

Accounting Tax Business Consulting

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Finance Town of Southbury, 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 Southbury, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Southbury, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Southbury, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2016 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. 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 on pages 4 through 10, the budgetary comparison information on pages 44 through 46 and the pension schedules on pages 47 through 49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statement of the Town of Southbury, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated November 23, 2015, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. accompanying General Fund balance sheet as of June 30, 2015 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2015 financial statements. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2015 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the General Fund balance sheet is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2016 on our consideration of the Town of Southbury, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Southbury, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Hartford, Connecticut

Blum, Stapins + Company, P.C.

November 22, 2016

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2016

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Southbury, Connecticut's (the Town) financial performance is provided by management to provide an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, Exhibits I to IX.

Financial Highlights

- Net position of our governmental activities increased by \$4.0 million.
- During the year, the Town had \$70.5 million in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- Total cost of all of the Town's programs was \$66.5 million with no new programs added this year.
- The General Fund reported a GAAP fund balance this year of \$8.2 million. \$5.5 million of this is assigned, \$0.3 million is nonspendable and \$0.5 million is committed, leaving an unassigned balance of \$1.9 million. The Town anticipates spending \$0.5 million on bridge repairs in 16-17.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Town reports its activities as follows:

 Governmental Activities - The Town's basic services are reported here, including education, general government, public safety, public works, conservation of health and community activities.
 Property taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

- Governmental Funds (Exhibits III and IV) Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary Funds (Exhibits V through VII) The Town's short and long-term financial information
 about the activities the government operates like business, such as the Town's Medical internal
 service fund, are reported in the proprietary funds. These funds provide the same type of
 information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.
- Fiduciary Funds (Exhibits VIII and IX) The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

TABLE 1 NET POSITION

	Govern Activ	
	2016	2015
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets	\$ 27,018,462 \$ 88,177,416 115,195,878	21,433,047 85,986,751 107,419,798
Deferred outflows of resources	2,386,848	1,562,880
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	12,519,435 6,390,913 18,910,348	12,265,339 2,169,718 14,435,057
Deferred inflows of resources	121,131	184,885
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	81,692,295 16,858,952	78,462,332 16,075,847
Total Net Position	\$ 98,551,247	94,538,179

Net position of the Town's governmental activities increased by 4.2% (\$98.5 million compared to \$94.5 million). Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - changed from \$16.0 million at June 30, 2015 to \$16.9 million at the end of this year.

Net position invested in capital assets increased by \$3.23 million. When developers complete developments and turn over roads to the Town, a contribution is recognized along with the contributed asset.

TABLE 2 CHANGE IN NET POSITION

		Governmental Activities		
	_	2016		2015
Revenues:	_			
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	2,238,698	\$	1,809,906
Operating grants and contributions		4,349,466		3,574,575
Capital grants and contributions		2,234,228		39,467
General revenues:				
Property taxes		60,570,409		57,920,612
Grants and contributions not restricted				
to specific purposes		634,254		868,717
Unrestricted investment earnings		216,502		51,289
Miscellaneous	_	258,652		174,868
Total revenues	-	70,502,209		64,439,434
Program expenses:				
General government		7,966,565		7,436,303
Public safety		4,505,336		4,217,813
Public works		5,490,336		5,850,349
Conservation of health		565,206		489,060
Community activities		3,085,348		1,801,078
Education		44,646,554		43,729,317
Debt service		229,796		266,834
Total program expenses	- -	66,489,141		63,790,754
Increase in Net Position	\$_	4,013,068	\$	648,680

The Town's total revenues were \$70.5 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$66.5 million. Property taxes accounted for 85.9% of all revenues. Revenues from operating grants and contributions, the second largest component, were 6.2%. Education expenses were 67.1% of total expenses.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the Town's programs - general government, public safety, public works, conservation of health, community activities, education and debt service - as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of these functions.

TABLE 3
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

		Total Cos	t o	f Services	Net Cost of	Services
		2016		2015	2016	2015
General government	\$	7,966,565	\$	7,436,303	\$ 7,066,240 \$	6,665,062
Public safety		4,505,336		4,217,813	3,793,192	3,785,721
Public works		5,490,336		5,850,349	2,047,493	5,247,649
Conservation of health		565,206		489,060	546,974	475,341
Community activities		3,085,348		1,801,078	2,369,541	828,266
Education		44,646,554		43,729,317	41,613,513	41,097,933
Debt service	_	229,796		266,834	229,796	266,834
Totals	\$	66,489,141	_\$_	63,790,754	\$ 57,666,749 \$	58,366,806

Town Funds Financial Analysis

Governmental Funds

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet - Exhibit III) reported a combined fund balance of \$19.0 million, which is an increase from last year's total of \$18.0 million. The original budget for 2016 also utilized \$561,500 of the prior year fund balance to balance it.

The Capital Projects Fund balance decreased by \$0.6 million due primarily to road construction. Some significant expenditures were:

Equipment	\$ 1,596,091
Infrastructure	1,419,161

The Town's General Fund balance of \$8.2 million reported on Exhibit III differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$8.1 million. This is because budgetary fund balance does not include \$119,587 of outstanding encumbrances at year end, which are reported as expenditures for budgetary purposes.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2016, the Town had \$88 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment, roads and bridges - Table 4. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$2.2 million over last year.

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Depreciation)
(In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities			
	_	2016	_	2015	
Land Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$	19,676 14,134 6,213	\$	19,676 14,478 5,609	
Infrastructure Construction in progress	_	43,735 4,420		44,436 1,788	
Totals	\$ <u></u>	88,178	\$_	85,987	
This year's major additions included:					
Infrastructure Equipment	\$	1,419,101 1,596,151			

The Town's fiscal year 2016-17 capital plan calls for it to spend \$785,000 on vehicles. The Town also appropriated an additional \$2.28 million for road improvements.

More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in Note 1 and Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2016, the Town had \$6,410,000 in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$7,440,000 last year - a decrease of \$1,030,000. Bonds of \$1,030,000 were retired this year. The Town refinanced a portion of its long-term debt in July 2012, which resulted in a savings of \$241,585 of interest over the life of the bonds.

The Town's general obligation bond rating continues to carry the Aa2 rating, a rating that has been assigned by national rating agencies to the Town's debt since June 2012. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that cities can issue based on a formula determined under State Statutes based on type of debt and tax base. The Town's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this \$421.5 million state-imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Town's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2015-16 budget tax rates. One of those factors is the economy. The Town's employment growth has been affected by the economic turndown. Unemployment in the Town now stands at 5.2% versus 5.1% a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 5.7% and the national rate of 4.9%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2016-17. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget are \$66,686,463, an increase of 1.5% over the final 2016 budget of \$65,707,483. The education budget increased 1.8% while the Town budget increased by 1.5%. Budgeted property tax revenue increased 1.5% from the previous year.

The Town has added no new programs or initiatives in the 2016 budget. The Town has also appropriated \$355,471 of fund balance to balance the 2016-17 budget and anticipates spending \$511,000 for bridge repairs in 16-17.

If these estimates are realized, the Town's budgetary General Fund balance is expected to decrease by June 30, 2016.

The Town closed its defined benefit pension plan to new employees, except police, effective 7/1/2014. New employees are eligible to participate in a defined contribution plan. The town will match employee contributions up to 5% of base pay. The employee can contribute up to 10% of their base pay.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, Town of Southbury, 501 Main Street, Southbury, Connecticut 06488.

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,845,022
Investments	9,159,216
Receivables, net	3,336,902
Advance to plan administrator	421,341
Prepaid items	255,981
Capital assets not being depreciated	24,096,330
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	64,081,086
Total assets	115,195,878
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	200.424
Deferred charge on refunding	360,134 162,815
Changes in pension economic/demographic gains or losses Changes in pension assumption changes or inputs	258,443
Changes in pension investment gains or losses	1,605,456
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,386,848
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,300,040
Liabilities:	
Accounts and other payables	1,888,319
Unearned revenue	4,502,594
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,274,424
Due in more than one year	11,245,011
Total liabilities	18,910,348
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	404 404
Changes in pension economic/demographic gains or losses	121,131
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	81,692,295
Unrestricted	16,858,952
Total Net Position	\$ 98,551,247

