FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED JANUARY 17, 2018

NEW MONEY ISSUE: Book-Entry-Only

RATINGS: See "Rating" herein.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, assuming the accuracy of and compliance by the Town with its representations and covenants relating to certain requirements contained in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), under existing statutes, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code; the Notes are not "private activity bonds" and interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item for purposes of calculating the Federal alternative minimum tax, but in the case of corporations a portion of such interest may be included in alternative minimum taxable income for purposes of computing any Federal alternative minimum tax; interest on the Notes is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates; and interest on the Notes is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax. (See Appendix B "Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption" herein.)



Town of Watertown, Connecticut \$16,900,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes

 Dated:
 January 25, 2018
 Rate:
 2.50%

 Due:
 October 25, 2018
 Yield:
 1.53%

CUSIP: 1 941893H51

Principal and interest on the Notes will be payable at maturity. The Notes are being offered for sale and will bear interest at such rate or rates per annum as are specified by the successful bidder or bidders in accordance with the Notice of Sale, dated January 9, 2018.

The Notes will be issued by means of a book-entry-only system and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. The Beneficial Owners of the Notes will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Notes. Principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest on the Notes will be payable by the Town or its agent to DTC or its nominee as registered owner of the Notes. Ownership of the Notes may be in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any multiple thereof. So long as Cede & Co. is the Noteowner, as nominee for DTC, reference herein to the Noteowner or owners shall mean Cede & Co., aforesaid, and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners (as described herein) of the Notes. (See "Book-Entry-Only Transfer System" herein.)

The Registrar, Transfer Agent, Paying Agent, and Certifying Agent for the Notes will be U.S. Bank National Association, Goodwin Square, 225 Asylum Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06103.

The Notes will be general obligations of the Town of Watertown, Connecticut, (the "Town") and the Town will pledge its full faith and credit to pay the principal and interest on the Notes when due. (See "Security and Remedies" herein.)

The Notes are offered for delivery when, as and if issued, subject to the final approving opinion of Day Pitney LLP, Bond Counsel, of Hartford, Connecticut. It is expected that delivery of the Notes in book-entry-only form will be made to DTC in New York, New York on or about January 25, 2018.

¹ Copyright, American Bankers Association. CUSIP® is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP numbers have been assigned by an independent company not affiliated with the Town and are included solely for the convenience of the holders of the Notes. The Town is not responsible for the selection or use of these CUSIP numbers, does not undertake any responsibility for their accuracy, and makes no representation as to their correctness on the Notes or as indicated above. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Notes as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part of such maturity or as a result of the procurement of secondary market portfolio insurance or other similar enhancement by investors that is applicable to all or a portion of certain maturities of the Notes.

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the Town of Watertown, Connecticut (the "Town") to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement; and if given or made, such other information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Town. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Notes by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

This Official Statement has been prepared only in connection with the initial offering and sale of the Notes and may not be reproduced or used in whole or in part for any other purpose. The information, estimates and expressions of opinion in this Official Statement are subject to change without notice. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale of the Notes shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no material change in the affairs of the Town since the date of this Official Statement.

Set forth in Appendix A – "2017 General Purpose Financial Statements Excerpted from the Town's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report" hereto is a copy of the report of the independent auditors for the Town with respect to the financial statements of the Town included in that appendix. The report speaks only as of its date, and only to the matters expressly set forth therein. The auditors have not been engaged to review this Official Statement or to perform audit procedures regarding the post-audit period, nor have the auditors been requested to give their consent to the inclusion of their report in Appendix A. Except as stated in their report, the auditors have not been engaged to verify the financial information set out in Appendix A and are not passing upon and do not assume responsibility for the sufficiency, accuracy or completeness of the financial information presented in that appendix.

Bond Counsel is not passing on and does not assume any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the statements made in this Official Statement, (other than matters expressly set forth as its opinion in Appendix B "Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption" herein), and makes no representation that it has independently verified the same.

The Notes were purchased by J.P. Morgan Securities LLC through a competitive bid process.

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Note Issue Summary

The information in this Note Issue Summary and the front cover page is qualified in its entirety by the detailed information and financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Official Statement. Investors must read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed decision. This Official Statement speaks only as of its date and the information herein is subject to change.

Date of Sale: Wednesday, January 17, 2018 at 11:30 A.M. (Eastern Time).

Location of Sale: Town of Watertown, Town Hall Annex, Town Manager's Conference Room, 424

Main Street, Watertown, Connecticut 06795.

Issuer: Town of Watertown, Connecticut (the "Town").

Issue: \$16,900,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes").

Dated Date: Date of Delivery.

Interest Due: At maturity: October 25, 2018. Principal Due: At maturity: October 25, 2018.

Authorization and The Notes are being issued to finance various general purpose, school, water, and sewer projects. See "Authorization and Purpose" herein. Purpose:

Redemption: The Notes are NOT subject to redemption prior to maturity.

Security: The Notes will be general obligations of the Town, and the Town will pledge its full

faith and credit to the payment of principal of and interest on the Notes when due.

Credit Rating: No application for a rating has been made. The Town's underlying long-term rating

is "Aa3" by Moody's Investors Service and "AA+" by S&P Global Ratings ("S&P").

Basis of Award: Lowest Net Interest Cost (NIC), as of the dated date.

Tax Exemption: See Appendix B - "Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption".

Bank Qualification: The Notes shall <u>NOT</u> be designated by the Issuer as qualified tax-exempt obligations

> under the provision of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions of interest expense

allocable to the Notes.

Continuing Disclosure: In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the

> Securities and Exchange Commission, the Town will agree to provide, or cause to be provided, timely notice of certain events with respect to the Notes, not in excess of 10 business days of the occurrence of such events, pursuant to the Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed by the Town substantially in the form attached as Appendix

C to this Official Statement.

Registrar, Transfer

Agent, Certifying Agent and Paying Agent:

U.S. Bank National Association, Goodwin Square, 225 Asylum Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06103.

Municipal Advisor: Phoenix Advisors, LLC of Milford, Connecticut. Telephone (203) 283-1110.

Legal Opinion: Day Pitney LLP, of Hartford, Connecticut.

Delivery and Payment: It is expected that delivery of the Notes in book-entry-only form will be made to The

Depository Trust Company on or about January 25, 2018. Delivery of the Notes will

be made against payment in Federal Funds.

Issuer Official: Questions concerning the Official Statement should be addressed to Susan E. Zappone,

Acting Director of Finance, Town of Watertown, Town Hall Annex, 424 Main Street

Watertown, Connecticut 06795.

I. Note Information

Introduction

This Official Statement, including the cover page and appendices, is provided for the purpose of presenting certain information relating to the Town of Watertown, Connecticut (the "Town"), in connection with the issuance and sale of \$16,900,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes") of the Town.

The Notes are being offered for sale at public bidding. Notices of Sale dated January 9, 2018 have been furnished to prospective bidders. Reference is made to the Notice of Sale, which is included as Appendix D for the terms and conditions of the bidding.

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Town and the purchasers or holders of any of the Notes. Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or estimates are not intended to be representations of fact, and no representation is made that any such opinion or estimate will be realized. No representation is made that past experience, as might be shown by financial or other information herein, will necessarily continue or be repeated in the future. All quotations from and summaries and explanations of provisions of Statutes, Charters, or other laws and acts and proceedings of the Town contained herein do not purport to be complete, are subject to repeal or amendment, and are qualified in their entirety by reference to such laws and the original official documents. All references to the Notes and the proceedings of the Town relating thereto are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive form of the Notes and such proceedings.

U.S. Bank National Association will certify and act as Registrar, Transfer Agent, Paying Agent, and Certifying Agent for the Notes.

The presentation of information in this Official Statement is intended to show recent historical trends and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial or other positions of the Town.

The Town deems this Official Statement to be "final" for the purposes of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(1), but it is subject to revision or amendment.

Municipal Advisor

Phoenix Advisors, LLC, of Milford, Connecticut has served as Municipal Advisor to the Town with respect to the issuance of the Notes (the "Municipal Advisor"). The information in this Official Statement has been prepared by the Town of Watertown, with the help of the Municipal Advisor. The Municipal Advisor is not obligated to undertake, and has not undertaken, either to make an independent verification of or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information contained in the Official Statement and the appendices hereto.

The Municipal Advisor is an independent firm and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, trading or distributing municipal securities or other public securities.

Description of the Notes

The Notes will be dated January 25, 2018 and will be due and payable as to both principal and interest at maturity on October 25, 2018. The Notes will bear interest calculated on the basis of twelve 30-day months and a 360-day year at such rate or rates per annum as are specified by the successful bidder or bidders. A book-entry system will be employed evidencing ownership of the Notes in principal amounts of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof, with transfers of ownership effected on the records of DTC, and its participants pursuant to rules and procedures established by DTC and its participants. See "Book-Entry-Only Transfer System". The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

U.S. Bank National Association, 225 Asylum Street, Goodwin Square, Hartford, Connecticut 06103 will act as Registrar, Transfer Agent, Paying Agent and Certifying Agent for the Notes. The legal opinion for the Notes will be rendered by Day Pitney LLP, Bond Counsel, of Hartford, Connecticut. See Appendix B "Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption".

Authorization and Purpose

The Notes are issued pursuant to Titles 7 and 10, as applicable, of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut, as amended, the Charter of the Town of Watertown, and bond ordinances approved by the Town's Board of Finance and Town Council and, as applicable, the voters of the Town at referendum, more particularly described below:

	Aggregate		Maturing					7	his Issue:
	Amount		Notes					7	The Notes
Project	Authorized	D	ue: 1/25/18	Pa	aydowns	Ne	ew Money	Dι	ie: 10/25/18
Watertown High School	\$ 56,157,000	\$	5,070,000	\$	(80,000)	\$	-	\$	4,990,000
Judson Elementary School	15,859,000		900,000		-		_		900,000
Water & Sewer Projects	6,330,550		-		-		3,500,000		3,500,000
Municipal Center	11,900,000		510,000		_		7,000,000		7,510,000
Total	\$ 90,246,550	\$	6,480,000	\$	(80,000)	\$ 1	0,500,000	\$	16,900,000

School Projects

Pursuant to Section 10-287i of the Connecticut General Statutes, the State of Connecticut will provide proportional progress payments for eligible school construction expenses on projects approved after July 1, 1996.

Debt service reimbursement will continue under the prior reimbursement program for all projects approved prior to July 1, 1996. Under the prior program, a municipality issues bonds for the entire amount of the school construction project and the State of Connecticut reimburses the Town for principal and interest costs for eligible school construction projects over the life of outstanding school bonds and subsequent bond issues necessary to completely fund the approved school project.

