided to the school district to first offset the retiree's share of the cost of coverage, any remaining portion is used to offset the district's cost. The subsidy amount is set by statute, and has not increased since July of 1996. A subsidy amount of \$220 per month may be paid for a retired member, spouse or the surviving spouse of a member who has attained the normal retirement age to participate in Medicare, is not eligible for Part A of Medicare without cost, and contributes at least \$220 per month towards coverage under a local school district plan.

Any member that is currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to either continue health care coverage with their former employer, if offered, or enroll in the plan sponsored by the System. If they elect to remain in the plan with their former employer, the same subsidies as above will be paid to offset the cost of coverage. If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans. Active members, retirees, and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits). 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.

Contributions - Per CGS 10-183z, which reflects Public Act 79-436 as amended), contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut are amended and certified by the TRB and appropriated by the General Assembly. The State pays for one third of plan costs through annual appropriation in the General Fund. School district employers are not required to make contributions to the Plan. The cost of providing plan benefits is financed on a pay as you go basis as follows: active teachers' pay for one third of the Plan costs through a contribution of 1.25% of their pensionable salaries, and retired teachers pay for one third of the Plan costs through monthly premiums, which helps reduce the cost of health insurance for eligible retired members and dependents. Administrative costs of the Plan are to be paid by the General Assembly per Section 10-183r of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
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June 30, 2018

OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB - The Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100%, of the required contribution. The amounts recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the Town were as follows. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2018, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB revenue and expense of \$35,268 for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	760,996
Total	<u><u>\$ 760,996</u></u>

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

Inflation	2.75%
Real wage growth	0.50%
Wage inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	3.25% - 6.50%, including inflation
Long-term investment rate of return	2.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Discount rate	3.56% as of June 30, 2017 which is equal to the published Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Index rate as of the measurement date
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.25% for 2017, decreasing .50% per year, to an ultimate rate of 5.00% for 2022 and later
Mortality rates	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.

Long-term rate of return - The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluation the long-term rate of return assumption, including the Plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target allocation	Expected 10-Year geometric real rate of return	Standard deviation
U.S. Treasuries (cash equivalents)	100.0%	0.04%	2.79%
Price inflation		2.75%	
Expected rate of return (rounded nearest 0.25%)		2.75%	

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
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June 30, 2018

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.56%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with the applicable standards. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annual at a rate of 3.25%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate.
- Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- No future employer contributions were assumed to be made.
- For future plan members, contribution inflows were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2018 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent rate.

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

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

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

Note 14 - Other Post Employment Benefits - OPEB

Post-Retirement Healthcare Plan

Plan description - The Board of Education of the Town provides a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Plan") to its employees upon retirement in the form of the ability to be part of the health insurance plan while paying the full amount of the premium charged for active employees and receiving no physical subsidy from the Town. As a result, the Town does not have an explicit liability for these post-employment benefits because retirees pay the full health insurance premium. However, the Town does have an implicit rate subsidy that recognizes the expected higher health costs attributed to retirees. The provisions of the Plan were established by the Board of Education along with the respective bargaining units of each group in conjunction with all applicable state statutes. The Plan therefore would be amended through the action of these same groups. These benefits will continue for the life of the retiree and the retiree's spouse once they are a part of the Plan. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report and is not included in the financial statements of another entity.

Benefits provided - The OPEB Plan provides a benefit for retired teachers and administrators. Non-certified Board employees are eligible to participate in the Plan upon reaching age 55 with at least 5 years of service or upon 25 years of service. Both the retiree and the retiree's spouse are eligible to participate in the Plan and they must pay 100% of the cost for medical coverage. A number of different plan coverages are available. Certified Board employees are eligible to participate in the Plan upon reaching age 50 with at least 25 years of service, age 55 with at least 20 years of service or age 60 with at least 10 years of service. Both the retiree and the retiree's spouse are eligible to participate in the Plan and they must pay 100% of the cost for medical coverage. A number of different plan coverages are available. Surviving spouses are permitted to continue coverage after the death of the retiree, but are responsible for continuing to pay the same monthly premium amount or percentage that was being paid while the retiree was alive. The funding and payment for these postemployment benefits are accounted for within the Board of Education budget within the general fund of the Town on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
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Employees covered by benefit terms - The following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan as of July 1, 2017, the date of the last actuarial valuation.