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			_		P	rogram Revenu	es		_	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	=	Operating Grants and Contributions	· .	Capital Grants and Contributions	-	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	7,966,565	\$	894,735	\$	5,590	\$		\$	(7,066,240)
Public safety		4,505,336		704,266		7,878				(3,793,192)
Public works		5,490,336		131,362		1,077,253		2,234,228		(2,047,493)
Conservation of health		565,206		18,232						(546,974)
Community activities		3,085,348		490,103		225,704				(2,369,541)
Education		44,646,554				3,033,041				(41,613,513)
Debt service	_	229,796			-				_	(229,796)
Total	\$_	66,489,141	\$_	2,238,698	\$	4,349,466	\$	2,234,228	-	(57,666,749)
	G	eneral revenue Property taxes								60,570,409
				utions not restri	cted	to specific progr	ams	S		634,254
				ment earnings						216,502
		Miscellaneous		· ·						258,652
		Total genera	al rev	enues/					-	61,679,817
		Change in n	et po	osition						4,013,068
	N	et Position at E	Begir	nning of Year, as	s Re	estated			_	94,538,179
	N	et Position at E	End o	of Year					\$	98,551,247

The accompany notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

	_	General	Library Gift	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Government Funds	al	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,418,321 \$	619,614 \$	706,289	\$ 1,100,798	3 \$	13,845,022
Investments		489,236	2,046,299	6,623,681	242.24	_	9,159,216
Receivables, net		935,087		1,752,200	649,615		3,336,902
Due from other funds Other assets		8,982,118	2,812	10,792,085	2,894,90		22,671,916
Other assets	_	255,981					255,981
Total Assets	\$_	22,080,743 \$	2,668,725 \$	19,874,255	\$ 4,645,314	\$	49,269,037
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURC	ES AN	D FUND BALANCI	≣S				
Liabilities:							
Accounts and other payables	\$	1,717,946 \$	25 \$		\$	\$	1,717,971
Due to other funds		11,314,679	454,523	7,584,228	3,318,486	3	22,671,916
Unearned revenue	_			4,502,594			4,502,594
Total liabilities	_	13,032,625	454,548	12,086,822	3,318,486	<u> </u>	28,892,481
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		570,333					570,333
Unavailable revenue - interest on property taxes		267,449					267,449
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable	_				575,85	<u> </u>	575,851
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	837,782	<u> </u>	-	575,85	<u> </u>	1,413,633
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		255,981					255,981
Restricted				7,329,970			7,329,970
Committed		487,531	2,214,177	457,463	750,977	7	3,910,148
		5,505,058					5,505,058
Assigned							1,961,766
Unassigned	_	1,961,766					
•	<u>-</u>	8,210,336	2,214,177	7,787,433	750,977		18,962,923
Unassigned	- -		2,214,177	7,787,433	750,977		18,962,923

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:

Fund balances - total governmental funds	(Exhibit III)	\$ 18,962,923
--	---------------	---------------

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Governmental capital assets	\$ 173,905,388
Less accumulated depreciation	(85,727,972)
Net capital assets	88,177,416

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:

Property tax receivables greater than 60 days	570,333
Interest receivable on property taxes	267,449
Housing and mortgage loans	575,851
Deferred outflows related to pension economic/demographic gains or losses	162,815
Deferred outflows of resources pension investment gains or losses	1,605,456
Deferred outflows of resources pension assumption changes or inputs	258,443

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position.

361,170

98,551,247

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Deferred charge on refunding	360,134
Unamortized bond premium	(435,255)
Bonds and notes payable	(6,410,000)
Interest payable on bonds and notes	(110,177)
Compensated absences	(298,279)
Deferred inflows related to pension economic/demographic gains or losses	(121,131)
Net pension liability	(5,375,901)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Library Gift	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes \$	60,597,395 \$	\$	\$	\$	60,597,395
Intergovernmental	3,804,091	20,361	2,804,663	507,254	7,136,369
Charges for services	1,496,400			742,298	2,238,698
Income (loss) on investments	53,916	12,873	161,235	98	228,122
Miscellaneous	168,007	24,789		78,259	271,055
Total revenues	66,119,809	58,023	2,965,898	1,327,909	70,471,639
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	7,135,457			190,888	7,326,345
Public safety	3,502,049			492,109	3,994,158
Public works	2,863,834			1,138	2,864,972
Conservation of health	560,721				560,721
Community activities	1,152,852	153,354		212,060	1,518,266
Education	44,646,554				44,646,554
Capital outlay			7,303,686		7,303,686
Debt service	1,283,505				1,283,505
Total expenditures	61,144,972	153,354	7,303,686	896,195	69,498,207
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures	4,974,837	(95,331)	(4,337,788)	431,714	973,432
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	100,000		3,773,887	17,999	3,891,886
Transfers out	(3,471,311)			(420,575)	(3,891,886)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,371,311)	- .	3,773,887	(402,576)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,603,526	(95,331)	(563,901)	29,138	973,432
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	6,606,810	2,309,508	8,351,334	721,839	17,989,491
Fund Balances at End of Year \$	8,210,336 \$	2,214,177 \$	7,787,433 \$	750,977 \$	18,962,923

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)

\$ 973,432

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

Capital outlay	5,648,056
Depreciation expense	(3,445,472)

In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources.

Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.

(11,919)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:

Property tax receivable - accrual basis change	(38,790)
Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change	11,804
Amortization of bond premium	53,846
Mortgage loan receivables	69,175
Change in net pension liability	(1,316,042)
Change in deferred inflows amounts related to pension economic/demographic gains or losses	63,754
Change in deferred outflows amounts related to pension economic/demographic gains or losses	162,815
Change in deferred outflows amounts related to pension investment gains or losses	(136,022)
Change in deferred outflows amounts related to pension assumption changes or inputs	841,723

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:

Bond principal payments 1,030,000

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Compensated absences	(21,900)
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(44,548)
Accrued interest	14,412

Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities.

158,744

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)

4,013,068

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	-	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets: Advance to plan administrators	\$	421,341
Liabilities: Claims incurred but not reported	-	60,171
Net Position: Unrestricted	\$ __	361,170

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:	
Contributions	\$1,062,741_
Operating Expenses:	
Employee benefits	784,906
Other expenses	119,091
Total operating expenses	903,997
Operating Income (Loss)	158,744
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as Restated	202,426
Net Position at End of Year	\$361,170_

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS JUNE 30, 2016

	-	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Payment to suppliers Payments for employee Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ -	1,062,741 (119,091) (943,650)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Increase in advance to plan administrators Increase in incurred but not reported	\$	158,744 (158,349) (395)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	-

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	-	Pension Trust Fund	-	Agency Fund
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments:	\$	383,484	\$	42,784
Mutual funds and equities	_	16,467,948	_	
Total assets		16,851,432	\$_	42,784
Liabilities Due to others	-		\$_	42,784
Net Position: Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$	16,851,432		

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Pension Trust Fund
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Plan members	\$	34,734
Employer		989,000
Total contributions	,	1,023,734
Investment earnings:		
Net change in fair value of investments		(397,596)
Interest and dividends		307,308
Total investment gain (loss)	•	(90,288)
Less investment expenses:		
Investment management fees		27,497
Net investment gain (loss)	-	(117,785)
Total additions		905,949
Deductions:		
Benefits		596,355
Fees		11,278
Total deductions	•	607,633
Change in Net Position		298,316
Net Position at Beginning of Year		16,553,116
Net Position at End of Year	\$	16,851,432

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1787. Its legal authority is derived from its Charter, which was adopted in 1975 and most recently amended in 1997. The Town operates under a Board of Selectmen/Board of Finance/Town Meeting form of government. Services provided include street maintenance, recreation, police and fire protection, planning and zoning, community services and health services. The Town is a member of Regional School District #15, which provides education services for all children.

The legislative power of the Town is vested with the Board of Selectmen and the Town Meeting. The Board of Selectmen may enact, amend or repeal ordinances and resolutions. The administration of the Town offices and agencies is the responsibility of the First Selectman.

The Board of Finance is responsible for financial and taxation matters as prescribed by the Charter and Connecticut General Statutes and is responsible for presenting fiscal operating budgets for Town Meeting approval.

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Property taxes, charges for services, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Library Gift Fund is used to account for gifts to the library. The major source of revenue for the fund is from donations.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial resources for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The major source of revenue is from bond proceeds and General Fund transfers.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the Town's self-insurance program for accident and health insurance coverage of Town employees.

The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the Town of Southbury Pension System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified Town employees.

The Agency Fund accounts for monies held on behalf of employees in the defined contribution plan.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between certain Town functions because the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's proprietary funds are charges to the Town and its employees for medical insurance premiums. Operating expenses for the funds include the cost of claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Unrestricted resources are used in the following order: committed, assigned then unassigned.

D. Deposits and Investments

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

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and certain other investments as described in Note 3.

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value.

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Allowances for uncollectibles are computed based on historical data.

Property taxes are assessed on property as of October 1. Taxes are billed in the following July and are due in two installments, July 1 and the following January 1. Liens on real property are filed on May 1 following the due date. Interest on delinquent taxes accrues at the rate of 1.5% per month. An amount of \$45,274 has been established as an allowance for uncollectible taxes. At June 30, 2016, this represents 6.4% of all property taxes receivable.