Under the new program, the State of Connecticut will make proportional progress payments for eligible construction costs during project construction. The State grant will be paid directly to the municipality after it submits its request for progress payments, and accordingly, the municipality will issue its bonds only for its share of project costs.

Book-Entry-Only Transfer System

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the Notes. The Notes will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Note certificate will be issued for each interest rate of the Note.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Notes on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Note ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive

written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Notes is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Notes deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Notes with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Notes; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Notes are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Notes unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Town as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Notes are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on, and redemption premium, if any, with respect to the Notes will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Town or Agent, on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Agent, or the Town, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of the principal and interest, and redemption premium, if any, to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Town or the Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Notes at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Town or the Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Note certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Town may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Note certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Town believes to be reliable, but the Town takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

DTC Practices

The Town can make no assurances that DTC, Direct Participants, Indirect Participants or other nominees of the Beneficial Owners of Notes act in a manner described in this Official Statement. DTC is required to act according to rules and procedures established by DTC and its participants which are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Replacement Notes

In the event that: (a) DTC determines not to continue to act as securities depository for the Notes, and the Town fails to identify another qualified securities depository for the Notes to replace DTC; or (b) the Town determines to discontinue the book-entry system of evidence and transfer of ownership of the Notes, the Town will issue fully-registered Note certificates directly to the Beneficial Owner. A Beneficial Owner of the Notes, upon registration of certificates held in such Beneficial Owner's name, will become the registered owner of the Notes.

Security and Remedies

The Notes will be general obligations of the Town and the Town will pledge its full faith and credit to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes when due.

Unless paid from other sources, the Notes are payable from general property tax revenues of the Town. The Town has the power under Connecticut General Statutes to levy ad valorem taxes on all taxable property in the Town without limit as to rate or amount, except as to certain classified property such as certified forest land taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or of qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts. The Town may place a lien on the property for the amount of tax relief granted, plus interest, with respect to dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or qualified disabled persons. Under existing statutes, the State of Connecticut is obligated to pay the Town the amount of tax revenue which the Town would have received except for the limitation under certain of the statutes upon its power to tax dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income.

Payment of the Notes is not limited to property tax revenues or any other revenue source, but certain revenues of the Town may be restricted as to use and therefore may not be available to pay debt service on the Notes.

There are no statutory provisions for priorities in the payment of general obligations of the Town. There are no statutory provisions for a lien on any portion of the tax levy or other revenues to secure the Notes, or judgments thereon, in priority to other claims.

The Town is subject to suit on its general obligation debt and a court of competent jurisdiction has power in appropriate proceedings to render a judgment against the Town. A Court of competent jurisdiction also has the power in appropriate proceedings to order a payment of a judgment on such Notes from funds lawfully available therefor or, in the absence thereof, to order the Town to take all lawful action to obtain the same, including the raising of the required amount in the next annual tax levy. In exercising their discretion as to whether to enter such an order, the courts may take into account all relevant factors, including the current operating needs of the Town and the availability and adequacy of other remedies.

Enforcement of a claim for payment of principal of or interest on the Notes would also be subject to the applicable provisions of Federal bankruptcy laws as well as other bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted and to the exercise of judicial discretion. Section 7-566 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, provides that no Connecticut municipality shall file a petition in bankruptcy without the express prior written consent of the Governor. This prohibition applies to any town, city, borough, metropolitan district and any other political subdivision of the State of Connecticut having the power to levy taxes and issue bonds or other obligations.

THE TOWN HAS NEVER DEFAULTED IN THE PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL OR INTEREST ON ITS BONDS OR NOTES.

Qualification for Financial Institutions

The Notes shall NOT be designated by the Town as qualified tax-exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for interest expense allocable to the Notes.

Availability of Continuing Information

The Town prepares, in accordance with State law, annual independent audited financial statements and operating statements and files such annual reports with the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management on an annual basis. The Town provides, and will continue to provide Moody's Investors Service and S&P Global Ratings ongoing disclosure in the form of independent annual financial reports, adopted budgets, and other materials relating to its management and financial condition, as may be necessary or requested.

The Town will enter into a Continuing Disclosure Agreement with respect to the Notes, substantially in the form attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement ("Continuing Disclosure Agreement"), to provide or cause to be provided, in accordance with the requirements of SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) timely notice of the occurrence of certain events not in excess of 10 business days after the occurrence of such events with respect to the Notes or before the date specified in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement. The winning bidder's obligation to purchase the Notes shall be conditioned upon it receiving, at or prior to the delivery of the Notes, an executed copy of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement.

The Town has previously undertaken in continuing disclosure agreements entered into for the benefit of holders of certain of its general obligation bonds and notes to provide certain annual financial information and event notices pursuant to the Rule. In the past five years, the Town has not failed to comply in any material respect with its undertakings under such agreements.

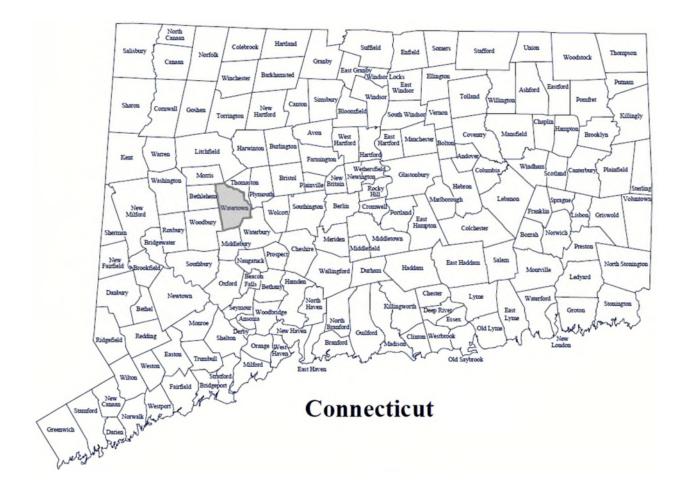
Ratings

No application for a rating on the Notes has been made. The Town's underlying long-term rating is "Aa3" by Moody's Investors Service and "AA+" by S&P Global Ratings ("S&P").

Note Insurance

The Town does not expect to purchase a credit enhancement facility for the Notes.

II. The Issuer



Description of the Municipality

The Town of Watertown, first settled as part of Plymouth and Thomaston, was incorporated as a separate town in 1780. The Town covers an area of 29.8 square miles and lies slightly over five miles west of Waterbury. It is bounded on the north by Morris and Thomaston, on the southeast by Waterbury, on the south by Middlebury, and on the west by Bethlehem and Woodbury. The Town is traversed by Connecticut Route 8, a limited-access, four-lane north-south highway. State Routes 63, 73, 132, and 262 also serve the Town. Freight service is provided by various motor common carriers, and passenger transportation is available by bus to Waterbury and surrounding towns.

Form of Government

Watertown utilizes the Council/Manager form of government under a Town Charter first adopted in 1961 and last revised in November 2011. The nine-member Council is elected at-large every two years and acts as the legislative body, enacting and amending ordinances and determining Town policies, programs, and legislation. The Town Manager, appointed by the Council, serves as the Chief Executive Officer of the Town and administers Council policy. The Council also acts as the fiscal authority, assisted by a Director of Finance appointed by the Town Manager and a full-time Treasurer appointed by the Director of Finance. A referendum approves the budget and the Town Council lays the tax rate based on the adopted budget.

Town Officials

		Manner of	Expiration
Office	Name	Selection	of Term
Chairman, Town Council	Thomas L. Winn	Elected	11/21
Town Manager	Robert Scannell	Appointed	-
Acting Director of Finance	Susan E. Zappone	Appointed	-
Treasurer	Joan Mondak	Appointed	-
Tax Collector	Carla Hamel	Appointed	-
Assessor	Donna Murphy	Appointed	-
Town Clerk	Lisa Dalton	Elected	11/21
Superintendent of Schools	Dr. B Heston Carnemolla	Appointed	-

Municipal Services

Police Department: Watertown's Police Department consists of 35 sworn officers and a civilian staff of three under the direction of a Chief of Police. The Department is divided into Administrative, Patrol and Investigative Services divisions and operates on a 24-hour basis. Watertown's Communications Department is responsible for answering and dispatching all police, fire and 911 emergency calls.

Fire Protection and Ambulance Service: Fire protection is provided by a 105-person Volunteer Fire Department under the supervision of a paid Chief and Deputy Chief. Department expenses are underwritten by the Town. The Department operates from two stations, and equipment includes eight engines and two ladder trucks. Training drills are conducted throughout the year, and over 50% of the Department has advanced training in areas such as hazardous materials. The Department has two emergency vehicles for first response use in emergencies. Ambulance service is provided by private carriers.

Public Works: The Department of Public Works consists of Engineering and Operations and Maintenance Divisions. Engineering is responsible for design and construction inspection of Town-owned sewer and water mains, roads and storm drains. Operations and Maintenance is responsible for maintenance of Town facilities including 130 miles of road, 45 miles of storm drains, 52 miles of water mains, 62 miles of sewer mains, three water pumping stations, five sewer pumping stations and Town equipment.

Solid Waste: The Town provides curbside solid waste and recyclables collections to residents. Residents are charged a fee of \$235.00 per year for this service. The Town entered into a long-term service contract (the "Service Contract") with the Materials Innovation and Recycling Authority ("MIRA") (formerly known as the Connecticut Resource Recovery Authority) for the disposal of solid waste through the Mid-Connecticut System (the "System"). The Service Contract became effective on October 19, 2011 and expires on June 30, 2027.

Each municipality signing a Service Contract, including the Town, has agreed to cause to be delivered to the Mid-Connecticut System all of the solid waste under the legal control of the municipality. MIRA is required to impose service payments at a uniform rate per ton for all municipalities, such that the aggregate of all such service payments received by MIRA shall be sufficient to pay for the net cost of operation of the System as defined in the Service Contract. Under the Service Contract, the Town has no obligation for a minimum tonnage commitment; however it must commit to a "flow control" provision which requires that all solid waste and residential recyclables generated within its borders be directed to the MIRA facility. For fiscal year 2017–18, the Town's Minimum Commitment is 9,000 tons, and its cost is \$69.00 per ton for regular solid waste and \$85.00 per ton for bulky solid waste.

MIRA is required to accept and dispose of solid waste in accordance with the Service Contract and with acceptable business standards. Each municipality retains the responsibility for the collections, disposal and treatment of solid waste that does not meet the requirements of MIRA or that it refuses or is unable to accept under the Service Contract.

Prior to the start of each contract year MIRA estimates (i) the service payments to be paid by each municipality for such contract year and (ii) the annual budget for the System and submits such information to each municipality. Each municipality is then required to make all provisions necessary to pay the service payments on a timely basis. The service payments remain in effect for the contract year with differences between the aggregate of all such service payments and the net cost of operation for each contract year being settled in the following contract year. A municipality is obligated to make service payments only if MIRA accepts solid waste delivered by the municipality.