	Participant count
Active plan members	14
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
	<u>15</u>

Total OPEB liability - The Town's total OPEB liability was \$369,538 as of June 30, 2018. The July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation directly calculated the July 1, 2017 liability. The July 1, 2017 liability was increased by service cost and interest and decreased by benefit payments to estimate the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018. The liability as of June 30, 2018 was also adjusted to reflect any material plan changes after the valuation, if applicable.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs - The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2017 as adjusted for June 30, 2018 reporting
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Amortization period	20 years on an open basis, as a level dollar amount
Asset valuation method	Not applicable as this is an unfunded plan
Actuarial assumptions	
Participation percentage	9.10%
Discount rate	3.87% as of June 30, 2018 which is equal to the published Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Index effective as of June 30, 2018.
Rate of compensation increase	1.69%
Mortality rates	RP2000 Mortality table for males and females projected 18 years. This assumption does not include a margin for future improvements to longevity.

Changes in the total OPEB liability - The changes in the total OPEB liability of the Plan are made up of the following items as of June 30, 2018:

	Total OPEB liability
Balance as of June 30, 2017 - restated	\$ 410,434
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	2,926
Interest	16,534
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-66,453
Changes of benefit terms	-
Changes of assumptions	6,097
Benefit payments	-
Net changes	<u>-40,896</u>
Balance as of June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 369,538</u>

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
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Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.87%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.87%)	Current discount rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 421,227	\$ 369,538	\$ 325,884

The following table represents the healthcare cost trend rates used in determining the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, applied to all period included in the measurement date, unless otherwise noted. The affordable care act excise tax on high-value health insurance plans beginning in 2020 will impact the plan. Given the uncertainty regarding the affordable care acts implementation, continued monitoring of the affordable care acts impact on the Plan's liability will be required.

	Medical	Pharmacy	Dental	Vision
Year 1	4.60%	7.60%	3.50%	3.00%
Year 2	4.70%	6.20%	3.50%	3.00%
Year 3	4.80%	4.90%	3.00%	3.00%
Year 4	4.80%	4.80%	3.00%	3.00%
Year 5	4.80%	4.80%	3.00%	3.00%
Year 6	4.80%	4.80%	3.00%	3.00%
Year 7	4.70%	4.70%	3.00%	3.00%
Year 8	4.70%	4.70%	3.00%	3.00%
Year 9	4.70%	4.70%	3.00%	3.00%
Year 10 +	4.70%	4.70%	3.00%	3.00%

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

	1% Decrease	Current trend rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 323,717	\$ 369,538	\$ 423,190

Note 15 - Risk management, commitments and contingencies

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

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
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June 30, 2018

The Town and Board of Education lease a number of photocopiers under lease agreements which are classified as operating leases. For these leases to be classified as capital leases they must meet at least one of the following four criteria: 1) The lease passes title to the lessee by the end of the lease term, 2) the lease contains a bargain purchase option, 3) the lease term is at least 75% of the property's estimated economic life, or 4) the present value of the minimum lease payments is at least 90% of the property's fair value. According to the terms of the lease agreements, the first and second criteria are not met. For criteria three and four, the estimate is that at the end of the lease term the copiers will be refurbished by the lessor and leased in another capacity and payment amount to another lessee. The first lease agreement is for the town and is for two photocopiers for a period of forty-eight months through October of 2020. The monthly payment under this lease agreement is \$350 which equals annual payments of \$4,200. The second lease agreement is for the Board of Education and is for two photocopiers for a period of forty-eight months through January of 2020. The monthly payment under this lease agreement is \$537 which equals annual payments of \$6,444. The Town and the Board of Education have a number of other immaterial operating type lease agreements which have not been included.

The Board of Education entered into a bus transportation agreement for the purpose of providing transportation services for the school children of the Town of Hampton in compliance with local policies and legal requirements. This agreement runs from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019, unless extended by mutual agreement. Payment terms are based on specific daily and hourly rates for regular route hours and trips and non-route hours and trips per bus. The per day vehicle prices included in the contract from year one through year five are \$240.88, \$248.11, \$255.55, \$263.22 and \$271.12 respectively. The Board of Education has also entered into an agreement with a contractor to provide a high quality food services program. The agreement runs from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2022 with annual implementation fees due to the contractor of \$21,000, \$21,500, \$22,000, \$22,500 and \$23,000 respectively.

The Towns of Hampton and Scotland currently have a cooperative agreement in place to operate the Hampton/Scotland transfer station in order to dispose of both the recyclable waste and the municipal solid waste of both towns. The transfer station and related operations are funded by the two towns based on a per capita ratio. The per capita ratio for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was 52% for the Town of Hampton and 48% for the Town of Scotland. This per capita ratio is applied to the actual costs of running the transfer station which are accounted for by the Town of Hampton and then billed to the Town of Scotland. In addition, the per capita ratio is applied to the waste disposal costs, the waste and recycling transportation costs and the recycling center lease costs.