F. Prepaid Items

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

G. Capital Assets

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	25-50
Building improvements	25-50
Public domain infrastructure	20-50
System infrastructure	20-50
Vehicles	5-15
Office equipment	5-15
Land improvements	10-20

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pension in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees).

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

I. Compensated Absences

Substantially all Town employees, other than those employed less than 20 hours per week or on a seasonal or temporary basis, are allowed to accumulate a limited amount of unused vacation and sick leave until termination of their employment. Upon termination of service, an employee with over six months of service is entitled to payment for unused vacation.

J. Net Pension Liability

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

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Equity

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

Restricted Net Position

Restrictions on net position are externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position

This component consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The equity of the fund financial statements is defined as "fund balance" and is classified in the following categories:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

This represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form (e.g., inventories and prepaid amounts).

Restricted Fund Balance

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

Committed Fund Balance

This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (Board of Finance) through a resolution.

Assigned Fund Balance

This balance represents amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by a governing board or a body or official that has been delegated authority to assign amounts.

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

M. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities including disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities and reported revenues expenditures during the fiscal year.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budget for the General Fund. On the third Monday in May, the Board of Finance submits to a Town Meeting, at which taxpayer comments are obtained, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

- Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by vote of the Annual Town Meeting.
- The Board of Finance in concurrence with the Board of Selectmen is authorized to make additional appropriations up to \$20,000 to any single agency or department per year. Any appropriation causing the total to exceed or exceeding \$20,000 must be approved by Town Meeting.
- Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- The legal budget is a departmental level budget.
- There were supplemental appropriations of \$351,500 during the year ended June 30, 2016. All additional appropriations were made in accordance with the Charter.

Budgets for Special Revenue Funds are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the various grant agreements and/or provisions which control the expenditure of such funds. Since such budgets are adopted on a program basis, it is not practicable to present the results of budgetary operations at the combined level.

• Capital Projects appropriations for capital and reserve funds are approved in the annual budget. Projects in excess of \$20,000 not in the annual budget are approved at Town Meeting.

All General Fund appropriations lapse at year end. Appropriations for Capital Projects Funds and several Special Revenue Funds are continued until completion of the project, even when projects extend for more than one fiscal year. If three years lapse without any expenditure or any encumbrance of said funds, the appropriation will lapse.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as either assigned or committed fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS 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 Statutes or, in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit, in an "out of state bank" as defined by the Statutes, which is not a "qualified public depository."

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

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

A. Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposit will not be returned. The Town has a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes. Deposits may be placed with any qualified public depository that has its main place of business in the state of Connecticut. Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the municipality and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository's risk based capital ratio.

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$3,209,158 of the Town's bank balance of \$4,162,579 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	2,838,242
Uninsured and collateralized held by the pledging bank's		
trust department, not in the Town's name		370,916
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$_	3,209,158

Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the municipality and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository's risk based capital ratio.

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2016, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$9,851,284. The following table provides a summary of the Town's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The pools all have maturities of less than one year.

	_	Balance June 30, 2016	Standard & Poor's Rating
Wells Fargo	\$	721,408	*
Naugatuck Money Market		1,495,567	*
Newtown Savings Bank ICS		7,634,309	*

^{*} Not rated

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the Town had the following investments:

				Investment Maturities						
Investment Type	Credit Rating		Fair Value		Less than 1		1-10			
Interest-bearing investments: Certificates of deposit	N/A	\$_	489,236	\$_		_ \$	489,236			
Total			489,236	\$_		= \$	489,236			
Other investments: Endowment Mutual funds		_	228,244 24,909,684	-						
Total Investments		\$_	25,627,164	_						

Interest Rate Risk

The Town does not limit its maximum final stated maturities to fifteen years. To the extent possible, the Town will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements.

Credit Risk - Investments

As indicated above, State Statutes limit the investment options of cities and towns. The Town has an investment policy that allows the same type of investments as State Statutes.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town has a policy limiting an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5% of the Town's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the Town or that sells investments to or buys them for the Town), the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town has a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2016, the Town did not have any uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counter party or by its trust department or agent that were not in the Town's name.

Reserve Investment Plan

The Town has established a Reserve Investment Plan (Plan) to invest the Town's reserve funds in a fashion consistent with Connecticut General Statutes (Chapter 108, Section 7-359 to 7-368) as well as the Town's specific risk tolerance constraints (asset allocation) as dictated by the Southbury Board of Finance.

Management of the Plan rests with the Investment Portfolio Oversight Committee (IPOC), which consists of two representatives from the Board of Selectmen, two representatives from the Board of Finance, the Controller/Treasurer of the Town, two members of the Southbury Public Library Board of Directors and two members and one alternate member, appointed by the Board of Selectmen based on qualifications, who are residents of the Town.

In addition to investing funds according to the applicable statutes and Town policies, and looking to achieve the maximum target return, the IPOC has established a stability fund where the gains and losses of the portfolio will be tracked.

Fair Value Measurements

The Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The new disclosure is presented below:

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

		June 30,	Fair Value	e Measurements Using						
		2016	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3				
Investments by fair value level:										
Mutual funds	\$	24,909,684 \$	24,909,684							
Endowment	_	228,244	\$		_\$_	228,244				
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$	25,137,928 \$	24,909,684 \$		_\$_	228,244				

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Endowments classified in Level 3 are valued using either a discounted cash flow or market comparable companies technique.

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the Town's individual major, nonmajor and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	 Capital Projects		Nonmajor and Other Funds		Total
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$ 703,311	\$	\$		\$	703,311
Interest on taxes	267,449					
Accounts	9,601			73,764		83,365
Housing loans				575,851		575,851
Intergovernmental		 1,752,200				1,752,200
Gross receivables	980,361	1,752,200		649,615		3,114,727
Less allowance for uncollectibles:						
Taxes	(45,274)		<u>.</u>			(45,274)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 935,087	\$ 1,752,200	\$	649,615	\$_	3,336,902

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

		Beginning								Ending
	_	Balance	-	Increases		Decreases		Transfers	_	Balance
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	19,675,937	\$		\$		\$		\$	19,675,937
Construction in progress		1,787,589		5,648,056				(3,015,252)		4,420,393
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	21,463,526		5,648,056				(3,015,252)	_	24,096,330
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings		19,636,224								19,636,224
Furniture and equipment		15,183,773				(466,369)		1,596,151		16,313,555
Infrastructure	_	112,440,178	_				_	1,419,101	_	113,859,279
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	147,260,175		-	•	(466,369)		3,015,252	-	149,809,058
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings		5,158,206		344,483						5,502,689
Furniture and equipment		9,574,859		980,572		(454,450)				10,100,981
Infrastructure	_	68,003,885	_	2,120,417						70,124,302
Total accumulated depreciation	-	82,736,950	-	3,445,472		(454,450)	-		-	85,727,972
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	64,523,225	-	(3,445,472)	1	(11,919)	-	3,015,252	_	64,081,086
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	85,986,751	\$	2,202,584	\$	(11,919)	\$	-	\$	88,177,416

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	359,586
Public safety		507,374
Public works		2,473,746
Community activities	_	104,766
	_	
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	3,445,472

Capital Project Commitments

The Town has active long-term projects as of June 30, 2016. The projects include:

		Appropriation	_	Expended	<u>E</u>	ncumbrances	_	Remaining Balance
Capital	\$	24,523,062	\$	18,639,753	\$	4,417,333	\$	1,465,976
Reserve Accounts		22,085,088		18,818,681		436,720		2,829,687
Limited Reserve Account	nts	20,421,364		19,802,627				618,737

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

At June 30, 2016, the interfund receivables and payables are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Library Gift Capital Projects	\$ 1,198,157 453,991 7,329,970 8,982,118
Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental General Fund	2,120,329 8,671,756 10,792,085
Library Gift	Capital Projects	2,812
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Capital Projects Library Gift General Fund	251,446 532 2,642,923 2,894,901
Total		\$ <u>22,671,916</u>

All balances reflect recurring reimbursement type transactions expected to be repaid in the current period.