All municipalities, including the Town, pledge their full faith and credit for the payment of all service payments and any delayed-payment charges and costs and expenses of MIRA and its representatives in collecting overdue service payments. To the extent that a municipality does not make provisions or appropriations necessary to provide for and authorize the payment by such municipality to MIRA of the payments required to be made by it under the Service Contract, the remaining municipalities, including the Town, must levy and collect such general or special taxes or cost sharing or other assessments as may be necessary to make such payments in full when due thereunder.

Sewage Disposal: Town sewage disposal in the Oakville section of Town is provided by the Watertown Water and Sewer Authority operating through the Department of Public Works. Approximately 3.1 million gallons per day are transported through Town-owned mains to City of Waterbury treatment facilities. Private septic systems serve the rest of the Town.

Water: The Watertown Water and Sewer Authority provides water service to approximately 3,950 customers. Consumption is currently 1 million gallons per day. Water is purchased from the City of Waterbury. Under terms of a contract with the City of Waterbury, Watertown may purchase up to 3 million gallons per day. Water is provided to the central portion of Town by the Watertown Fire District which distributes approximately 640,000 gallons per day from well fields in Woodbury. Private wells serve the rest of the Town.

In compliance with Public Act 89-305, the Water and Sewer Authority has implemented a conservation program. The program's intent is to educate the public on water conservation, to determine adequate water specifications for new developments and to design plans that will reduce water consumption for residential and commercial customers.

Utilities and Other Services: Watertown is served by Eversource Energy. Common carriers provide over the road freight service; passenger and freight rail service are available in Waterbury. A regional airport is located in nearby Oxford, and the Town is served by international airports in Windsor Locks, Connecticut and New York.

Parks and Recreation: Watertown provides a variety of recreational facilities and programs. Facilities include two swimming areas, an 18-hole golf course, tennis courts, playgrounds and ball fields. The 34-acre Veteran's Memorial Park is off of Nova Scotia Hill Road. Black Rock State Park is located in Watertown with additional facilities for swimming, camping and hiking. The Watertown Recreation Department provides year-round athletic and instructional programs for all age groups.

Public Library: Watertown is served by the Watertown Public Library, a non-profit organization which receives approximately 90% of its funding from the Town. The Library is open 64 hours per week and has over 60,000 volumes as well as an extensive collection of periodicals, records and cassettes. Through membership in an inter-library loan program, the resources of 36 other libraries are available to members.

Social Services: Through its Social Services Department, Watertown provides various services to the elderly, troubled youths and the indigent, including meals and rides programs, counseling and public assistance. Public health needs are addressed through Watertown's membership in the Torrington Health District. St. Mary's Hospital and Waterbury Hospital, both teaching hospitals, are located in adjacent Waterbury.

Educational Services

The Watertown school system services grades pre-kindergarten through 12 and is governed by the local Board of Education. The nine members of the Watertown Board of Education are elected for two year terms. The primary function of the Board is to establish policy. Some of the areas for which such policies are set include curriculum, budget requests submission, ensuring funds for education as appropriated by the Town are properly expended, implementation of both State and Federal laws, and planning for facilities needed by the system, including construction and renovation.

The Town has five schools for grades pre-kindergarten through 12 comprising of: one senior high school, one junior high school, two elementary schools, and one primary school. Enrollment in grades pre-kindergarten through 12 as of October 1, 2017 was 2,766. The rated capacity of the system facilities is 4,037.

School Enrollment

School	Grades			Total
Year	Pre-K - 6	7 - 8 Historical	9-12	Total
		пізіопсаі		
2008-09	1,758	598	976	3,332
2009-10	1,718	533	982	3,233
2010-11	1,669	505	1,000	3,174
2011-12	1,625	506	944	3,075
2012-13	1,592	504	926	3,022
2013-14	1,518	517	880	2,915
2014-15	1,495	475	859	2,829
2015-16	1,515	432	858	2,805
2016-17	1,482	440	837	2,759
2017-18	1,262	669	835	2,766
		Projected		
2018-19	1,125	641	763	2,529
2019-20	1,110	627	726	2,463
2020-21	1,089	609	720	2,418

Source: Town of Watertown, Board of Education.

School Facilities

		Date of		Number	Enrollment	
		Construction	Type of	of	as of	Operating
School	Grades	(Latest Additions)	Construction	Classrooms	10/1/2017	Capacity
Watertown High School	9-12	1972	Brick	48	835	1,123
Swift Junior High School	6–8	1972	Brick	76	669	1,000
Judson Elementary School	3-5	1971	Brick	31	301	452
Polk Elementary School	3-5	1990	Brick	28	327	512
John Trumbull Primary School	Pre-K-2	2000	Brick	35	634	950
Total				218	2,766	4.037

Employee Relations and Collective Bargaining Municipal Employees

_	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	
General Government	129	136	133	133	133	
Board of Education	457	445	467	459	435	
Total	586	581	600	592	568	

Employee Relations

Bargaining Unit	Number of Members	Contract Expiration Date
General Government		
American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees – Local 1303	29	6/30/2016 1
American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees – Local 541	33	3/31/2018
Industrial Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 42	12	6/30/2016 1
Civil Service Employees Association, Inc. AFL-CIO, Local 760	35	6/30/2020
Civil Service Employees Association, Inc. AFL-CIO, Local 760	8	6/30/2019
Total Organized	117	
Non-Union	12	
Sub-Total	129	
Board of Education		
Watertown Federation of Para-Professionals, Local 3960 AFT, AFL-CIO	79	8/31/2019
Watertown Education Association	242	8/31/2019
American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees – Local 1049	40	6/30/2018
American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees – Local 1303	33	6/30/2018
Watertown Principals Association	11	6/30/2020
American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees – Local 1049	36	6/30/2018
Watertown School Nurses Association.	8	6/30/2018
Total Organized	449	
Non-Union	8	
Sub-Total	457	
Total	586	
Transfer of the second		

¹ In negotiations

Binding Arbitration

Connecticut General Statutes Sections 7-473c, 7-474, and 10-153a to10-153n provide for a procedure for binding arbitration of collective bargaining agreements between municipal employers and organizations representing municipal employees, including certified teachers and certain other employees. The legislative body of a municipality may reject the arbitration panel's decision by a two-thirds majority vote. The State of Connecticut and the employee organization must be advised in writing of the reasons for rejection. The State then appoints a new panel of either one or three arbitrators to review the decisions on each of the rejected issues. The panel must accept the last best offer of either party. In reaching its determination, the arbitration panel gives priority to the public interest and the financial capability of the municipal employer, including consideration of other demands on the financial capability of the municipal employer. Effective October 1, 1997, for binding arbitration of teachers' contracts, in assessing the financial capability of a town, there is an irrefutable presumption that a budget reserve of 5% or less is not available for payment of the cost of any items subject to arbitration. In light of the employer's financial capability, the panel considers prior negotiations between the parties, the interests and welfare of the employee group, changes in the cost of living, existing employment conditions, and wages, salaries, fringe benefits, and other conditions of employment prevailing in the labor market, including developments in private sector wages and benefits.

III. Economic and Demographic Information

Population and Density

Δ	cti	ıal	•	

Year	Population ¹	% Increase	Density ²
2015 ³	22,161	-1.6%	743.7
2010	22,514	3.9%	755.5
2000	21,661	5.9%	726.9
1990	20,456	5.0%	686.4
1980	19,489	4.2%	654.0
1970	18,704	26.4%	627.7
1960	14,800		496.6

¹ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

Age Distribution of the Population

	Town of W	atertown	State of Co	nnecticut	
Age	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Under 5 years	1,128	5.1%	191,445	5.3%	
5 to 9 years	1,428	6.4	214,983	6.0%	
10 to 14 years	1,346	6.1	231,075	6.4%	
15 to 19 years	1,726	7.8	255,286	7.1%	
20 to 24 years	1,114	5.0	237,578	6.6%	
25 to 34 years	2,385	10.8	436,678	12.2%	
35 to 44 years	2,413	10.9	448,840	12.5%	
45 to 54 years	3,867	17.4	556,454	15.5%	
55 to 59 years	1,414	6.4	259,565	7.2%	
60 to 64 years	1,727	7.8	219,040	6.1%	
65 to 74 years	2,034	9.2	291,955	8.1%	
75 to 84 years	959	4.3	162,332	4.5%	
85 years and over	620	2.8	87,991	2.4%	
Total	22,161	100%	3,593,222	100%	
Median Age (Years) 2015	43.7		40.4		
Median Age (Years) 2010	42.	4	40.0		

¹ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2010. Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015

² Per square mile: 29.8 square miles.

³ American Community Survey 2011-2015

Income Distribution

	Town of Watertown		State of Co	nnecticut
Income	Families	Percent	Families	Percent
\$ 0 - \$ 9,999	143	2.5%	30,926	3.5%
10,000 - 14,999	9	0.2	18,063	2.0%
15,000 - 24,999	195	3.4	46,085	5.1%
25,000 - 34,999	254	4.4	55,715	6.2%
35,000 - 49,999	558	9.6	83,173	9.3%
50,000 - 74,999	966	16.7	139,724	15.6%
75,000 - 99,999	903	15.6	126,557	14.1%
100,000 - 149,999	1,347	23.2	183,030	20.4%
150,000 - 199,999	835	14.4	94,575	10.6%
200,000 and over	589	10.2	117,791	13.2%
Total	5,799	100.0%	895,639	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015

Income Levels

	Town of		S	State of
_	Watertown		Connecticut	
Per Capita Income, 2015	\$	36,883	\$	38,803
Median Family Income, 2015	\$	97,672	\$	89,031
Median Household Income, 2015	\$	78,722	\$	70,331

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015

Educational Attainment Years of School Completed Age 25 and Over

	Town of Watertown		State of Co	nnecticut
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than 9th grade	551	3.6%	105,725	4.3%
9th to 12th grade	667	4.3	144,132	5.9
High School graduate	4,554	29.5	673,973	27.4
Some college, no degree	3,115	20.2	430,129	17.5
Associate's degree	1,618	10.5	183,289	7.4
Bachelor's degree	2,694	17.5	516,001	21.0
Graduate or professional degree	2,220	14.4	409,606	16.6
Total	15,419	100.0%	2,462,855	100.0%
Total high school graduate or higher (%)		92.1%		89.9%
Total bachelor's degree or higher (%)		31.9%		37.6%