The Town's currently have a recycling transportation agreement with a contractor which is for a two year period and runs from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019. Under the agreement, the recyclable waste generated by the two towns will be transported as directed by the two towns at a cost of \$30 per container for on-site moves, \$139 per trip for transportation of the recyclable waste within a 20 mile radius of the Town of Hampton and \$175 per trip for transportation of the recyclable waste outside of a 20 mile radius of the Town of Hampton. The agreement also contains an escalation clause relating to pricing adjustments in the form of a fuel surcharge in the event that fuel prices exceed \$4.50 per gallon and will relate only to the recapture of excess fuel costs.

The Town's currently have a lease agreement in place for the lease of property relating to the transfer station and recycling center. The lease agreement is for a ten year period and runs from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2023. The first year contract amount is \$26,816 which is due in four quarterly installments of \$6,704. These quarterly installments are paid by each individual town based on the aforementioned per capita ratios. The following nine years of the contract will be adjusted annually and will include an increase based on the annual inflation rate index from the previous year plus one point five percent. The annual lease paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was \$29,740 of which the Town was responsible for 52% or \$15,465.

The Town is contingently liable for its proportionate share of any defaulted debt by entities of which it is a member. The Town is currently a member of the Connecticut Regional School District # 11 and would therefore be contingently liable for any outstanding debt of the District. The Town's portion of this debt would be based on the percentage of the Town's annual assessment to the total annual assessment of the District to the member towns. As of June 30, 2018, the District has reported to the Town that there was no outstanding debt for the District for which the Town would be contingently liable.

The Town participates in numerous Federal and State grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Town has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any monies received as of and through June 30, 2018 may be impaired. In the opinion of the management of the Town, there are no unrecorded significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants, therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such possible contingencies. In addition, the Town occasionally books unbilled accounts receivable representing earned or recognized grant or contract dollars which have not yet been billed or received. Any subsequent modification or amendments to these grants or contracts could result in a loss to the Town. However, in the opinion of the management of the Town there are no unrecorded significant contingent liabilities in regard to these unbilled accounts receivable. Any material subsequent modifications or amendments would be shown by the Town as a restatement of the prior fiscal year results in which the applicable unbilled receivable had been booked.

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
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Note 16 - Recently issued accounting standards

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations. (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement which (1) establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs, (2) requires the measurement of an ARO to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred, and (3) requires the current value of a government's AROs to be adjusted for the effects of general inflation or deflation at least annually. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2019. The Town does not currently expect this statement to have a material effect on its financial statements.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2019. The Town has not yet determined the impact that this statement might have on its financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2020. The Town has not yet determined the impact that this statement might have on its financial statements.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2018. The Town has not yet determined the impact that this statement might have on its financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. The objective of this Statement are (a) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (b) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively and are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2020. The Town has not yet determined the impact that this statement might have on its financial statements.

Note 17 - Subsequent events

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through January 22, 2019, the date to which the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no recognized subsequent events that would require adjustments to the financial statements and there were no non-recognized subsequent events that would require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	<u>2,956,599</u>	<u>3,119,234</u>	<u>2,780,460</u>	<u>2,569,978</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,956,599</u>	<u>\$ 3,119,234</u>	<u>\$ 2,780,460</u>	<u>\$ 2,569,978</u>
Town's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 937,137</u>	<u>\$ 903,264</u>	<u>\$ 1,033,510</u>	<u>\$ 996,158</u>
Town's proportion share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>55.93%</u>	<u>52.26%</u>	<u>59.50%</u>	<u>61.51%</u>

Notes to schedule:

Changes in benefit terms and assumptions:

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

Methods and assumptions used in calculations of actuarial determined

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contributions reported in that schedule:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25% to 6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Administrative expenses	\$0 assumption as expenses are paid for by the General Assembly
Mortality rates	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

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

	2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	760,996
Total	\$ 760,996
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 937,137
Town's proportion share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	1.79%

Notes to schedule:

Changes in benefit terms and assumptions:

There were no changes in benefit terms. The discount rate was increased from 3.01% to 3.56% to reflect the change in the Municipal Bond Index rate. Changes were also made to the assumed initial per capita healthcare costs, rates of healthcare inflation used to project the per capital costs, and the rates of Plan participation based upon recent experience and current expectations. In addition, the payroll growth rate assumption was decreased from 3.75% to 3.25% to reflect the decrease in the rate of inflation and the decrease in the rate of real wage increase. Lastly, the salary growth assumption, the payroll growth rate, the rates of withdrawal, the rates of retirement, the rates of mortality, and the rates of disability incidence were adjusted based upon the experience study's findings and their adoption by the TRB Board.