Interfund transfers:

		General	_	Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental	 Total Transfers Out		
Transfers out: General Fund Nonmajor Governmental	\$_	100,000	\$	3,453,312 320,575	\$	17,999	\$ 3,471,311 420,575		
Total Transfers In	\$_	100,000	\$_	3,773,887	\$	17,999	\$ 3,891,886		

All transfers are for regularly recurring operational transfers.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	Additions	_	Reductions	_	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Bonds payable and other: General obligation bonds	\$	7,440,000 \$	}	9	1,030,000	\$	6.410.000	\$	1.020.000
For issuance premiums	•	489,101			53,846	•	435,255	·	, ,
Total bonds payable and other	_	7,929,101		-	1,083,846		6,845,255	•	1,020,000
Compensated absences		276,379	21,900)			298,279		254,424
Net pension liability	_	4,059,859	1,316,042	2			5,375,901		
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	12,265,339 \$	1,337,94	2_ \$	S 1,083,846 S	\$_	12,519,435	\$	1,274,424

A schedule of bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2016 is presented below:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	.		Balance Outstanding June 30, 2016
Bonds payable:						
General purpose	2009	2019	3.52-4.0	\$ 2,400,000	\$	675,000
General purpose	2010	2023	3.0-4.0	6,080,000		3,600,000
General purpose	2012	2025	2.0-5.0	3,020,000	į	2,135,000
Total					\$	6,410,000

Annual maturities of bonds and notes are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30,	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$	1,020,000 \$	221,475 \$	1,241,475
2018		1,015,000	182,825	1,197,825
2019		1,015,000	144,325	1,159,325
2020		780,000	111,025	891,025
2021		780,000	50,750	830,750
2022-2024		1,800,000	83,363	1,883,363
Total	\$	6,410,000 \$	793,763 \$	7,203,763

Overlapping Debt

The Town is a member of Regional School District #15, which provides education facilities for grades kindergarten through twelve for the Towns of Southbury and Middlebury. As of June 30, 2016, the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the District was \$12,965,000. These issues are eligible for partial reimbursement by the State of Connecticut. Total grants anticipated are \$161,381. The Town's share will be approximately 69% of the remaining balance. These are general obligations of Regional School District #15 and its member towns.

The Town's indebtedness does not exceed the legal debt limitations as established by Connecticut General Statutes as reflected in the following schedule (in thousands):

Category	 Debt Limitation	Indebtedness*	Balance
General purpose	\$ 135,493	\$ 6,410	\$ 129,083
Schools	270,986	8,835	262,151
Sewers	225,821		225,821
Urban renewal	195,712		195,712
Pension deficit	180,657		180,657

^{*} Portion of Regional School District #15 indebtedness as described above. Also includes bonds authorized unissued when debt has been issued.

In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$421,533).

8. FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	General	Library		Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	
-	Fund	Gift	-	Fund	Funds	Total
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory \$	17,481 \$		\$		\$	17,481
Foundation fund						
Prepaid expenses	238,500					
Restricted for:						
Investments - Reserve Fund				7,056,000		7,056,000
Stability Fund - Reserve Fund				273,970		273,970
Committed to:						
General government					224,144	224,144
Public safety					232,351	232,351
Public works					84,225	84,225
Community activities		2,214,177			210,257	2,424,434
Historical buildings	36,531					36,531
Additional pension funding	331,000					331,000
Salt/overtime-winter	120,000					120,000
Special assessments project				457,463		457,463
Assigned to:						
Purchases on order:						
General government	75,821					75,821
Public safety	13,174					13,174
Public works	15,651					15,651
Conservation of health	11,146					11,146
Community activities	3,795					3,795
Subsequent year's budget	355,471					355,471
Future purposes	5,030,000					5,030,000
Unassigned _	1,961,766					1,961,766
Total Fund Balances \$_	8,210,336 \$	2,214,177	\$	7,787,433	\$ 750,977 \$	18,962,923

Significant encumbrances of \$5,075,147 are included in the Capital Projects Fund committed and restricted fund balances as of June 30, 2016.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties, except as disclosed below.

Medical Self-Insurance

The Town entered into a Cooperative Agreement with the Town of Middlebury and the Regional School District #15 Board of Education, effective July 1, 2013, to facilitate the group purchase of health benefits for active employees and non-Medicare eligible retirees. During 2016, total claims expense of \$784,906 was incurred by the Town. This expense represents claims processed and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported as of June 30, 2016.

The Fund establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of claims that have been incurred but not reported; accordingly, the Fund recorded an additional liability at June 30, 2016 of \$60,171.

Premium payments are reported as interfund services provided and used for the General Fund and, accordingly, they are treated as operating revenues of the Self-Insurance Fund and operating expenditures of the General Fund.

A schedule of changes in the claims liability for the year ended June 30, 2016 is presented below:

	_	Accrued Liability Beginning of Fiscal Year		Current Year Claims Paid and Changes in Estimates		Claims Paid and Changes		Claims Paid and Changes		Accrued Liability Claim Payments	Accrued Liability End of Fiscal Year
2015-2016 2014-2015	\$	60,566 60,408	\$	784,906 955,326	\$	785,301 955,168	\$ 60,171 60,566				

10. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

A. Pension Trust Fund

The Town is the administrator of a single-employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) established and administered by the Town to provide retirement, disability and death benefits for its employees. The PERS is considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial reports as a pension trust fund. The system was established by vote of the Board of Selectmen July 1, 1970.

Management of the plans rests with the Investment Portfolio Oversight Committee (IPOC), which consists of two representatives from the Board of Selectmen, two representatives from the Board of Finance, the Controller/Treasurer of the Town, two members of the Southbury Public Library Board of Directors and two members and one alternate member, appointed by the Board of Selectmen based on qualifications, who are residents of the Town.

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Town of Southbury Retirement System covers substantially all employees working more than 20 hours a week.

Participants who retire at normal retirement date are entitled to a monthly retirement benefit in an amount equal to 1.5 and 2.5% (police) of their average monthly earnings multiplied by years of service up to a maximum of 35 years. Average monthly compensation is the average salary over the 60 consecutive month period that provides the highest average (36 months for police). The plan also produces a preretirement death benefit. Participants become 100% vested on completing 5 years of vesting service. Normal retirement eligibility is later of age 50 and completing 20 years of service but not later than age 55 for police and the later of age 65 or 5 years for all others.

The membership of the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2015, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	63
Terminated plan members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	35
Current plan members	98
Total	196

The pension plan was closed to new entrants (except police) as of July 1, 2014.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting

PERS financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefit payments and refunds are payable when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments

All assets are valued at fair value. All investments are invested in government bonds, corporate bonds and equity mutual funds. Investment income is recognized as earned.

B. Funding Policy

The Town is required to contribute the amounts necessary to fund the PERS and cover all administrative charges. Police are required to contribute 1.9% of annual earnings. All amounts are determined by annual actuarial valuations and are included as part of the annual budget expenditures. The current contribution rate for the Town is 19.41% of covered payroll. Covered payroll is \$5,096,060 or 77.8% of total Town payroll of \$6,549,581. The contribution requirements of the Town and plan members may be amended by the Board of Selectmen and subject to bargaining unit approval.

C. Investments

Investment Policy

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the PERS Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the PERS Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2016:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Core Fixed Income	26.00 %
Short-Term Bonds	1.00
Non-US Fixed Income	6.70
Large Cap US Equities	21.80
Small Cap US Equities	11.80
Developed Foreign Equities	22.60
Emerging Market Equities	2.45
Real Estate (REITs)	5.00
Commodities	2.65

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (0.70%). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

D. Net Pension Liability of the Town

The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 22,227,333 16,851,432
Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,375,901
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.81%

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.5%
Investment rate of return	7.0%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality for Males or Females with generational projection per Scale AA.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return					
Core Fixed Income	2.69 %					
Short-Term Bonds	1.81					
Non-US Fixed Income	1.52					
Large Cap US Equities	5.11					
Small Cap US Equities	6.26					
Developed Foreign Equities	6.04					
Emerging Market Equities	8.19					
Real Estate (REITs)	5.22					
Commodities	3.27					

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% for June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

E. Net Pension Liability of the Town

		Increase (Decrease)						
		Total Pension Liability (a)	-	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$_	20,612,975	\$	16,553,116	\$_	4,059,859		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		486,569				486,569		
Interest on total pension liability		1,508,808				1,508,808		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or loses		215,336				215,336		
Employer contributions				989,000		(989,000)		
Member contributions				34,734		(34,734)		
Net investment income				(117,785)		117,785		
Benefit payments		(596,355)		(596,355)		-		
Administrative expenses			_	(11,278)	_	11,278		
Net changes	_	1,614,358	-	298,316	-	1,316,042		
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$_	22,227,333	\$	16,851,432	\$_	5,375,901		

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	_	1% Decrease 6.00%] 	Discount Rate 7.00%	_	1% Increase 8.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$	8,498,631	\$	5,375,901	\$	3,726,642

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,372,272. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$ 121,131	\$ 162,815 258,443
actual earning on pension plan investments		1,605,456
Total	\$ 121,131	\$ 2,026,714

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

Year Ending June 30,

2016	\$ 573,886
2017	566,662
2018	501,619
2019	263,416

11. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Town established a defined contribution plan effective July 1, 2014. The Town will match employee contributions by one (1) percent for every percent of the employee's base salary contributed by the employee up to a total of five (5) percent of the employee's base salary for the relevant fiscal year. If an employee's employment is terminated for other than just cause during the fiscal year, the employee shall receive a pro rata Town contribution based on the number of full months of employment the employee completes during the fiscal year, subject to the vesting requirements set forth below.