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015

Major Employers As of January 2018

710 01	January 2010	
		Approximate Number of
Employer	Type of Business	Employees
Global Steering System	Manufacturer	300
The Siemon Company	Manufacturer	300
ALBEA	Manufacturer	300
Crystal Rock	Manufacturer - Bottled Water	285
The Taft School	Private school	235
PM Engineered Solutions	Supermarket	175
Super Stop & Shop	Manufacturer	170
Braxton Manufacturing	Manufacturer	165
Apple Rehab	Health care	125
Truelove & Maclean	Manufacturer	120

Employment by Industry Employed Persons 16 Years and Over

<u> </u>	Town of Watertown		State of Co	nnecticut
Sector	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting,				
and mining	83	0.7%	7,214	0.4%
Construction	756	6.4	100,593	5.6
Manufacturing	1,765	14.9	191,286	10.7
Wholesale trade	192	1.6	44,581	2.5
Retail trade	1,259	10.6	193,799	10.9
Transportation warehousing, and utilities	416	3.5	66,850	3.8
Information	254	2.1	41,486	2.3
Finance, insurance, real estate, and leasing	930	7.9	163,822	9.2
Professional, scientific, management,				
administrative, and waste management	673	5.7	199,942	11.2
Education, health and social services	3,656	30.9	471,587	26.5
Arts, entertainment, recreation,				
accommodation and food services	691	5.8	153,516	8.6
Other services (except public admin.)	617	5.2	79,998	4.5
Public Administration	536	4.5	66,743	3.7
Total Labor Force, Employed	11,828	100.0%	1,781,417	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015

Employment Data By Place of Residence

Percentage Unemployed Town of Watertown Waterbury Town of State of Period Employed Unemployed Watertown Labor Market Connecticut November 2017..... 12,493 443 5.4 3.4 4.3 Annual Average 2016..... 12,413 599 4.6 6.5 5.3 2015..... 12,598 646 4.9 7.1 5.6 2014...... 11,253 800 6.7 8.9 6.7 2013..... 10,892 926 10.5 7.9 7.8 2012..... 10,965 795 6.8 9.2 8.3 2011..... 11,226 1,069 8.7 11.6 8.8 2010...... 10,999 9.9 9.0 1,211 12.8 2009...... 11,159 1,048 8.6 11.1 8.2 2008...... 11,580 711 5.8 7.6 5.7 5.9 2007...... 11,914 545 4.4 4.6

 $Source:\ State\ of\ Connecticut,\ Department\ of\ Labor.$

Age Distribution of Housing

_	Town of W	/atertown	State of Connecticut		
Year Built	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	
1939 or earlier	1,580	17.9%	331,829	22.2%	
1940 to 1969	3,417	38.7	536,501	36.0	
1970 to 1979	1,258	14.2	199,447	13.4	
1980 to 1989	1,020	11.5	193,595	13.0	
1990 to 1999	971	11.0	115,076	7.7	
2000 or 2009	556	6.3	103,911	7.0	
2010 or later	33	0.4	11,427	0.8	
Total Housing Units	8,835	100.0%	1,491,786	100.0%	

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015

Housing Inventory

_	Town of V	Vatertown	State of Connecticut		
Housing Units	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	
1-unit, detached	6,992	79.1%	882,941	59.2%	
1-unit, attached	234	2.6	80,636	5.4	
2 units	637	7.2	121,410	8.1	
3 or 4 units	309	3.5	132,512	8.9	
5 to 9 units	435	4.9	82,727	5.5	
10 to 19 units	123	1.4	55,826	3.7	
20 or more units	93	1.1	123,561	8.3	
Mobile home	12	0.1	11,898	0.8	
Boat, RV, van, etc	-	-	275	0.0	
Total Inventory	8,835	100.0%	1,491,786	100.0%	

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015

Owner Occupied Housing Values

	Town of	Watertown	State of Connecticut		
Specified Owner-Occupied Units	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Less than \$50,000	151	2.2%	24,620	2.7%	
\$50,000 to \$99,000	126	1.9	28,771	3.2	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	654	9.7	78,066	8.6	
\$150,000 to \$199,000	1,135	16.8	140,544	15.5	
\$200,000 to \$299,999	2,451	36.3	251,106	27.7	
\$300,000 to \$499,999	1,967	29.1	235,670	26.0	
\$500,000 to \$999,999	258	3.8	106,965	11.8	
\$1,000,000 or more	19	0.3	40,485	4.5	
Total	6,761	100.0%	906,227	100.0%	
Median Value	\$259	9,700	\$278	,900	

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015

Building Permits

			C	ommercial /				
Ending _	Re	esidential		Industrial		Other	AII	Categories
6/30	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
2017	118	\$ 5,073,749	13	\$ 2,754,900	693	\$ 5,306,763	824	\$ 13,135,412
2016	208	6,760,047	13	1,176,200	1,353	11,333,275	1,574	19,269,522
2015	173	6,636,492	28	1,908,907	1,221	9,376,183	1,422	17,921,582
2014	173	6,946,806	36	6,348,101	1,285	11,141,167	1,494	24,436,074
2013	184	7,924,437	39	4,115,165	2,230	15,490,639	2,453	27,530,241
2012	207	8,047,756	19	1,054,105	1,208	5,822,305	1,434	14,924,166
2011	179	4,666,499	19	2,232,620	981	5,212,678	1,179	12,111,797
2010	205	11,910,294	39	2,044,564	1,136	9,572,555	1,380	23,527,413
2009	186	4,732,707	31	31,451,893	1,138	37,580,508	1,355	73,765,108
2008	256	8,326,361	21	2,182,646	1,162	6,704,412	1,439	17,213,419

IV. Tax Base Data

Property Tax - Assessments

Under Section 12-62 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Town must do a revaluation every five years based on generally accepted mass appraisal methods. Since the Town completed its last physical revaluation effective as of October 1, 2013, a statistical revaluation will be required in five years or October 1, 2018.

Prior to the completion of each revaluation, the Assessor shall conduct a field review. Any required revaluation subsequent to such a delayed revaluation shall re-commence at the point in the schedule required pursuant to Section 12-62 that the municipality was following prior to such delay. The Assessor must fully inspect each parcel of improved real property once in every ten assessment years, provided that the Assessor is not required to fully inspect all of a town's improved real property parcels in the same assessment year or to fully inspect any such parcel more than once during every ten assessment years. Section 12-62 provides that the full inspection requirement shall not apply to any parcel of improved real property for which the Assessor obtains satisfactory verification of data listed on the Assessor's property record by means of a questionnaire sent by the Assessor, at any time during the period in which a full inspection of an improved parcel of real property is required, to the owner of such parcel to (A) obtain information concerning the property's acquisition, and (B) obtain verification of the accuracy of data listed on the Assessor's property record for such parcel.

The maintenance of an equitable tax base by locating and appraising all real and personal property within the Town for inclusion onto the grand list is the responsibility of the Assessor's Office. The grand list represents the total assessed values for all taxable and tax-exempt real estate and taxable personal property and motor vehicles located within the Town on October 1. Assessments for real estate are computed at 70% of the estimated market value at the time of the last general revaluation, while assessments for motor vehicles and personal property are computed at 70% of the current fair market value. Each year a Board of Assessment Appeals determines whether taxpayer petitions for assessment reductions on the current grand list are warranted.

When a new structure, or modification to an existing structure, is undertaken, the Assessor's Office receives a copy of the permit issued by the Building Official. Upon issuance of a certification of completion, a physical inspection is conducted and a new fair market value is determined with the aid of schedules developed at the time of the last revaluation. All value adjustments are reviewed to determine equity with similar properties and estimate changes to existing income streams.

All personal property (furniture, fixtures, equipment, machinery, supplies, non-registered motor vehicles, and leased equipment) is revalued annually. Random audits are conducted periodically.

Motor vehicle registration lists are furnished to the Town by the State Department of Motor Vehicles. The Office of Policy and Management has determined that the average retail values represented by the National Automobile Dealers Association pricing guides must be utilized in preparation of the grand lists. These values are applied uniformly and equitably to all vehicles in the Town; a myriad of exemptions are then applied to qualifying applicants. The same process is applied to the Supplemental Motor Vehicle list, which represents new or replacement vehicles which were registered after the October 1 assessment date, but before the following July 1. Bills for this supplemental list are issued the following January, eighteen months after the grand list date.

The Town of Watertown has not approved the use of Section 12-124a of the Connecticut General Statutes, which permits a municipality, upon approval of its legislative body, to abate property taxes on owner-occupied residences to the extent that the taxes exceed eight percent of the owner's total income, from any source, adjusted for self-employed persons to reflect expenses allowed in determining adjusted gross income.

Motor Vehicle Property Tax Cap: Connecticut General Statutes Section 12-71e creates a cap on the local property tax mill rate for motor vehicles. The State of Connecticut's 2017-2019 biennium budget legislation amended that statute to provide that (1) for the assessment year October 1, 2016 (the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018), the mill rate for motor vehicles shall not exceed 39 mills, and (2) for the assessment year October 1, 2017 (the fiscal year ending June 39, 2019), and each assessment year thereafter, the mill rate for motor vehicles shall not exceed 45 mills. No district or borough may set a motor vehicle mill rate that if combined with the motor vehicle mill rate of the town or city in which such district or borough is located would result in a combined motor vehicle mill rate in excess of

these mill rate caps. The amendment raised the mill rate cap for the assessment year October 1, 2016 from 32 mills to 37 mills after a mill rate for motor vehicles of 31.88 mills had been set, not in excess of the then 32 mills rate cap. The Town did not issue supplemental motor vehicle property tax bills for the current fiscal year as permitted up to the new 39 mills rate cap.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, motor vehicle property tax grants to municipalities that impose mill rates on real property and personal property other than motor vehicles greater than 39 mills or that, when combined with the mill rate of any district located within the municipality, impose mill rates greater than 39 mills, shall be made in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of property taxes levied by the municipality and any district located within the municipality on motor vehicles for the assessment year October 1, 2013 (the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015), and the amount such levy would have been if the mill rate on motor vehicles for that assessment year was 39 mills. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, and each fiscal year thereafter, motor vehicle property tax grants to municipalities that impose mill rates on real property and personal property other than motor vehicles greater than 45 mills or that, when combined with the mill rate of any district located within the municipality, impose mill rates greater than 45 mills, shall be made in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of property taxes levied by the municipality and any district located within the municipality on motor vehicles for the assessment year October 1, 2013, and the amount such levy would have been if the mill rate on motor vehicles for that assessment year Was 45 mills.