Methods and assumptions used in calculations of actuarial determined

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contributions reported in that schedule:

Inflation	2.75%
Real wage growth	0.50%
Wage inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	3.25% - 6.50%, including inflation
Long-term investment rate of return	2.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Discount rate	3.56% as of June 30, 2017 which is equal to the published Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Index rate as of the measurement date
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.25% for 2017, decreasing .50% per year, to an ultimate rate of 5.00% for 2022

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Schedule of changes in total OPEB liability
Post-Retirement Healthcare Plan
Last ten fiscal years (for all years available)

	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 2,926
Interest	16,534
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-66,453
Changes of benefit terms	-
Changes of assumptions	6,097
Benefit payments	<u>-</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	-40,896
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>410,434</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u><u>\$ 369,538</u></u>

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Combining Balance sheet and combining Statement of revenues,
expenditures and changes in fund balances - Non-major governmental funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2018

	Non-major special funds	Non-major permanent funds	Totals
Assets			
Cash	\$ 72,394	\$ 6,087	\$ 78,481
Investments	-	4,715	4,715
Accounts receivable	13,550	-	13,550
Prepaid items	550	-	550
Due from other funds	18,525	-	18,525
Total assets	<u>105,019</u>	<u>10,802</u>	<u>115,821</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	184	-	184
Accrued payroll	8,395	-	8,395
Due to other funds	4,885	-	4,885
Total liabilities	<u>13,464</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,464</u>
Fund balance			
Nonspendable	550	6,623	7,173
Restricted	39,381	4,179	43,560
Committed	-	-	-
Assigned	51,624	-	51,624
Unassigned	-	-	-
Total fund balance	<u>91,555</u>	<u>10,802</u>	<u>102,357</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 105,019</u>	<u>\$ 10,802</u>	<u>\$ 115,821</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 172,453	\$ -	\$ 172,453
Charges for services	26,342	-	26,342
Interest income	-	94	94
Miscellaneous	6,088	3,861	9,949
Total revenues	<u>204,883</u>	<u>3,955</u>	<u>208,838</u>
Expenditures			
Salary and wages	121,343	-	121,343
Program operating costs	109,575	148	109,723
Capital expenditures	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>230,918</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>231,066</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-26,035</u>	<u>3,807</u>	<u>-22,228</u>
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	29,530	-	29,530
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>29,530</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,530</u>
Net change in fund balance	3,495	3,807	7,302
Fund balance - July 1	<u>88,060</u>	<u>6,995</u>	<u>95,055</u>
Fund balance - June 30	<u>\$ 91,555</u>	<u>\$ 10,802</u>	<u>\$ 102,357</u>

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Combining Balance sheet and combining Statement of revenues,
expenditures and changes in fund balances - Non-major special revenue funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2018

	School lunch program	Emergency management grant	Historic document preservation	Town clerk discretionary fund	Fuel donations fund
Assets					
Cash	\$ 28,144	\$ -	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	3,035	3,186	2,499	3,838	5,967
Total assets	31,179	3,186	2,539	3,878	5,967
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balance					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	3,186	2,539	3,878	5,967
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	31,179	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	31,179	3,186	2,539	3,878	5,967
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 31,179	\$ 3,186	\$ 2,539	\$ 3,878	\$ 5,967
Revenues					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 248	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	400	493	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	21	-	-	-	1,456
Total revenues	269	-	400	493	1,456
Expenditures					
Salary and wages	-	-	-	-	-
Program operating costs	27,575	-	-	148	1,975
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	27,575	-	-	148	1,975
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-27,306	-	400	345	-519
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	25,730	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	25,730	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-1,576	-	400	345	-519
Fund balance - July 1	32,755	3,186	2,139	3,533	6,486
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 31,179	\$ 3,186	\$ 2,539	\$ 3,878	\$ 5,967

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Combining Balance sheet and combining Statement of revenues,
expenditures and changes in fund balances - Non-major special revenue funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2018