After one (1) year of employment	20%
After two (2) years of employment	40%
After three (3) years of employment	60%
After four (4) years of employment	80%
After five (5) years of employment	100%

Employees will have the right to self-direct their contributions to the defined contribution plan from among the investment options offered by the plan selected by the Town.

Total contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$24,584 for employees and \$12,066 for the Town.

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Town is currently a defendant in a number of lawsuits including tax appeals. It is the opinion of Town officials and legal counsel that such pending litigation will not be finally determined so as to result individually or in the aggregate in a final judgment against the Town that would materially adversely affect its financial position.

13. RESTATEMENT

The Town determined in the current fiscal year that the internal service fund reserve balance was improperly stated in the prior year. The restatement resulted in an increase in the unrestricted net position of the internal service fund and an increase in the government-wide unrestricted net position of \$175,443.

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_	Budgeted	l Ar	nounts			Variance -
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Property taxes:							
Property taxes	\$	58,927,819	\$	58,927,819	\$	59,190,944	\$ 263,125
Prior year's taxes		245,480		245,480		612,125	366,645
Motor vehicle supplement		400,000		400,000		536,926	136,926
Interest and liens		180,711		180,711		257,399	76,688
Overpayments	_	100,000		100,000			(100,000)
Total property taxes	_	59,854,010	_	59,854,010	_	60,597,394	743,384
Intergovernmental revenues: State of Connecticut:							
Education Cost Sharing		2,631,384		2,631,384		3,033,041	401,657
Other		929,813		929,813		650,600	(279,213)
Telecommunication property tax		125,773		125,773		120,449	(5,324)
Total intergovernmental revenues	_	3,686,970	_	3,686,970	_	3,804,090	117,120
Licenses, permits and fees:							
Building and regulatory		198,450		198,450		191,688	(6,762)
Recreation		362,470		362,470		395,890	33,420
Town Clerk		391,226		391,226		543,593	152,367
Dog licenses and fees		9,090		9,090		8,604	(486)
Total licenses, permits and fees	_	961,236		961,236		1,139,775	178,539
Investment income	_	107,000		107,000	_	53,916	(53,084)
Other	_	441,766	_	441,766		592,124	150,358
Transferred in from other funds	_	75,000		75,000	_	100,000	25,000
Total	\$_	65,125,982	\$_	65,125,982		66,287,299	\$ 1,161,317
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP Cancellation of prior year encumbrances are			geta	ıry revenue	_	(67,490)	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fu Exhibit IV		•			\$_	66,219,809	

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Pinal Pina		_	Budget	ed A	Amounts				Variance - Favorable
Board of Selectmen \$47,932 \$421,082 \$395,533 \$25,549 Town Hall Service expense 64,300 64,300 56,116 8,184 Other expense 152,155 160,656 143,060 226,814 Chor related expense 3,228,615 3,371,774 3,144,960 226,814 Computers 174,858 178,658 173,365 5,293 Probate Court 10,959 10,959 10,959 9,70 Elections 119,514 121,308 111,608 9,70 Board of Finance 59,303 59,303 55,275 4,028 Board of Finance 59,303 59,303 55,275 4,028 Board of Finance 244,856 255,371 253,854 1,517 Tax Collector 164,383 169,027 153,257 15,770 Assessor 141,201 144,757 132,820 11,937 Town Clerk 2244,39 261,979 247,011 4,968 Building Inspector 151,544 154,088			Original	_	Final		Actual		
Town Hall Service expense 64,300 66,300 56,116 8,184 Other expense 152,156 160,656 143,060 17,596 Labor related expense 3,228,615 3,371,774 3,144,960 226,614 Computers 174,858 178,658 173,365 5,293 Probate Court 10,959 10,950 10,000 10,950 10,000 10,950 10,000 10,950 10,000 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
Other expense 152,156 160,656 143,060 17,596 Labor related expense 3,228,615 3,371,774 3,144,960 226,814 Computers 174,858 178,655 173,365 5,293 Probate Court 10,959 10,959 10,959 - Elections 119,514 121,308 111,608 9,700 Board of Finance 59,303 59,303 55,275 4,028 Board of Assessment Appeals 1,650 1,650 905 745 Controller 244,856 255,371 253,854 1,517 Tax Collector 164,383 169,027 153,257 15,770 Assessor 141,201 144,757 132,820 11,337 Town Clerk 244,439 251,979 247,011 4968 Building Inspector 151,544 154,088 128,231 25,857 Insurance and Bonds 682,260 682,260 682,023 237 Legal expense 95,000 95,000 84,046		\$		\$	•	\$		\$	•
Labor related expense 3,228,615 3,371,774 3,144,960 228,814 Computers 174,858 178,658 173,365 5,293 Probate Court 10,959	•								
Computers 174,858 178,658 173,365 5,293 Probate Court 10,959 10,959 10,959 - Elections 119,514 121,088 111,608 9,700 Board of Finance 59,303 59,303 55,275 4,028 Board of Assessment Appeals 1,650 1,650 905 745 Controller 244,856 255,371 253,854 1,517 Tax Collector 164,383 169,027 153,257 15,770 Assessor 141,201 144,757 132,820 11,937 Town Clerk 244,439 251,979 247,011 4,968 Building Inspector 151,544 154,088 128,231 25,857 Insurance and Bonds 682,260 682,260 682,023 237 Legal expense 95,000 95,000 84,046 10,954 Planning Commission 135,988 140,024 129,330 10,644 Inland Wetlands Commission 27,624 27,624 8,959	•								
Probate Court 10,959 10,959 10,959	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Elections	•								5,293
Board of Finance 59,303 59,303 55,275 4,028 Board of Assessment Appeals 1,650 1,650 905 745 Controller 244,856 255,371 253,854 1,517 Tax Collector 164,383 169,027 153,257 15,770 Assessor 141,201 144,757 132,820 11,937 Town Clerk 244,439 251,979 247,011 4,968 Building Inspector 151,544 154,088 128,231 25,857 Insurance and Bonds 682,260 682,260 682,262 682,260 682,023 237 Legal expense 95,000 95,000 84,046 10,954 Planning Commission 135,988 140,024 129,380 10,644 Inland Wetlands Commission 27,624 27,624 8,959 18,665 Zoning Commission 13,985 13,941 37,528 1,583 Economic Development Commission 13,985 13,941 37,528 1,583 Energy									-
Board of Assessment Appeals									•
Controller 244,856 255,371 253,854 1,517 Tax Collector 164,383 169,027 153,257 15,770 Assessor 141,201 144,757 132,820 11,937 Town Clerk 244,439 251,979 247,011 4,968 Building Inspector 151,544 154,088 128,231 25,857 Insurance and Bonds 682,260 682,260 682,023 237 Legal expense 95,000 95,000 84,046 10,954 Planning Commission 135,988 140,024 129,380 10,644 Inland Wetlands Commission 27,624 27,624 8,959 18,665 Zoning Board of Appeals 37,871 39,111 37,528 1,583 Economic Development Commission 13,985 13,985 13,43 842 Town properties - inside 281,581 297,546 295,211 2,335 Energy 351,000 351,000 328,403 22,597 Town properties - outside 443,014			•						•
Tax Collector 164,383 169,027 153,257 15,770 Assessor 141,201 144,757 132,820 11,937 Town Clerk 244,439 251,979 247,011 4,968 Building Inspector 151,544 154,088 128,231 25,857 Insurance and Bonds 682,260 682,260 682,023 237 Legal expense 95,000 95,000 84,046 10,954 Planning Commission 135,988 140,024 129,380 10,644 Inland Wetlands Commission 90,258 93,125 89,154 3,971 Zoning Board of Appeals 37,871 39,111 37,528 1,583 Economic Development Commission 13,985 13,985 13,143 842 Town properties - inside 281,581 297,546 295,211 2,335 Energy 351,000 351,000 328,403 22,597 Town properties - outside 443,014 446,394 446,394 242,438 21,957 Contingency	* *								
Assessor 141,201 144,757 132,820 11,937 Town Clerk 244,439 251,979 247,011 4,968 Building Inspector 151,544 154,088 128,231 25,857 Insurance and Bonds 682,260 682,260 682,023 237 Legal expense 95,000 95,000 84,046 10,954 Planning Commission 135,988 140,024 129,380 10,644 Inland Wetlands Commission 90,258 93,125 89,154 3,971 Zoning Commission 27,624 27,624 8,959 18,665 Zoning Board of Appeals 37,871 39,111 37,528 1,583 Economic Development Commission 13,985 13,985 13,143 842 Town properties - inside 281,581 297,546 295,211 2,335 Energy 351,000 351,000 328,403 22,597 Town properties - outside 443,014 446,395 424,438 21,957 Contingency 250,000									
Town Clerk 244,439 251,979 247,011 4,968 Building Inspector 151,544 154,088 128,231 25,857 Insurance and Bonds 682,260 682,260 682,260 682,023 237 Legal expense 95,000 95,000 84,046 10,954 Planning Commission 135,988 140,024 129,380 10,644 Inland Wetlands Commission 90,258 93,125 89,154 3,971 Zoning Commission 27,624 27,624 8,959 18,665 Zoning Board of Appeals 37,871 39,111 37,528 1,583 Economic Development Commission 13,985 13,985 13,43 842 Town properties - inside 281,581 297,546 295,211 2,335 Energy 361,000 351,000 328,403 22,597 Town properties - outside 443,014 446,395 424,438 21,957 Contingency 250,000 173,625 173,625 173,625 Refunds			•				•		
Building Inspector 151,544 154,088 128,231 25,857 Insurance and Bonds 682,260 682,260 682,023 237 Legal expense 95,000 95,000 84,046 10,954 Planning Commission 135,988 140,024 129,380 10,644 Inland Wetlands Commission 90,258 93,125 89,154 3,971 Zoning Gord of Appeals 37,871 39,111 37,528 1,583 Economic Development Commission 13,985 13,985 13,143 842 Town properties - inside 281,581 297,546 295,211 2,335 Energy 351,000 351,000 328,403 22,597 Town properties - outside 443,014 446,395 424,438 21,957 Contingency 250,000 173,625 173,625 173,625 Refunds 100,000 120,000 108,574 11,426 Total 7,674,291 7,844,607 7,207,813 636,794 Public safety:									