Comparative Assessed Valuations (000s)

		Commercial							
	Residential	& Industrial	Other					Net	
Grand	Real	Real	Real	Personal	Motor	Gross		Taxable	
List	Property	Property	Property	Property	Vehicle	Taxable	Less	Grand	Percent
of 10/1	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	Grand List	Exemption	List	Change
2016	67.8	12.5	0.2	9.1	10.3	\$ 1,830,638	\$ 62,664	\$ 1,767,974	1.30%
2015	68.7	12.7	0.1	8.4	10.2	1,805,525	60,249	1,745,276	0.44
2014	68.7	13.0	0.1	8.1	10.1	1,796,982	59,296	1,737,686	1.11
2013 1	69.3	13.1	0.1	7.5	10.0	1,773,933	55,272	1,718,661	(12.24)
2012	72.9	11.8	0.1	6.5	8.7	2,007,488	49,217	1,958,272	0.81
2011	72.8	11.9	0.1	6.7	8.5	2,002,926	60,477	1,942,449	1.00
2010	73.4	12.0	0.1	6.3	8.2	1,978,382	55,120	1,923,262	0.54
2009	73.7	12.0	0.1	6.3	7.9	1,963,356	50,495	1,912,861	0.01
2008 1	73.3	12.1	0.1	6.7	7.8	1,967,095	54,350	1,912,745	13.61
2007	71.5	11.4	0.1	7.7	9.3	1,723,065	39,502	1,683,564	0.91

 $^{^{1}}$ Revaluation.

Property Tax Levies and Collections

					Percent of	Percent of	Percent of
Fiscal		Net			Annual Levy	Annual Levy	Annual Levy
Year	Grand	Taxable		Adjusted	Collected at	Uncollected	Uncollected
Ending	List of	Grand	Mill	Annual	End of	at End of	as of
6/30	10/1	List (000s)	Rate	Levy	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	6/30/2017
2018 1, 2	2016	\$1,767,974	31.88	\$ 56,356,316	I_{I}	N COLLECTION	I
2017	2015	1,745,276	30.89	53,911,545	98.62%	1.38%	1.38%
2016	2014	1,737,686	30.10	52,539,751	98.71%	1.29%	0.52%
2015	2013	1,718,661	29.12	50,047,408	99.36%	0.64%	0.26%
2014	2012	1,958,272	25.09	49,217,960	98.80%	1.20%	0.12%
2013^{2}	2011	1,942,449	24.23	47,146,848	98.37%	1.63%	0.10%
2012	2010	1,923,262	23.32	44,928,338	98.53%	1.47%	0.05%
2011	2009	1,912,861	22.91	43,871,041	98.47%	1.53%	0.05%
2010	2008	1,912,745	22.38	42,863,646	98.49%	1.51%	0.04%
2009	2007	1,683,564	24.35	41,300,946	98.47%	1.53%	0.03%

¹ Subject to audit.

Sources: Tax Collector's Office, Town of Watertown.

Property Tax Receivables

	Current	
Fiscal Year	Year Levy	Total
Ending 6/30	Uncollected	Uncollected
2017	\$ 786,029	\$ 1,377,402
2016	717,573	1,305,827
2015	711,355	1,198,868
2014	677,137	1,198,102
2013	775,221	1,301,837
2012	671,301	1,117,865
2011	625,854	982,505
2010	597,671	892,285
2009	593,836	827,344

Ten Largest Taxpayers

			Percent of
		Taxable	Net Taxable
Name	Nature of Business	Valuation	Grand List 1
Connecticut Light & Power	Utility	\$ 40,651,980	2.30%
The Siemon Company	Manufacturing	11,106,280	0.63%
Global Steering System	Manufacturing	9,703,480	0.55%
Truelove & MacLean Inc	Manufacturing	9,489,410	0.54%
JSD Partners	Manufacturing	7,884,200	0.45%
Greenbriar Associates, LLC	Real Estate	6,737,500	0.38%
The Siemon Company	Manufacturing	6,332,570	0.36%
Siemon Realty Company	Real Estate	6,038,900	0.34%
Straits Commercial Assoc. LTD	Supermarket	5,950,000	0.34%
Yankee Gas Services	Utility	5,917,550	0.33%
Total		\$ 109,811,870	6.21%

 $^{^1} Based\ on\ October\ 1,2016\ Net\ Taxable\ Grand\ List\ of\ \$1,767,974,000.$

Source: Tax Assessor, Town of Watertown

 $^{^2\,}Revaluation.$

V. Debt Summary Principal Amount of Indebtedness As of January 25, 2018 (Pro Forma)

Long-Term Debt			Amount of Original	Outstanding After	Final
Dated	Purpose	Rate %	Issue	This Issue	Maturity
03/31/01	CWF - Sewer ¹	2.00%	\$ 7,981,660	\$ 1,036,579	2020
02/01/05	School	3.00-5.00	15,521,000	1,410,000	2019
08/27/09	Public Improvement	3.00-5.00	6,290,000	2,544,000	2023
08/27/09	School	3.00-5.00	11,160,000	4,161,000	2023
08/27/09	Sewer	3.00-5.00	470,000	200,000	2022
08/27/09	Water	3.00-5.00	840,000	420,000	2022
08/02/11	Public Improvement	2.00-4.00	2,671,500	1,778,900	2025
08/02/11	School		3,005,800	2,950,800	2025
08/02/11	Sewer	2.00-4.00	112,000	89,300	2023
08/02/11	Water	2.00-4.00	320,700	256,000	2023
05/29/12	Public Improvement	2.00 - 3.00	652,400	652,400	2027
05/29/12	School	2.00 - 3.00	8,433,300	8,433,300	2029
05/29/12	Sewer	2.00 - 3.00	419,300	419,300	2029
02/15/13	School	2.50-4.50	8,549,700	8,549,700	2033
02/15/13	Sewer	2.50-4.50	50,300	50,300	2025
03/15/13	Public Improvement	2.00 - 3.00	2,000,000	1,460,000	2028
03/26/15	Public Improvement	2.00-4.00	3,000,000	2,740,000	2035
04/30/15	Refunding - Series B (Schools)	2.00-4.00	5,550,000	4,415,000	2029
04/30/15	Refunding - Series C (Sewer)	1.50-3.00	715,000	525,000	2027
04/25/17	Public Improvement	2.00-2.75	550,000	550,000	2029
04/25/17	School	2.00-2.75	525,000	525,000	2029
l a ica	Total		\$ 78,817,660	\$ 43,166,579	

¹ Self-Supporting debt.

Short-Term Debt As of January 25, 2018 (Pro Forma)

	Aggr	egate	7	his Issue
	Am	ount	7	he Notes
Project	Autho	orized	Du	re: 10/25/18
Watertown High School	\$ 56,1	157,000	\$	4,990,000
Judson Elementary School	15,8	359,000		900,000
Water & Sewer Projects	6,3	330,550		3,500,000
Municipal Center	11,9	900,000		7,510,000
Total	\$ 90,2	246,550	\$1	6,900,000

Annual Bonded Debt Maturity Schedule As of January 25, 2018 (Pro Forma)

Fiscal					Cumulative
Year					Principal
Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Total	Retired
6/30	Payments ²	Payments ²	Payments	Principal	%
2018 ¹	\$ 365,000	\$ 414,966	\$ 779,966	\$ 365,000	0.87%
2019	5,120,000	1,379,931	6,499,931	5,120,000	13.02%
2020	4,470,000	1,186,438	5,656,438	4,470,000	23.63%
2021	4,130,000	1,034,313	5,164,313	4,130,000	33.43%
2022	4,125,000	880,700	5,005,700	4,125,000	43.22%
2023	3,970,000	731,513	4,701,513	3,970,000	52.65%
2024	3,965,000	582,000	4,547,000	3,965,000	62.06%
2025	3,405,000	452,103	3,857,103	3,405,000	70.14%
2026	3,060,000	357,194	3,417,194	3,060,000	77.40%
2027	2,510,000	273,938	2,783,938	2,510,000	83.36%
2028	2,265,000	199,038	2,464,038	2,265,000	88.74%
2029	1,855,000	132,088	1,987,088	1,855,000	93.14%
2030	925,000	81,863	1,006,863	925,000	95.34%
2031	560,000	59,513	619,513	560,000	96.67%
2032	555,000	42,713	597,713	555,000	97.98%
2033	550,000	26,063	576,063	550,000	99.29%
2034	150,000	9,375	159,375	150,000	99.64%
2035	150,000	4,688	154,688	150,000	100.00%
Total	\$ 42,130,000	\$ 7,848,431	\$ 49,978,431	\$ 42,130,000	

¹ Excludes principal payments of \$4,560,000 and interest payments of \$1,180,250 made between July 1, 2017 and January 25, 2018.

Overlapping/Underlying Debt

The Town of Watertown does not have any overlapping or underlying debt.

THE TOWN OF WATERTOWN HAS NEVER DEFAULTED IN THE PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL OR INTEREST ON ITS BONDS OR NOTES

² Excludes Self-Supporting debt.

Debt Statement As of January 25, 2018 (Pro Forma)

Long-Term Debt Outstanding:

General Purpose	\$ 9,725,300
Schools	30,444,800
Sewer	2,320,479
Water	676,000
Total Long-Term Debt	43,166,579
Short-Term Debt (Includes This Issue Due: 10/25/18)	16,900,000
Total Direct Debt	60,066,579
Less: School Construction Grants Receivable (As of June 30, 2017) ¹	(736,651)
Less: Self-Supporting Sewer Debt	(1,036,579)
Total Direct Net Debt	58,293,349
Overlapping/Underlying Debt	-
Total Overall Net Debt	\$ 58,293,349

¹ The State of Connecticut will reimburse the Town for eligible principal and interest costs over the life of bonds issued for projects authorized by the General Assembly prior to July 1, 1996. School construction grants receivable stated above are for principal reimbursement only.

Current Debt Ratios As of January 25, 2018 (Pro Forma)

Population ¹	22,161
Net Taxable Grand List at 70% of Full Value (10/1/16)	\$ 1,767,974,000
Estimated Full Value	\$ 2,525,677,143
Equalized Net Taxable Grand List (10/1/15) ²	\$ 2,613,640,810
Money Income per Capita (2015) 1	\$ 36,883

		Total
	Total	Net Direct Debt /
	Direct Debt:	Overall Net Debt:
	\$60,066,579	\$58,293,349
Debt per Capita	\$2,710.46	\$2,630.45
Ratio to Net Taxable Grand List	3.40%	3.30%
Ratio to Estimated Full Value	2.38%	2.31%
Ratio to Equalized Grand List	2.30%	2.23%
Debt per Capita to Money Income per Capita	7.35%	7.13%

¹ American Community Survey 2011-2015

 $^{^2 {\}it Office of Policy and Management, State of Connecticut.}$

Authority to Incur Debt

The Town of Watertown has the power to incur indebtedness as provided by the Connecticut General Statutes and the Town Charter. When general obligation bonds have been authorized, bond anticipation notes may be issued maturing in not more than two years (CGS Sec. 7-378). Temporary notes may be renewed up to ten years from their original date of issue as long as all project grant payments are applied toward payment of temporary notes when they become due and payable, and the legislative body schedules principal reductions by the end of the third year and for each subsequent year during which such temporary notes remain outstanding in an amount equal to a minimum of 1/20th (1/30th for sewer and certain school projects) of the estimated net project cost (CGS Sec. 7-378a). The term of the bond issue is reduced by the amount of time by which temporary financing exceeds two years.