	Recreation activities fund	School readiness fund	Elementary education grants	Totals
Assets				
Cash	\$ 10,958	\$ 15,498	\$ 17,714	\$ 72,394
Investments	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	6,825	6,725	13,550
Prepaid items	-	550	-	550
Due from other funds	-	-	-	18,525
Total assets	10,958	22,873	24,439	105,019
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	-	-	184	184
Accrued payroll	-	8,395	-	8,395
Due to other funds	-	4,441	444	4,885
Total liabilities	-	12,836	628	13,464
Fund balance				
Nonspendable	-	550	-	550
Restricted	-	-	23,811	39,381
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	10,958	9,487	-	51,624
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	10,958	10,037	23,811	91,555
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 10,958	\$ 22,873	\$ 24,439	\$ 105,019
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ 92,081	\$ 80,124	\$ 172,453
Charges for services	2,592	22,857	-	26,342
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	772	-	3,839	6,088
Total revenues	3,364	114,938	83,963	204,883
Expenditures				
Salary and wages	-	95,569	25,774	121,343
Program operating costs	6,393	20,469	53,015	109,575
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	6,393	116,038	78,789	230,918
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-3,029	-1,100	5,174	-26,035
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	3,800	-	-	29,530
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,800	-	-	29,530
Net change in fund balance	771	-1,100	5,174	3,495
Fund balance - July 1	10,187	11,137	18,637	88,060
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 10,958	\$ 10,037	\$ 23,811	\$ 91,555

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Combining Balance sheet and combining Statement of revenues,
expenditures and changes in fund balances - Non-major permanent funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2018

	Library trust fund	Cemetery trust fund	Dupuis memorial fund	Totals
Assets				
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,087	\$ 6,087
Investments	3,346	1,369	-	4,715
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>3,346</u>	<u>1,369</u>	<u>6,087</u>	<u>10,802</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance				
Nonspendable	3,281	1,342	2,000	6,623
Restricted	65	27	4,087	4,179
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	<u>3,346</u>	<u>1,369</u>	<u>6,087</u>	<u>10,802</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 3,346</u>	<u>\$ 1,369</u>	<u>\$ 6,087</u>	<u>\$ 10,802</u>
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Interest income	66	27	1	94
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,861	3,861
Total revenues	<u>66</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>3,862</u>	<u>3,955</u>
Expenditures				
Salary and wages	-	-	-	-
Program operating costs	66	27	55	148
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>66</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>148</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,807</u>	<u>3,807</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	3,807	3,807
Fund balance - July 1	<u>3,346</u>	<u>1,369</u>	<u>2,280</u>	<u>6,995</u>
Fund balance - June 30	<u>\$ 3,346</u>	<u>\$ 1,369</u>	<u>\$ 6,087</u>	<u>\$ 10,802</u>

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Combining Statement of fiduciary net position and Statement
of changes in fiduciary net position - Private purpose trusts
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2018

	Volunteer fire company trust	Ambulance corp trust	Totals
Assets			
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	25,499	25,499	50,998
Accounts receivable	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>25,499</u>	<u>25,499</u>	<u>50,998</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	-	-	-
Accrued payroll	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net position			
Restricted			
Expendable	499	499	998
Non-expendable	25,000	25,000	50,000
Unrestricted	-	-	-
Total net position	<u>25,499</u>	<u>25,499</u>	<u>50,998</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 25,499</u>	<u>\$ 25,499</u>	<u>\$ 50,998</u>
Additions:			
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-
Interest income	499	499	998
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total additions	<u>499</u>	<u>499</u>	<u>998</u>
Deductions:			
Salary and wages	-	-	-
Program operating costs	499	499	998
Capital expenditures	-	-	-
Total deductions	<u>499</u>	<u>499</u>	<u>998</u>
Change in net position	-	-	-
Net position - July 1	<u>25,499</u>	<u>25,499</u>	<u>50,998</u>
Net position - June 30	<u>\$ 25,499</u>	<u>\$ 25,499</u>	<u>\$ 50,998</u>

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Combining Balance sheet and combining Statement of revenues,
expenditures and changes in fund balances - Small cities program fund
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2018