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgete	ed Amounts	_	Variance -
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Conservation of health:				
	18,500	\$ 18,500	\$ 13,454 \$	5,046
Department of Health	161,056	161,056		-
P. River Watershed Coalition	43,400	43,400		800
Lake Zoar Authority	23,281	23,281	23,281	-
Lake Lillinonah Authority	25,872	25,872		_
Pomperaug Valley Water Authority	200	200		200
Water Pollution Authority	100	100		100
Commission of Services for Elderly	826,961	344,566		22,432
Total	1,099,370	616,975		28,578
Community activities:				
Committee expenses	31,050	31,050	16,780	14,270
Historic Buildings Commission	1,000	1,000		-
Library	635,968	648,144	643,294	4,850
Recreation Commission		506,425		19,666
Other community activities	2,000	2,000		2,000
Total	670,018	1,188,619		40,786
Education - Region #15	44,646,554	44,646,554	44,646,554	
Capital outlay - Roads	2,275,000	2,275,000	2,275,000	
Total expenditures	63,105,476	63,451,976	62,410,564	1,041,412
Transfers out:				
Other transfers		5,000	5,000	-
Capital Reserve Fund	967,000	967,000	967,000	-
Debt Service	1,283,507	1,283,507	1,283,507	
Total transfers out	2,250,507	2,255,507	2,255,507	
Total Expenditures and Transfers	65,355,983	\$ 65,707,483	64,666,071 \$	1,041,412
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expensions. Encumbrances for purchases and commitments order in the year the order is placed for budgetary purpose.	ered but not recei	ved are reported		
financial reporting purposes			(60,330)	
Nonbudgetary items and eliminations related to Debt and Historical Buildings funds	Management		10,542	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Rep Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Bala				
Exhibit IV		mai i diido	\$ 64,616,283	

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	-	2014		2015	_	2016
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$	482,164	\$	465,632	\$	486,569
Interest on total pension liability	•	1,324,663	*	1,396,685	*	1,508,808
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(349,016)		(248,639)		215,336
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		,		530,487		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(493,215)		(527,123)		(596,355)
Net change in total pension liability		964,596		1,617,042		1,614,358
Total pension liability - beginning	_	18,031,337		18,995,933	_	20,612,975
Total pension liability - ending	-	18,995,933		20,612,975	_	22,227,333
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending	-	836,516 23,628 1,657,727 (493,215) (10,981) 2,013,675 13,795,866 15,809,541		1,075,764 34,709 171,680 (527,123) (11,455) 743,575 15,809,541 16,553,116	-	989,000 34,734 (117,785) (596,355) (11,278) 298,316 16,553,116 16,851,432
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	3,186,392	\$	4,059,859	\$_	5,375,901
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.23%		80.30%		75.81%
Covered employee payroll	\$	4,667,415	\$	5,161,863	\$	5,096,060
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		68.27%		78.65%		105.49%

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	628,812 \$ 630,000	685,586 \$ 704,566	430,307 \$ 435,000	474,442 \$ 600,000	648,132 \$ 648,132	635,095 \$ 635,095	621,135 \$ 621,135	836,141 \$ 836,516	950,764 \$ 1,075,764	988,541 989,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	(1,188) \$	(18,980) \$	(4,693) \$	(125,558) \$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(375) \$	(125,000) \$	(459)
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,651,946 \$	4,035,522 \$	3,944,816 \$	4,324,805 \$	5,158,084 \$	5,236,678 \$	5,026,644 \$	4,667,415 \$	5,161,863 \$	5,096,060
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		17.25%	17.46%	11.03%	13.87%	12.57%	12.13%	12.36%	17.92%	20.84%	19.41%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2015 Measurement date: June 30, 2016

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Amortization method Level percent, open

Remaining amortization period 10 years

Asset valuation method 5 years, non-asymptotic

| Inflation | 2.50% | Salary increases | 3.50% | Investment rate of return | 7.00% |

Retirement age 100% at Normal Retirement Age

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality for males and females

with generational projection per Scale AA

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - PENSION PLAN LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2014	2015	2016
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	11.88%	1.06%	(0.70%)

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

		2016		2015
	-	2010	_	2013
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,418,321	\$	8,421,343
Investments		489,236		267,586
Property taxes and interest receivable, net of allowance for		025 496		040 249
uncollectible accounts of \$45,274 in 2016 and 2015 Other accounts receivable		925,486 9,601		949,348 97,645
Due from other funds		8,982,118		1,581,588
Other assets	_	255,981	. <u>-</u>	260,615
Total Assets	\$_	22,080,743	\$_	11,578,125
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,717,946	\$	1,912,321
Due to other funds	_	11,314,679	_	2,194,226
Total liabilities	_	13,032,625	_	4,106,547
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		570,333		609,123
Unavailable revenue - interest on property taxes	_	267,449	_	255,645
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	837,782	_	864,768
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable		255,981		260,615
Committed		487,531		393,408
Assigned		5,505,058		5,255,385
Unassigned	_	1,961,766		697,402
Total fund balances	-	8,210,336	-	6,606,810
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
and Fund Balances	\$_	22,080,743	\$_	11,578,125

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_		Uncollected		Lawful Co	orrections	Transfers Adjusted					Uncollected		
Grand List	Due Date	_	Taxes July 1, 2015	Lawful Corrections	Additions	Deductions	to Suspense	Taxes Collectible	_	Taxes	Interest	Fees	Total	Taxes June 30, 2016
2014	2015	\$	59,680,064	\$ \$	671,687 \$	233,073 \$	\$	60,118,678	\$	59,678,981 \$	139,692 \$	1,138 \$	59,819,811 \$	439,697
2013	2014		460,993		33,260	71,661	90,738	331,854		243,407	63,317	2,190	308,914	88,447
2012	2013		111,349		22,779	60,828	22,798	50,502		24,850	30,180	942	55,972	25,652
2011	2012		47,914			4,018		43,896		8,213	5,434	240	13,887	35,683
2010	2011		29,978			1,704		28,274		(676)	(427)	256	(847)	28,950
2009	2010		19,241					19,241		2	2	24	28	19,239
2008	2009		14,945		154	154		14,945		2	2	24	28	14,943
2007	2008		12,332					12,332		2	2	24	28	12,330
2006	2007		8,629					8,629		2	2	24	28	8,627
2005	2006		6,656					6,656		2	3	24	29	6,654
2004	2005		5,771					5,771					-	5,771
2003	2004		4,689					4,689					-	4,689
2002	2003		3,462					3,462					-	3,462
2001	2002		3,136					3,136					-	3,136
2000	2001		3,104					3,104					-	3,104
1999	2000		2,930					2,930	_	3	10	24	37	2,927
		\$	60,415,193	\$\$	727,880	371,438	113,536 \$	60,658,099	ı	59,954,788	238,217	4,910	60,197,915 \$	703,311
						Suspense colle	ections		_	8,784	5,792	6,377	20,952	
						Total			\$_	59,963,572 \$	244,009 \$	11,287 \$	60,218,867	