Temporary notes must be permanently funded no later than ten years from their initial borrowing date, except for sewer notes issued in anticipation of State and/or Federal grants. If a written commitment exists, the municipality may renew the sewer notes from time to time in terms not to exceed six months until such time that the final grant payments are received (CGS Sec. 7-378b).

Temporary notes may also be issued for up to 15 years for certain capital projects associated with the operation of a waterworks system (CGS Sec. 7-244a) or a sewage system (CGS Sec. 7-264a). In the first year following the completion of the project(s), or in the sixth year following the original date of issue (whichever is sooner), and in each year thereafter, the notes must be reduced by 1/15th of the total amount of the notes issued by funds derived from certain sources of payment specified by statute. Temporary notes may be issued in one-year maturities for up to 15 years in anticipation of sewer assessments receivable, such notes to be reduced annually by the amount of assessments received during the preceding year (CGS Sec. 7-269a).

Maturities

Except for refunding bonds that achieve net present value savings, general obligation (serial or term) bonds are required to be payable in maturities wherein a succeeding maturity may not exceed any prior maturity by more than 50%, or aggregate annual principal and interest payments must be substantially equal. The term of the issue may not exceed twenty years, except in the case of sewer and school bonds, which may mature in up to thirty years.

Limitation of Indebtedness

Municipalities shall not incur indebtedness through the issuance of bonds which will cause aggregate indebtedness by class to exceed the following:

General Purposes:

2.25 times annual receipts from taxation
School Purposes:
4.50 times annual receipts from taxation
Sewer Purposes:
3.75 times annual receipts from taxation
Urban Renewal Purposes:
3.25 times annual receipts from taxation
Unfunded Past Pension Purposes:
3.00 times annual receipts from taxation

"Annual receipts from taxation" (the "base") are defined as total tax collections including interest and penalties, late payment of taxes and state payments for revenue losses under Connecticut General Statutes Section 12-129d and 7-528. In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times the base.

The Connecticut General Statutes also provide for exclusion from the debt limit calculation debt (i) issued in anticipation of taxes; (ii) issued for the supply of water, gas, electricity, electric demand response, conservation and load management, distributed generation and renewable energy projects; for the construction of subways for cables, wires and pipes; for the construction of underground conduits for cables, wires and pipes; for the construction and operation of a municipal community antenna television system and for two or more of such purposes; (iii) issued in anticipation of the receipt of proceeds from assessments levied upon property benefited by any public improvement; (iv) issued in anticipation of the receipt of proceeds from State or Federal grants evidenced by a written commitment or for which allocation has been approved by the State Bond Commission or from a contract with the state, state agencies or another municipality providing for the reimbursement of costs but only to the extent such indebtedness can be paid from such proceeds; (v) issued for certain water pollution control projects; and (vi) upon placement in an escrow of the proceeds of refunding bonds, notes or other obligations or other funds of the municipality in an amount sufficient to provide for the payment when due of principal of and interest on such bond, note or other evidence of indebtedness.

Statement of Debt Limitation As of January 25, 2018 (Pro Forma)

Tax relief for elderly	200,126
Base for Debt Limitation Computation \$	52,781,965

	General			Urban	Unfunded
<u> </u>	Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Renewal	Pension
Debt Limitation:					
2 1/4 times base	\$ 118,759,421	-	-	-	-
4 1/2 times base	-	\$ 237,518,843	-	-	-
3 3/4 times base	-	-	\$ 197,932,369	-	-
3 1/4 times base	-	-	-	\$ 171,541,386	-
3 times base		-	-	-	\$ 158,345,895
Total Debt Limitation	\$ 118,759,421	\$ 237,518,843	\$ 197,932,369	\$ 171,541,386	\$ 158,345,895
Indebtedness: 1					
Bonds Outstanding	\$ 9,725,300	\$ 30,444,800	\$ 1,283,900	\$ -	\$ -
Notes (This Issue)	7,510,000	5,890,000	2,139,900	-	-
Debt Authorized But Unissued ²	6,567,672	2,449,254	1,767,080	-	-
Total Indebtedness	23,802,972	38,784,054	5,190,880	-	-
Less:					
State School Grants Receivable 3	-	(736,651)	-	-	-
Self-Supporting Debt	-	-	(1,036,579)	-	-
Total Net Indebtedness	23,802,972	38,047,403	4,154,301	-	-
DEBT LIMITATION IN EXCESS					
OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS	\$ 94,956,449	\$ 199,471,440	\$ 193,778,068	\$ 171,541,386	\$ 158,345,895

¹ Excludes \$676,000 in outstanding Water Bonds and \$1,360,100 of Water Notes as a part of this issue, as allowed under the Connecticut General Statutes.

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation or \$369,473,755.

Authorized but Unissued Debt As of January 25, 2018 (Pro Forma)

	Aggregate			Maturing		This Issue:	Authorized
Project	Amount Authorized	Bonds Issued	Grants / Paydowns	Notes Due: 1/25/18	New Money or (Paydowns)	The Notes Due: 10/25/18	but Unissued
•	\$ 56,157,000	\$24,600,000	\$ 26,457,988	\$ 5,070,000	\$ (80,000)	\$ 4,990,000	\$ 29,012
Judson Elementary School	15,859,000	7,500,000	7,389,408	900,000	-	900,000	69,592
Swift Middle School	33,768,919	14,425,000	18,979,591	-	-	-	364,328
Water & Sewer Projects	6,330,550	-	-	-	3,500,000	3,500,000	2,830,550
Municipal Center	11,900,000	-	-	510,000	7,000,000	7,510,000	4,390,000
Polk Elementary School	12,517,000	5,500,000	5,030,678	-	-	-	1,986,322
Wattles Brook Sewer Interceptor	2,036,650	2,000,000	-	-	_	-	36,650
Communications System Upgrade	1,881,000	1,460,000	300,000	-	-	-	121,000
Fire House Renovations & Exp	6,046,672	6,020,000	-	-	_	-	26,672
Road, Drainage & Culvert Imp	1,730,000	1,700,000	-	-	-	-	30,000
Capital Improvements	4,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	_	-	2,000,000
Total	\$ 152,226,791	\$65,205,000	\$ 58,157,665	\$ 6,480,000	\$ 10,420,000	\$ 16,900,000	\$ 11,884,126

 $^{^2 \} Excludes \$1,100,120 \ in \ outstanding \ Water \ Debt \ authorized \ but \ unissued.$

³ The State of Connecticut will reimburse the Town for eligible principal and interest costs over the life of bonds issued for projects authorized by the General Assembly prior to July 1, 1996. School construction grants receivable stated above are for principal reimbursement only.

Ratios of Net Long-Term Debt to Valuation, Population, and Income

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30	Net Assessed Value (000s)	Estimated full Value ¹ (000s)	Net ing-Term Debt (000s)	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt to Assessed Value (%)	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt to Estimated Full Value (%)	Population ²	Net Long-Term Debt per Capita	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt per Capita to Per Capita Income 3 (%)
2017	\$ 1,745,276	\$ 2,493,251	\$ 48,039	2.75%	1.93%	22,161	\$ 2,167.73	5.88%
2016	1,737,686	2,482,409	50,675	2.92%	2.04%	22,161	2,286.67	6.20%
2015	1,718,661	2,455,230	55,580	3.23%	2.26%	22,161	2,508.01	6.80%
2014	1,958,272	2,797,531	57,335	2.93%	2.05%	22,161	2,587.20	7.01%
2013	1,942,449	2,774,927	61,945	3.19%	2.23%	22,161	2,795.23	7.58%
2012	1,923,262	2,747,517	64,375	3.35%	2.34%	22,161	2,904.88	7.88%

¹ Assessment Ratio: 70%.

Ratio of Total General Fund Debt Service Expenditures To Total General Fund Expenditures and Transfers Out Last Five Fiscal Years

	Total	Total	Ratio of General Fund Debt Service To Total
Fiscal Year	Debt	General Fund	General Fund
Ended 6/30	Service	Expenditures	Expenditures
2017	\$ 7,258,827	\$ 79,406,474	9.14%
2016	6,461,700	74,835,018	8.63%
2015	6,616,270	72,972,375	9.07%
2014	6,857,649	70,189,188	9.77%
2013	6,811,471	69,222,035	9.84%
2012	7,345,894	66,627,690	11.03%
2011	7,103,314	61,826,647	11.49%
2010	6,778,146	61,369,544	11.04%
2009	5,559,514	61,554,403	9.03%

 $^{^1 \}textit{ GAAP basis of accounting. Includes Transfers out.}$

 $Source: Annual\ Audited\ Financial\ Statements.$

² American Community Survey, 2011-2015.

 $^{^3 \}textit{Money Income per Capita: American Community Survey 2011-2015 data: \$36,883 \textit{ used for all calculations.}}$

VI. Financial Administration

Fiscal Year

The Town's fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30.

Basis of Accounting

See footnote number 1 in "Notes to Financial Statements" of Appendix A.

Budget Procedure

Annually, the Town Manager presents the budget to the Board of Finance. After required hearings, the Board of Finance, which administers the budget, recommends its budget to the Town Council. At the annual budget meeting held in April, the Council may, by the required number of votes, reduce or increase the proposed estimated expenditures. After completing such action, the Council adopts the budget by resolution. The Board of Finance then calculates a rate of taxation on the most recent Grand List, which will produce the revenue required to preserve a balance between estimated receipts and expenditures, net of provisions for other estimated revenue and cash surplus or deficit.

Subject to the provisions of Chapter VII of the Town Charter, the Town Council, on recommendation of the Board of Finance, may appropriate at any time any unappropriated and unencumbered appropriation balance, or portion thereof, between general classifications of expenditures within an office, department or agency, up to a maximum of \$500. The Town Council must approve any transfer over \$500 from one office, department or agency to another to meet a pressing need for public expenditure. The Board of Finance and the Town Council may review the budget after recommendation by the Town Manager and certification by the Director of Finance that sufficient funds exist.

The budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting, except for the accrual of payroll. Encumbrances that are outstanding at year-end are not recorded as budgetary expenditures. The Town Council approves those items as continued appropriations in the following year's budget. Authorized continuing appropriations are presented as reservation of fund balance since the commitments will be honored in subsequent years. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities for generally accepted accounting principles or budgetary purposes. The control level on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriation is the department level.