	Small cities grant SC1306301	Small cities grant SC1506301	Small cities grant SC1606301	Small cities program income	Totals
Assets					
Cash	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 26	\$ 73,681	\$ 73,708
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	9,891	2,934,722	2,944,613
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	-	1	9,917	3,008,403	3,018,321
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	-	-	-	395	395
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	9,891	-	9,891
Total liabilities	-	-	9,891	395	10,286
Fund balance					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	1	26	3,008,008	3,008,035
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	-	1	26	3,008,008	3,008,035
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 9,917	\$ 3,008,403	\$ 3,018,321
Revenues					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ 69,800	\$ 90,536	\$ -	\$ 160,336
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	119	-	-	119
Miscellaneous	20	30	10	239,286	239,346
Total revenues	20	69,949	90,546	239,286	399,801
Expenditures					
Salary and wages	-	-	-	-	-
Program operating costs	10	194,998	79,835	184,806	459,649
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	10	194,998	79,835	184,806	459,649
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	10	-125,049	10,711	54,480	-59,848
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	68,951	68,951
Transfers out	-	-58,251	-10,700	-	-68,951
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-58,251	-10,700	68,951	-
Net change in fund balance	10	-183,300	11	123,431	-59,848
Fund balance - July 1	-10	183,301	15	2,884,577	3,067,883
Fund balance - June 30	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 26	\$ 3,008,008	\$ 3,008,035

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Combining Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes
in fund balances - Capital non-recurring fund
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2018

	Fund balance 07/01/17	Annual appropriation & transfers	Revenues	Expenditures	Fund balance 06/30/18
General government:					
Capital building maintenance	\$ 33,242	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -36,348	\$ 1,894
Grange building maintenance	2,522	-	-	-	2,522
Revaluation fund	17,258	-	-	-5,751	11,507
Open space fund	192,997	-	759	-	193,756
Land acquisition fund	31,661	10,000	-	-	41,661
	<u>277,680</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>5,759</u>	<u>-42,099</u>	<u>251,340</u>
Public safety:					
Fire truck reserve	98,350	10,202	-	-	108,552
Ambulance reserve	48,000	-	-	-	48,000
	<u>146,350</u>	<u>10,202</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>156,552</u>
Public works:					
General trucks and equipment	44,382	-	-	-1,920	42,462
Health and welfare:					
Green energy efficiency	8,000	-	-	-8,000	-
Education:					
School capital fund	46,514	-	-	-	46,514
Unclassified					
Uncommitted fund balance	4,913	-10,202	6,799	-	1,510
Totals:	<u>\$ 527,839</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,558</u>	<u>\$ -52,019</u>	<u>\$ 498,378</u>

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Schedule of debt limitation
Connecticut General Statutes, Section 7-374 (b)
For the year ended June 30, 2018

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the current fiscal year.	\$ 3,987,893
Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) of city, borough and all other taxing districts within the Town for the current fiscal year.	-
Reimbursement for revenue loss on: Tax relief for the elderly - (CGS 12-129d)	-
Total base	<u><u>\$ 3,987,893</u></u>

<u>Debt limitation:</u>	General purposes	Schools	Sewers	Urban renewal	Pension deficit
2 1/4 times base	\$ 8,972,759	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4 1/2 times base	-	17,945,518	-	-	-
3 3/4 times base	-	-	14,954,599	-	-
3 1/4 times base	-	-	-	12,960,652	-
3 times base	-	-	-	-	11,963,679
Total debt limitation	<u>8,972,759</u>	<u>17,945,518</u>	<u>14,954,599</u>	<u>12,960,652</u>	<u>11,963,679</u>

Indebtedness:

Bonds payable	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds authorized and unissued	-	-	-	-	-
Notes payable	9,846	-	-	-	-
Capital leases payable	-	-	-	-	-
Town portion of Regional School District No. 11 outstanding debt	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued compensated balances	<u>5,958</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total indebtedness	<u>15,804</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Debt limitation in excess of outstanding and authorized debt	<u><u>\$ 8,956,955</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 17,938,018</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,954,599</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,960,652</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,963,679</u></u>
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Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation. The maximum amount permitted under this formula would be \$27,915,251 which is well above the \$23,304 current amount of outstanding and authorized and unissued debt of the Town.

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Schedule of property taxes levied,
collections, and outstanding balances
For the year ended June 30, 2018

Grand list	Uncollected taxes 06/30/17	Current year taxes levied	Lawful corrections		Net taxes collectable
			Additions	Deductions	
2016	\$ -	\$ 4,006,532	\$ 3,923	\$ -16,272	\$ 3,994,183
2015	67,906	-	269	-1,589	66,586
2014	18,648	-	-	-1,144	17,504
2013	7,243	-	-	-	7,243
2012	902	-	-	-	902
2011	657	-	-	-	657
2010	368	-	-	-	368
2009	368	-	-	-	368
2008	243	-	-	-	243
2007	1,146	-	-	-	1,146
2006	1,103	-	-	-	1,103
2005	555	-	-	-	555
2004	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 99,139</u>	<u>\$ 4,006,532</u>	<u>\$ 4,192</u>	<u>\$ -19,005</u>	<u>\$ 4,090,858</u>