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2016

	-	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Historical Building Fund		Eliminating Entries	Total Combined Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,418,321	\$		\$		\$	\$	11,418,321
Investments		489,236							489,236
Receivables, net		935,087							935,087
Due from other funds		9,202,257		=		36,531		(256,670)	8,982,118
Other assets	-	17,481	_	238,500			•		255,981
Total Assets	\$	22,062,382	\$ <u></u>	238,500	\$	36,531	\$	(256,670) \$	22,080,743
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	RESC	OURCES AND F	UN	ID BALAN	CE	s			
Liabilities:									
Accounts and other payables	\$	1,717,946 \$	3		\$		\$	\$, ,
Due to other funds	_	11,351,210		220,139				(256,670)	11,314,679
Total liabilities	-	13,069,156	_	220,139		-		(256,670)	13,032,625
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		570,333							570,333
Unavailable revenue - interest on									
property taxes	-	267,449							267,449
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	837,782	_	-		-			837,782
Found halaman									
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable		17,481		238,500					255,981
Nonspendable Committed		451,000		238,500		36,531			487,531
Nonspendable Committed Assigned		451,000 5,505,058		·		36,531			487,531 5,505,058
Nonspendable Committed Assigned Unassigned	-	451,000 5,505,058 2,181,905		(220,139)		,			487,531 5,505,058 1,961,766
Nonspendable Committed Assigned	-	451,000 5,505,058		·		36,531			487,531 5,505,058
Nonspendable Committed Assigned Unassigned	- -	451,000 5,505,058 2,181,905		(220,139)		,		<u> </u>	487,531 5,505,058 1,961,766

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES JUNE 30, 2016

	-	General Fund	 Debt Service Fund	į	Historical Building Fund	-	Eliminating Entries	-	Total Combined Funds
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	60,597,395	\$	\$		\$;	\$	60,597,395
Intergovernmental revenues		3,804,091							3,804,091
Charges for services		1,496,400							1,496,400
Income on investments		53,916							53,916
Miscellaneous		168,007		jı				-	168,007
Total revenues		66,119,809	 -	ji	-	-		-	66,119,809
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		7,135,457							7,135,457
Public safety		3,502,049							3,502,049
Public works		2,863,834							2,863,834
Conservation of health		560,721							560,721
Community activities		1,141,308			11,544				1,152,852
Education		44,646,554							44,646,554
Debt service			 1,283,505	ii			1	_	1,283,505
Total expenditures		59,849,923	 1,283,505	ji	11,544	-		-	61,144,972
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over Expenditures		6,269,886	 (1,283,505)	ı	(11,544)			-	4,974,837
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		100,000	1,283,507		1,000		(1,284,507)		100,000
Transfers out	_	(4,755,818)					1,284,507	_	(3,471,311)
Total other financing				.!			'	-	
sources (uses)		(4,655,818)	 1,283,507		1,000	-		-	(3,371,311)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,614,068	2		(10,544)		-		1,603,526
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	-	6,541,376	 18,359		47,075	•		-	6,606,810
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	8,155,444	\$ 18,361	\$	36,531	\$		\$	8,210,336

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

		Special Revenue Funds												
ASSETS		Private Duty		Parks and Recreation Programs and Trips		Probate Court		Three R Investments		Elderly Services and Program Fund		Town Clerk Record Preservation		Streetscape Reserve
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$	353,480 73,764 251,446	\$	600,963	\$	12,269	\$	7,234	\$	20,506 83,109	\$	70,669	\$	27,745
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	678,690	\$	631,963	\$	12,269	\$	7,234	\$	103,615	\$	70,669	\$	27,745
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities: Due to other funds	\$	618,697	\$	553,293	\$	83	\$	7,234	\$	8,007	\$	21,087	\$	
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - loans receivable														
Fund balances: Committed	_	59,993		78,670		12,186	_			95,608		49,582		27,745
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	678,690	\$_	631,963	\$_	12,269	\$	7,234	\$	103,615	\$	70,669	\$_	27,745

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

		Special Revenue Funds									_			
ASSETS	_	Loss Reserve		Planning		Community Investment Fund		Small Cities		Town Aid Road		Eliminating Entries		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$		\$		\$	8,259	\$	34,652 575,851	\$		\$		\$	1,100,798 649,615
Due from other funds	_	172,358	_	64,430		89,687	_	1,327	_	2,185,423		(18,858)		2,894,901
Total Assets	\$_	172,358	\$_	64,430	\$	97,946	\$_	611,830	\$	2,185,423	\$_	(18,858)	\$	4,645,314
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities: Due to other funds	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	2,128,943	\$	(18,858)	\$	3,318,486
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - loans receivable								575,851						575,851
Fund balances: Committed	_	172,358	_	64,430		97,946	_	35,979		56,480				750,977
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	172,358	\$_	64,430	\$	97,946	\$	611,830	\$	2,185,423	\$_	(18,858)	\$	4,645,314

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Special Revenue Funds												
		Private Duty	-	Parks and Recreation Programs and Trips	_	Probate Court	. <u>-</u>	Three R Investments	_	Elderly Services and Program Fund		Town Clerk Record Preservation	_	Streetscape Reserve
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	5,590	Ф	
Charges for services Income on investments	Φ	565,834	Ф	94,213	Φ	43,359	Ф		Φ	18,232	Φ	6,914 98	Φ	
Miscellaneous				18,612						5,317				
Total revenues		565,834		112,825		43,359		-	-	23,549		12,602		
Expenditures: Current:														
General government		400.000				45,922				36,779		22,709		
Public safety Public works		439,320												1
Community activities				81,345						1,932				•
Total expenditures		439,320	-	81,345	_	45,922		-	-	38,711		22,709	-	1
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues														
over Expenditures		126,514	_	31,480	_	(2,563)		-	_	(15,162)		(10,107)	_	(1)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in										17,999				
Transfers out		(100,000)								17,999				
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(100,000)	-	-	_	-		-	-	17,999		_	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		26,514		31,480		(2,563)		-		2,837		(10,107)		(1)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	33,479	_	47,190	_	14,749		-	_	92,771		59,689	_	27,746
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	59,993	\$	78,670	\$_	12,186	\$	-	\$	95,608	\$	49,582	\$_	27,745

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Special Revenue Funds												
	_	Loss Reserve	_	Planning	_	Community Investment Fund		Small Cities	_	Town Aid Road		Eliminating Entries		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues	\$		\$		\$		\$	123,765	Ф	377,899	Ф		\$	507,254
Charges for services Income on investments	Φ		Φ	3,375	Φ	10,371	Φ	123,703	Φ	377,699	Ф		Ψ	742,298 98
Miscellaneous	_	54,330	_		_				_					78,259
Total revenues	_	54,330	_	3,375	_	10,371	-	123,765	_	377,899	-	-		1,327,909
Expenditures: Current:														
General government				85,478										190,888
Public safety		52,789												492,109
Public works		1,137												1,138
Community activities	_	5,000	_		_			123,783	_		_			212,060
Total expenditures	_	58,926	_	85,478	_		_	123,783	_	-		-		896,195
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		(4.700)		(22.422)		40.074		(4.0)						404 = 44
over Expenditures	_	(4,596)	_	(82,103)	-	10,371	_	(18)	_	377,899	-	-		431,714
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in														17,999
Transfers out										(320,575)				(420,575)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	_	-	-	-		-	_	(320,575)	_	-		(402,576)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(4,596)		(82,103)		10,371		(18)		57,324		-		29,138
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	176,954	_	146,533	_	87,575	_	35,997	_	(844)	_	-		721,839
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	172,358	\$_	64,430	\$_	97,946	\$_	35,979	\$_	56,480	\$	-	\$	750,977

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Defined Contribution Plan				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,017	\$ 36,979	\$ 212	\$ 42,784
Liabilities: Due to employees	\$ 6,017	\$ 36,979	\$ <u>212</u>	\$ 42,784

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2016

(In Thousands)

Total tax collections, including interest	est a	nd lien fees	i					\$_	60,219
BASE								\$_	60,219
	_	General Purpose		Schools	 Sewers		Urban Renewal	_	Pension Deficit
Debt limitation: 2-1/4 times base 4-1/2 times base	\$	135,493	\$	270,986	\$ 005.004	\$		\$	
3-3/4 times base 3-1/4 times base 3 times base	_				 225,821	· <u>-</u>	195,712		180,657
Total debt limitation	_	135,493		270,986	 225,821		195,712		180,657
Indebtedness: Bonds and notes payable Overlapping debt: Bonds payable and authorized - Regional		6,410							
District #15*, net of school building grants	_			8,835					
Net indebtedness	_	6,410		8,835	 -		-		
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and Authorized Debt	\$ <u>_</u>	129,083	\$_	262,151	\$ 225,821	\$_	195,712	\$_	180,657

Note (1): In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$421,533).