Municipal Budget Expenditures Cap: Connecticut General Statutes Section 4-661 creates a cap on adopted general budget expenditures for municipalities in Connecticut in order for municipalities to be eligible to receive the full amount of the State's municipal revenue sharing grant. Beginning in fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, and in each fiscal year thereafter, the Office of Policy and Management ("OPM") must reduce the municipal revenue sharing grant amount for those municipalities whose adopted general budget expenditures (with certain exceptions including but not limited to debt service, special education, implementation of court orders or arbitration awards, budgeting for an audited deficit, nonrecurring grants, capital expenditures of \$100,000 or more, or payments on unfunded pension liabilities, and certain major disaster or emergency expenditures) exceeds the spending limits specified in the statute. For each applicable fiscal year, OPM must determine the municipality's percentage growth in general budget expenditures over the prior fiscal year and reduce the grant if the growth rate is equal to or greater than 2.5% or the inflation rate, whichever is greater, each of those amounts adjusted by an amount proportionate to any increase in the municipality's population from the previous fiscal year. The reduction is generally equal to 50 cents for every dollar the municipality spends over this cap. Each municipality must annually certify to the Secretary of the OPM whether such municipality has exceeded the cap set forth in the statute and if so the amount by which the cap was exceeded. The 2017-2019 biennium budget legislation does not provide funding for the municipal revenue sharing grant in the fiscal years ending June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019, but provides that such funding will resume following July 1, 2019.

Audit

Pursuant to the Municipal Auditing Act (Chapter 111 of the Connecticut General Statutes), the Town is obligated to undergo an annual examination by an independent certified public accountant. The audit must be conducted under the guidelines issued by the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management. The Town of Watertown is in full compliance with said provisions.

Liability Insurance

See Note number 8 in "Notes to Financial Statements" of Appendix A.

Pensions

The Town of Watertown is the administrator of two single employer, contributory, defined benefit plans:

Town of Watertown - General Town Employees

Police Benefit Fund - Police Employees

The pension plans are included in the financial statements as Pension Trust Funds. Individual stand-alone statements are not issued. Prudential Financial is the trustee of the Plan's assets. The latest actuarial valuation was completed for January 1, 2016. The fiscal year 2016–17 annual required contributions ("ARCs") were \$446,566 for the Town Retirement System and \$981,681 for the Police Benefit Fund for a total ARC of \$1,428,247. The Town's practice is to always budget 100% of the pension ARC.

Town Retirement System

The Town of Watertown Retirement System covers all full-time employees other than police officers, supervisors, certified Board of Education teachers and Water and Sewer Authority employees hired prior to February 1986.

All employees working at least 30 hours per week and 40 weeks per year are eligible under the plan. All eligible employees are 100% vested after 10 years of continuous service. The retirement benefit is 2% of final earnings per year of credited service, subject to a maximum percentage offset of the social security benefit defined by division group. Final earnings are defined as the average earnings during the highest three full earnings computation periods prior to normal retirement. Normal retirement date is the first month coinciding with or next following the employee's 65th birthday, except for the Highway Division. The normal retirement date for the Highway Division is the first month coinciding with or next following the earlier of the employee's age of 55 and 25 years of service or age 65. For early retirement, the normal accrued benefit is actuarially reduced for the number of months the annuity commencement date precedes the normal retirement date. Disabled employees are entitled to receive normal pension benefits based on service and final pay at the time of disability.

The aggregate actuarial cost method that is used for calculating the annual required contribution does not separately identify unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities. The schedule of funding progress presented below has been developed using the entry age actuarial cost method for the Town Retirement System.

Town Retirement System

Actuarial	Ac	ctuarial Value of Assets	Acc	Actuarial crued Liability (AAL)	_	verfunded Jnfunded) AAL	Funded Ratio
Valuation Date		(a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)
1/1/2008	\$	15,739,354	\$	15,238,116	\$	501,238	103.3%
1/1/2009		13,617,941		14,488,555		(870,614)	94.0%
1/1/2010		15,888,764		16,624,132		(735,368)	95.6%
1/1/2011		16,402,816		17,102,475		(699,659)	95.9%
1/1/2012		16,935,651		18,004,766		(1,069,115)	94.1%
1/1/2013		17,637,843		18,732,739		(1,094,896)	94.2%
1/1/2014		19,726,466		20,382,466		(656,000)	96.8%
1/1/2015		20,063,164		21,438,954		(1,375,790)	93.6%
1/1/2016		20,832,645		22,908,314		(2,075,669)	90.9%
1/1/2017		21,480,644		24,680,632		(3,199,988)	87.0%

	Annual Required								
Fiscal Year		Actual	Co	ontribution	% of ARC				
Ended	Contribution		(ARC)		Contributed				
6/30/2014	\$	364,691	\$	364,691	100.0%				
6/30/2015		372,789		372,789	100.0%				
6/30/2016		411,648		411,648	100.0%				
6/30/2017		446,566		446,566	100.0%				
6/30/2018 1		538,056		538,056	100.0%				

¹ Budgeted amounts.

Police Benefit Fund

The Police Benefit Fund is open to all police employees represented by the union for collective bargaining purposes.

All police officers who work more than 20 hours per week and five months per calendar year are eligible to participate in the plan. All employees are 100% vested after 10 years of continuous service. The retirement benefit is 2.5% of final earnings per year of credited service, less 35% of social security. Final earnings are defined as the average earnings received in the last three full calendar years before retirement date. A temporary retirement annuity equal to 35% of the social security benefit shall be paid from normal retirement date to age 65. The normal retirement age is 55 or 25 years of service. An employee may accumulate up to 30 years of service. For early retirement, age 50 with 10 years of service, the normal benefit accrued is actuarially reduced for the number of months the annuity commencement date precedes the normal retirement date.

		_	Actuarial	Overfunded		
	Actuarial Value	Acc	crued Liability	(Unfunded)	Funded	
Actuarial	of Assets		(AAL)	AAL	Ratio	
Valuation Date	(a)		(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	
1/1/2008	\$ 13,856,444	\$	15,249,691	\$ (1,393,247)	90.9%	
1/1/2009	12,513,012		16,253,686	(3,740,674)	77.0%	
1/1/2010	14,238,384		17,976,016	(3,737,632)	79.2%	
1/1/2011	14,982,718		18,719,827	(3,737,109)	80.0%	
1/1/2012	15,581,062		20,131,988	(4,550,926)	77.4%	
1/1/2013	16,381,494		21,296,992	(4,915,498)	76.9%	
1/1/2014	18,262,691		22,703,939	(4,441,248)	80.4%	
1/1/2015	18,927,040		23,571,702	(4,644,662)	80.3%	
1/1/2016	18,993,727		26,105,796	(7,112,069)	72.8%	
1/1/2017	20,986,225		27,901,430	(6,915,205)	75.2%	

		Annual Required						
Fiscal Year		Actual	Co	ontribution	% of ARC			
Ended	Contribution		(ARC)		Contributed			
6/30/2014	\$	770,262	\$	770,262	100.0%			
6/30/2015		780,140		780,140	100.0%			
6/30/2016		875,571		875,571	100.0%			
6/30/2017		981,681		981,681	100.0%			
6/30/2018		980,141		980,141	100.0%			

¹ Budgeted amounts.

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules to the audited financial statements was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67 ("GASB 67") requires a determination of the Total Pension Liability ("TPL") for a plan using the Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method. The Net Pension Liability ("NPL") is then set equal to the TPL minus the plan's Fiduciary Net Position ("FNP") which, generally, is the market value of assets in the plan as of the measurement date. Among the assumptions needed for the liability calculation is a Single Equivalent Interest Rate ("SEIR"). To determine the SEIR, the FNP must be projected into the future for as long as there are anticipated benefits payable to the membership and beneficiaries of the system on the measurement date. If the FNP of the plan is not expected to be depleted at any point in the future, the plan may use its long-term expected rate of return as the SEIR. If, on the other hand, the FNP of the plan is expected to be depleted, then the SEIR is the single rate of interest that will generate a present value of benefits equal to the sum of (i) the present value of all benefits through the date of depletion at a discount rate equal to the long-term expected rate of return, plus (ii) the present value of benefits after the date of depletion discounted at a rate based on 20-year, tax-exempt, general obligation municipal bonds, with an average credit rating of AA/Aa or higher.

The Town has received from its actuarial firm Prudential Financials reports prepared as of June 30, 2017 containing information to assist the Town in meeting the requirements of GASB 67. These reports indicated the following results as of June 30, 2017 in accordance with GASB 67:

	Town Retirement	Police Retirement
	Income Program	Income Program
Total Pension Liability	\$24,359,989	\$28,825,031
Fiduciary Net Position	(\$21,545,320)	(\$20,831,374)
Net Pension Liability	\$2,814,669	\$7,993,657
Ratio of Fiduciary Net Position to		
Total Pension Liability	88.45%	72.27%

The report for the Town of Watertown Retirement Income Program as of June 30, 2017 used its long term investment rate of 7.25% as the SEIR since the results currently indicate that the FNP will not be depleted at any point in the future. GASB 67 also requires sensitivity calculations based on a SEIR 1% in excess and 1% less than the SEIR used, which would decrease the NPL to \$544,883, or increase the NPL to \$5,305,839, respectively.

The report for the Town of Watertown Police Retirement Income Program as of June 30, 2017 used its long term investment rate of 7.25% as the SEIR since the results currently indicate that the FNP will not be depleted at any point in the future. GASB 67 also requires sensitivity calculations based on a SEIR 1% in excess and 1% less than the SEIR used, which would decrease the NPL to \$5,129,398, or increase the NPL to \$11,127,778, respectively.

See Appendix A – "Audited Financial Statements, Notes to Financial Statements, Note 11" herein.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The Town has complied with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement Nos. 43 and 45, which require municipalities and other governmental entities to undertake an actuarial evaluation of their Other Post-Employment Benefit ("OPEB") plans and include information concerning the valuation of such plans in their financial statements. The Town is contributing the "pay-as-you-go" portion only and is not currently amortizing any of the unfunded accrued liability, however the Town is in the process of creating a trust fund, and all investment earnings and positive variances from the "pay-as-you-go" budgeting will be used to mitigate the accrued liability.

The Town's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2017, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation:

	Retiree Welfare Plan		
ARC	\$	3,234,809	
Interest on net OPEB obligation		677,808	
Adjustment to ARC		(942,249)	
Amortization of actuarial losses		1,661,632	
Annual OPEB cost		4,632,000	
Contributions made		1,906,242	
Increase in net OPEB obligation		2,725,758	
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		16,945,169	
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	19,670,927	

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation is presented below. The Annual OPEB Cost for fiscal 2016-17 totaled \$4,632,000 and the Town budgeted the current pay-as-you-go OPEB cost of approximately \$1,906,242.