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Schedule of property taxes levied,
collections, and outstanding balances
For the year ended June 30, 2018

Grand list	Collections during the fiscal year			Total	Adjustments	Uncollected taxes 6/30/18
	Taxes	Interest	Lien fees			
2016	\$ 3,921,509	\$ 12,563	\$ 68	\$ 3,934,140	\$ -	\$ 72,674
2015	37,177	6,905	476	44,558	-	29,409
2014	2,701	3,181	72	5,954	-	14,803
2013	1,010	2,449	-	3,459	-	6,233
2012	263	113	-	376	-	639
2011	-	-	-	-	-	657
2010	-	-	-	-	-	368
2009	-	-	-	-	-	368
2008	-	-	-	-	-	243
2007	-	-	-	-	-	1,146
2006	-	-	-	-	-	1,103
2005	-	-	-	-	-	555
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 3,962,660</u>	<u>\$ 25,211</u>	<u>\$ 616</u>	<u>\$ 3,988,487</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 128,198</u>

- A - This schedule is in effect designed to be shown on the cash basis of accounting whereas it shows the amount being received against tax years as revenues when in effect they represent a reduction in the outstanding asset account for each tax year outstanding. As a result, the total collections balance shown above will not tie out to the property tax revenue balance on Statement D, Statement E, or Sub-Schedule C. However, the following is a reconciliation of selected balances from this schedule to the amount shown on Statement D, Statement E, and Sub-Schedule C. In addition, the uncollected taxes balances shown above have been netted against credit balance accounts resulting from overpayments not yet refunded. A breakdown of these two amounts can be found in the posted rate book. The above shown adjustments represent current fiscal year transfers to suspense which were approved during the current fiscal year.

\$ 4,006,532	Current year taxes levied from page 56
25,211	Tax interest collections during the current fiscal year from above
616	Tax lien fee collections during the current fiscal year from above
3,381	Suspense collections during the current fiscal year
-	Account balances transferred to suspense during the current fiscal year from above
-14,813	The net lawful corrections made during the current fiscal year from page 56
-33,034	The unearned tax revenue adjustment made as described in item number 2 on page 15
<u>\$ 3,987,893</u>	Property tax revenues per Statement D, Statement E and Sub-Schedule C

- B - Operation of Law - No tax can be collected 15 years after the original due date.
- C - Taxes transferred (to) and from suspense. Though tax balances are transferred from active status to suspense status they remain collectible. During the current fiscal year \$1,924 was collected on principal suspense tax balances owed and \$1,457 of interest and lien fees was collected on principal suspense tax balances owed. In addition, \$0 worth of lawful correction deductions were made to a suspense tax year.

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Auditing , Accounting , and Consulting Services

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

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

Board of Finance
Board of Selectmen
Town of Hampton, Connecticut

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hampton, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Hampton, Connecticut's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. An adverse opinion was issued on the discretely presented component unit financial statements of the Town of Hampton, Connecticut as it relates to the government-wide financial statement exclusion of the financial information of entities determined to be component units. This adverse opinion is described in more detail in the Independent Auditors' Report which can be found on pages 1 through 3 of the financial statements.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and other matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Scarborough, Maine

January 22, 2019

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Auditing , Accounting , and Consulting Services

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

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

Board of Finance
Board of Selectmen
Town of Hampton, Connecticut

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Hampton, Connecticut's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Office of Policy and Management's *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Hampton, Connecticut's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Town of Hampton, Connecticut's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Town of Hampton, Connecticut, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hampton, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Hampton, Connecticut's basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. An adverse opinion was issued on the discretely presented component unit financial statements of the Town of Hampton, Connecticut as it relates to the government-wide financial statement exclusion of the financial data of entities determined to be component units. This adverse opinion is described in more detail in the Independent Auditors' Report which can be found on pages 1 through 3 of the financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Hampton, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State Single Audit Act, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Scarborough, Maine
January 22, 2019

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance
For the year ended June 30, 2018