^{*} The Town of Southbury is a member of Regional School District #15, which provides education facilities for grades kindergarten through twelve for the Towns of Southbury and Middlebury. As of June 30, 2016, the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the District was \$12,965. The State of Connecticut will be providing grants to offset the debt of approximately \$161. The Town of Southbury's share will be approximately 69% of the remainder. These are general obligations of Regional School District #15 and its member towns.



Accounting Tax Business Consulting

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT

STATE SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2016

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Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of **Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required by the State Single Audit Act**

To the Members of the Board of Finance Town of Southbury, Connecticut

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Southbury, 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 Southbury, Connecticut's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Town of Southbury, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Southbury, 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 Southbury, 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 Southbury, Connecticut's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Town of Southbury, 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, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Town of Southbury, 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 Southbury, 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 an 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 Southbury, 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 Southbury, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Southbury, Connecticut's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2016, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the 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.

West Hartford, Connecticut November 22, 2016

Blum, Stapins + Company, P.C.

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	State Grant Program Core-CT Number	Expenditures
Connecticut State Library		
Grants To Public Libraries	11000-CSL66051-17003	\$ 1,087
ConnectiCard Payments	11000-CSL66051-17010	19,274
Historic Document Preservation Grants	12060-CSL66094-35150	3,000
Total Connecticut State Library		23,361
Department of Transportation		
Bus Operations	12001-DOT57931-12175	5,437
Town Aid Road Grants-Municipal	12052-DOT57131-43455	285,295
Local Transportation Capital Program	13033-DOT57197-43584	801,919
Total Department of Transportation		1,092,651
Office of Policy and Management		
Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) on State-Owned Property	11000-OPM20600-17004	178,782
Reimbursement of Property Taxes - Disability Exemption	11000-OPM20600-17011	1,720
Property Tax Relief for Elderly and Totally Disabled Homeowners	11000-OPM20600-17018	212,606
Property Tax Relief for Veterans	11000-OPM20600-17024	14,866
Local Capital Improvement	12050-OPM20600-40254	217,244
Total Office of Policy and Management	625,218	
Total State Financial Assistance Before Exemp	1,741,230	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	State Grant Program Core-CT Number		Expenditures								
Exempt Programs											
Office of Policy and Management											
Mashantucket Pequot and Mohegan Fund Grant	12009-OPM20600-17005	\$	42,073								
Department of Education											
Education Cost Sharing	11000-SDE64370-17041-82010	_	3,033,041								
Total Exempt Programs		_	3,075,114								
Total State Financial Assistance		\$_	4,816,344								

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance (the Schedule) includes the state grant activity of the Town of Southbury, Connecticut, under programs of the State of Connecticut for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Southbury, Connecticut, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in fund balance, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town of Southbury, Connecticut.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Southbury, Connecticut, conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental organizations. The information in the Schedule is presented based upon regulations established by the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management.

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are presented 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.



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

To the Members of the Board of Finance Town of Southbury, Connecticut

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 Southbury, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Southbury, Connecticut's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

West Hartford, Connecticut November 22, 2016

Blum, Stapino + Company, P.C.

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements									
Type of auditors' report issued:			Unm	nodified					
nternal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? State Financial Assistance	yes yes yes	X X X	no none no	e reported					
nternal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes yes	X	no none	e reported					
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unr									
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be re n accordance with Section 4-236-24 of the Regulations State Single Audit Act?		X	no						
The following schedule reflects the major programs inclu	uded in the audit:								
State Grantor and Program	State Core-CT Numl	oer	_E:	xpenditures					
Office of Policy and Management: Property Tax Relief for Elderly and Totally Disabled Homeowners Local Capital Improvement Department of Transportation: Local Transportation Capital Program	11000-OPM20600-17 12050-OPM20600-40 13033-DOT57197-43	254	\$	212,606 217,244 801,919					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and	type B programs:		\$	200.000					

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

III. STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.



Accounting Tax Business Consulting

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2016

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2016 TABLE OF CONTENTS

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Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of **Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance**

To the Members of the Board of Finance Town of Southbury, Connecticut

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Southbury, Connecticut's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the Town of Southbury, Connecticut's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Town of Southbury, Connecticut's major federal program is 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Town of Southbury, Connecticut's major federal program 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 audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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 federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Southbury, 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 the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Southbury, Connecticut's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town of Southbury, Connecticut, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Town of Southbury, 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 Southbury, Connecticut's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, 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 Southbury, 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 federal 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 federal 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 federal 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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Southbury, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Southbury, Connecticut's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2016, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance 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 federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

West Hartford, Connecticut

Blum, Stapino + Company, P.C.

November 22, 2016

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures	
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed Through the State of Connecticut Department of Housing:				
rassed Through the state of Connecticut Department of Housing.				
CDBG - State-Administered CDBG Cluster:				
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	12060-DOH46920-20730	\$123,765	
United States Department of Transportation Passed Through the State of Connecticut Department of Transportation	ation:			
Transit Services Programs Cluster:				
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	12062-DOT57931-21361	55,192	
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	12062-DOT57124-22108 \$	79	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	12062-DOT57191-22108	25,721_	
			25,800	
Total United States Department of Transportation			80,992	
United States Department of Homeland Security Passed Through the State of Connecticut Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection:				
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	12060-DPS32983-22278	1,411,641	
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	12060-DPS32160-21881	19,873	
Total United States Department of Homeland Security			1,431,514	
Total Federal Awards			\$1,636,271	

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2016

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Town of Southbury, Connecticut, under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Southbury, Connecticut, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in fund balance, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town of Southbury, Connecticut.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

3. INDIRECT COST RECOVERY

Town of Southbury, Connecticut, did not recover its indirect costs using the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate provided under Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance

Tel 860.561.4000 Fax 860.521.9241



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

To the Members of the Board of Finance Town of Southbury, Connecticut

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 Southbury, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Southbury, Connecticut's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

West Hartford, Connecticut November 22, 2016

Blum, Stapino + Company, P.C.

TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS **Financial Statements** Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? none reported yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? **Federal Awards** Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? yes no Significant deficiency(ies) identified? none reported yes Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)? yes no Major programs: CFDA# Name of Federal Program or Cluster 97.039 **Hazard Mitigation Grant** Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Χ no yes II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.



To the Board of Finance
Town of Southbury, Connecticut

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Town of Southbury, Connecticut, (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

We noted the following matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we offer as constructive suggestions for your consideration as part of the ongoing process of modifying and improving accounting controls and administrative practices.

PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS

Fraud Tip Line

During discussions with staff at the Town in the current year, it was determined that there is no formal whistleblower policy or tip line to report fraud. According to the 2014 Report to the Nations on Occupational Fraud and Abuse by the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners, 42% of corruption cases are detected by tip. In contrast, management review, the second most common detection method for corruption cases, uncovered 16% of these schemes. External audits and reports from law enforcement accounted for far fewer discoveries of corruptions, just 3% and 2%, respectively, of these schemes. Additionally, of the whistleblower tips that led to the investigation of the cases, 49% of those tips came from an employee and another 15% came from an anonymous source.

Recommendation - We recommend that the Town institute a formal whistleblower policy that includes a tip line for employees to report suspected fraud or inconsistencies.

2016 Update: The Town has created a fraud policies and procedures document which is currently pending formal approval by the Town's administration.

Internal Service Fund Activity

The Town participates in a cooperative arrangement for health benefits. The recordkeeping of the plan is handled by Regional School District No. 15. It is important that the Town have current and accurate information related to its activity recorded in its general ledger.

Recommendation - We recommend that the Town record this activity on a monthly basis and reconcile to the information from Regional School District No. 15 on a quarterly basis.

2016 Update: The Town created a fund for the internal service fund on the general ledger and recorded monthly contributions to the fund. At year end the Town receives a summary of the plan and information is recorded at that time on the general ledger for the claims and IBNR.

IT Policies and Procedures

During our audit fieldwork, we found that the policies and procedures for the IT Department have not been updated to reflect the changes in the technical environment and does not include the formal disaster recovery plan or e-discovery policy.

Recommendation - We recommend that the Town update its IT policies and procedures to reflect changes in the technical environment and formally document its disaster recovery plan.

2016 Update: No changes have been made.

Blum, Stapino + Company, P.C.

This letter should be read in conjunction with our report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* dated November 22, 2016.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, members of the Board of Finance, the Board of Selectmen, federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than thee specified parties.

West Hartford, Connecticut

November 22, 2016