State grantor/pass through Grantor/program title	State grant program Core-CT number	Expenditures
<u>Office of Policy and Management:</u>		
Payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) on state owned property	11000-OPM20600-17004	\$ 11,282
Disabled program	11000-OPM20600-17011	479
Property tax relief for veterans	11000-OPM20600-17024	728
Local capital improvement	12050-OPM20600-40254	52,347
<u>Department of Education:</u>		
Child nutrition program state match	11000-SDE64370-16211	248
Adult education	11000-SDE64370-17030	1,619
<u>Office of Early Childhood:</u>		
Early care and education	11000-OEC64845-16274	88,200
School readiness quality enhancement	11000-OEC64845-16158	3,881
<u>Connecticut State Library:</u>		
Historic document preservation grant	12060-CSL66094-35150	4,000
<u>Department of Transportation:</u>		
Town aid road grants - Municipal	12052-DOT57131-43455	94,128
Town aid road grants - STO	13033-DOT57131-43459	94,128
<u>Other Departments miscellaneous awards:</u>		
Non-budgeted operating appropriation	34001-JUD95162-40001	930
Other expenses	11000-DSS60439-10020	10
Total State Financial Assistance before exempt programs		<u>351,980</u>
Exempt programs		
<u>Department of Education:</u>		
Education equalization grants program 82010	11000-SDE64370-17041	1,142,429
<u>Office of Policy and Management:</u>		
Municipal stabilization grant	11000-OPM20600-17104	3,744
Mashantucket Pequot grant	12009-OPM20600-17005	13,774
Total exempt programs		<u>1,159,947</u>
Total expenditures of State Financial Assistance		<u><u>\$ 1,511,927</u></u>

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Notes to Schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance
For the year ended June 30, 2018

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance includes state grant activity of the Town of Hampton, Connecticut under programs of the State of Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Various departments and agencies of the State of Connecticut have provided financial assistance through grants and other authorizations in accordance with the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. These financial assistance programs fund several programs including but not limited to education, transportation, tax relief, and library programs.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Accrual Basis - Government-wide financial statements:

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

Modified Accrual Basis - Fund financial statements:

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

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

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Schedule of findings and questioned costs
For the year ended June 30, 2018

I. Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued:

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

State Financial Assistance:

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs

Internal control over major programs:

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

Major State Programs and percentage of coverage:

- The following schedule reflects the major programs included in the audit. Sec. 4-230 of the Connecticut General Statutes states that a "major state program means any program, excluding an exempt program, determined to be a major state program by the independent auditor pursuant to the requirements of the risk based approach". Under step two of this process all Type A programs must be identified. Based on the Town of Hampton, Connecticut's non-exempt expenditures of state financial assistance amount of \$351,980, a Type A program shall be considered a non-exempt state program for which the amount of state financial assistance expended under the program for the audit period equals or exceeds \$100,000. The Town of Hampton does not have any Type A programs for the current fiscal year based on the \$100,000 dollar threshold and therefore all of its programs would be considered Type B programs. The Town has four Type B programs for which a risk assessment must be performed considering the Type B programs with expenditures in excess of \$25,000.
- In accordance with Subpart A of the risk assessment procedures, the following considerations would have been applied to the Type A programs of the Town to determine whether they should be considered high risk: The dollar value of the applicable transactions, the complexity of the requirements of the program and as compared to other programs of the Town, whether the program has been tested as major during at least one of the two most recent audit periods and an assessment based on professional judgement. The Town did not have any Type A programs. Three of the four Type B programs of the Town for which a risk assessment was required were determined to be high-risk and therefore were audited as major programs. The total non-exempt state financial assistance expended by the Town for the current audit period was \$351,980. The programs tested as major and shown below represent approximately 68% of the total non-exempt state financial assistance expended.

State grantor and program	State grant program Core-CT number	Expenditures
Local capital improvement	12050-OPM20600-40254	\$ 52,347
Town aid road grants - Municipal	12052-DOT57131-43455	94,128
Town aid road grants - STO	13033-DOT57131-43459	94,128
		<u>\$ 240,603</u>

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

Town of Hampton, Connecticut
Schedule of findings and questioned costs (continued)
For the year ended June 30, 2018

II. Financial Statement Findings

- We issued our report, dated January 22, 2019, on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- Our report on internal control over financial reporting did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies.
- Our report on compliance and other matters disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

III. State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs

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

IV. Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

- Financial Statement Findings:

Finding No. 2017-01

Condition - During a review of the monthly bank account reconciliations for the Hampton Recreation Commission I was unable to determine when the reconciliations were prepared or who prepared them as the only date included on the reconciliations was the month being reconciled. In addition, the reconciliations were not forwarded to the town treasurer for review until after the end of the fiscal year so they were not being reviewed in a timely manner

Current Status - This finding has been corrected.

Finding No. 2017-02

Condition - Building related fees paid to the Town and collected by the building department were not being forwarded to the town treasurer to be deposited in a timely manner.

Current Status - This finding has been corrected.

- State Program Findings:

There were no findings and questioned costs related to state financial assistance award programs reported in the audit report for the Town of Hampton, Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.