	Annual		
Fiscal Year	OPEB Cost	Actual	% of AOC
Ended	(AOC)	Contribution	Contributed
6/30/2009	\$2,968,986	\$ 787,695	26.5%
6/30/2010	2,899,351	837,045	28.9%
6/30/2011	2,953,318	1,155,270	39.1%
6/30/2012	2,950,503	1,227,816	41.6%
6/30/2013	3,061,982	1,338,660	43.7%
6/30/2014	3,561,560	1,438,191	40.4%
6/30/2015	3,455,906	1,199,068	34.7%
6/30/2016	3,657,120	1,254,259	34.3%
6/30/2017	4,632,000	1,906,242	41.2%
6/30/2018	5,199,688	2,089,308	40.2%
1			

Estimated amounts.

The schedule of funding progress, presented below, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

			Actuarial	Overfunded	
		Actuarial Value	Accrued Liability	(Unfunded)	Funded
Actuarial	For Fiscal	of Assets	(AAL)	AAL	Ratio
Valuation Date	Year Ending	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)
7/1/2013	6/30/2014	624,638	40,413,326	(39,788,688)	1.55%
7/1/2014	6/30/2015	1,404	40,730,369	(40,728,965)	0.00%
7/1/2015	6/30/2016	1,406	42,336,606	(42,335,200)	0.00%
7/1/2016	6/30/2017	1,462	56,047,433	(56,045,971)	0.00%
$7/1/2017^{-1}$	6/30/2018	1,416	57,899,038	(57,897,622)	0.00%

¹ Estimated amounts.

Investment Policy

The Town Charter and Sections 7-400, 7-401 and 7-402 of the Connecticut General Statutes govern the investments the Town is permitted to acquire. Generally, the Town may invest in certificates of deposit; repurchase agreements; municipal notes, bonds, obligations of the United States, including joint and several obligations of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, obligations of the United States Postal Service, all the Federal home loan banks, all Federal land banks, the Tennessee Valley Authority, or any other agency of the United States government. Mutual funds and money market funds that meet certain statutory requirements are also permitted investments.

See Appendix A – "Audited Financial Statements, Notes to Financial Statements, Note 3" herein.

Comparative Balance Sheets – General Fund

	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,426,206	\$ 10,803,217	\$ 9,191,841	\$ 8,035,042	\$ 6,490,797
Receivables:					
Property Taxes	1,209,402	1,515,499	1,073,868	1,072,102	1,187,837
Other	1,579,295	1,208,512	1,635,468	1,413,411	1,498,003
Intergovernmental	736,651	1,328,381	2,025,600	2,393,822	3,309,347
Pre-Paid Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Due From Other funds	9,946	9,946	906,009	279,685	358,464
Total Assets	11,961,500	14,865,555	14,832,786	13,194,062	12,844,448
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Accounts Payable	2,240,289	568,499	2,576,036	653,452	703,230
Accrued Payroll & Related	-	1,725,456	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	582,209	595,760	609,311	-	-
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-	5,024,199	5,768,935
Total Liabilities	2,822,498	2,889,715	3,185,347	5,677,651	6,472,165
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Revenues	3,144,753	3,492,126	3,788,034	-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,144,753	3,492,126	3,788,034	-	-
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	691,815	467,589	488,840	563,130	797,675
Unassigned	5,302,434	8,016,125	7,370,555	6,953,281	5,574,608
Total Fund Balance	5,994,249	8,483,714	7,859,395	7,516,411	6,372,283
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Fund Balance	11,961,500	14,865,555	14,832,776	13,194,062	12,844,448
Analysis of General Fund Balance					
Operating Revenues	\$ 76,021,126	\$ 74,942,672	\$ 72,723,052	\$ 70,892,451	\$ 68,260,379
Fund balance as a percent of					
operating revenues	7.88%	11.32%	10.81%	10.60%	9.34%
Unassigned fund balance as					
a percent of operating revenues	6.97%	10.70%	10.14%	9.81%	8.17%

General Fund Revenues and Expenditures Five Year Summary of Audited Revenues and Expenditures (GAAP Basis) And Adopted Budget (Budgetary Basis)

_	Budget 6/30/2018 1	Actual 6/30/2017	Actual 6/30/2016	Actual 6/30/2015	Actual 6/30/2014	Actual 6/30/2013
Revenues:						_
Property taxes	\$ 56,452,086	\$ 54,558,200	\$ 52,586,977	\$ 50,856,154	\$ 49,654,477	\$ 47,229,837
Intergovernmental revenues	12,785,077	18,993,022	19,352,704	18,117,139	18,760,371	18,523,914
Departmental revenues	2,003,712	2,157,916	2,632,660	3,266,303	2,141,776	2,097,152
Investment income	55,000	64,859	40,093	24,543	22,488	28,295
Other revenue	323,856	247,129	330,238	458,913	313,339	381,181
Total	71,619,731	76,021,126	74,942,672	72,723,052	70,892,451	68,260,379
Expenditures:						
General Government	2,651,497	2,743,069	2,467,694	2,551,251	2,582,652	2,506,428
Public Safety	5,797,807	5,558,464	5,673,640	5,343,081	5,095,921	5,020,250
Public Works	4,197,734	3,293,044	4,243,905	3,756,872	3,426,475	3,353,241
Parks and Recreation	998,309	893,017	796,623	812,692	807,063	757,828
Health and Welfare	131,783	144,276	260,012	143,104	139,094	132,255
Education	41,957,678	48,887,757	45,068,233	44,456,479	43,236,872	42,983,391
Debt Service	6,838,714	7,258,827	6,461,700	6,616,270	6,857,649	6,811,471
Capital Outlay	-	752,684	483,634	418,681	592,437	630,313
Other	9,046,209	9,538,802	8,763,452	8,205,314	7,451,025	7,026,858
Total	71,619,731	79,069,940	74,218,893	72,303,744	70,189,188	69,222,035
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(3,048,814)	723,779	419,308	703,263	(961,656)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Issuance of Refunding Bonds	-	-	-	6,265,000	-	-
Bond Premium	-	28,346	-	472,694	-	-
Bond Proceeds	-	550,000	-	-	-	9,492,729
Deposit to Escrow & Costs of Debt Issuance	-	-	-	(6,607,647)	-	(9,446,776)
Capital Lease Proceeds	-	202,762	483,634	418,681	592,437	630,313
Operating Transfers In	-	114,775	33,031	43,579	130,787	187,386
Operating Transfers Out	-	(336,534)	(616,125)	(668,631)	(282,359)	(284,300)
Total Other financing sources (uses)	-	559,349	(99,460)	(76,324)	440,865	579,352
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under)						
expenditures and other financing uses	-	(2,489,465)	624,319	342,984	1,144,128	(382,304)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	5,994,249	8,483,714	7,859,395	7,516,411	6,372,283	6,754,587
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 5,994,249	\$ 5,994,249	\$ 8,483,714	\$ 7,859,395	\$ 7,516,411	\$ 6,372,283

¹ Budgetary Basis of accounting. Subject to audit. No assurances can be given that subsequent projections and the final result of operations will not change.

State of Connecticut 2017-2019 Biennium Budget

On June 7, 2017, the regular session of the State of Connecticut General Assembly ended without the passage of the budget for the 2017-2019 biennium, beginning on July 1, 2017. On June 30, 2017, the Governor issued Executive Order No. 58, which the Governor revised on August 18, 2017, in order to continue operation of essential functions of the State in the absence of an approved appropriations act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. Executive Order 58, among other things, significantly reduced disbursements of State funding to municipalities. In mid-September 2017, the Connecticut General Assembly adopted a budget for the 2017-2019 biennium which, among other things, restored significant portions of the State funding to municipalities for the current fiscal year impacted by Executive Order No. 58. The Governor vetoed the adopted budget, and the House of Representatives failed to override the Governor's veto. On October 26, 2017, the Connecticut General Assembly adopted a second budget for the 2017-2019 biennium. On October 31, 2017, the Governor signed the budget legislation into law, other than appropriations in support of a new hospital tax proposal with respect to which the Governor exercised a line-item veto.

Under the 2017-2019 biennium budget, the amount of overall State aid to the Town is projected to receive in the first year of the budget decreases by approximately \$1,039,105 from that received in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The Town absorbed this decrease and adopted the 2017-18 budget on June 29, 2017. Pursuant to the 2017-2019 biennium budget act, the Governor is mandated to achieve approximately \$880 million in General Fund savings in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. On November 17, 2017, the Governor ordered the holdback of various aid to municipalities for the current fiscal year as part of the implementation of that mandate. Pursuant to that holdback the amount of overall State aid the Town is projected to receive in the current fiscal year decreases by \$1,139,228 from that set out in the 2017-2019 biennium budget.

The Town plans to address the reduction in State aid through a combination of spending reductions of about \$250,000 from both the Town and Board of Education budgets and the remaining balance of approximately \$639,000 will be utilized from fund balance reserves.

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VII. Legal and Other Information

Litigation

The Town of Watertown, its officers, employees, boards, and commissions are named defendants in a number of lawsuits, tax appeals, administrative proceedings, and other miscellaneous claims. It is the opinion of the Town Attorney, following consultation with Town officials and other attorneys providing legal services to the Town, that such pending litigation will not be finally determined, individually or in aggregate, so as to result in final judgments against the Town which would have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

Documents Furnished At Delivery

The original purchaser(s) will be furnished the following documents when the Notes are delivered:

- 1. Signature and No Litigation Certificates stating that at the time of delivery no litigation is pending or threatened affecting the validity of the Notes or the levy or collection of taxes to pay them.
- 2. A certificate on behalf of the Town, signed by the Town Manager and the Acting Director of Finance which will be dated the date of delivery and attached to a signed copy of the Official Statement, and which will certify, to the best of said officials' knowledge and belief, that at the time the bids were awarded for the Notes, the descriptions and statements in the Official Statement relating to the Town and its finances were true and correct in all material respects and did not contain any untrue statement of a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and that there has been no material adverse change in the financial condition of the Town from that set forth in or contemplated by the Official Statement.
- 3. A receipt for the purchase price of the Notes.
- 4. The approving opinion of Day Pitney LLP, Bond Counsel, of Hartford, Connecticut in substantially the form set out in Appendix B to this Official Statement.
- 5. An executed Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Notes in substantially the form attached hereto as Appendix C to this Official Statement.
- 6. The Town of Watertown has prepared an Official Statement for the Notes which is dated January 17, 2018. The Town deems such Official Statement final as of its date for purposes of SEC Rule 15c2-12 (b)(1), but it is subject to revision or amendment. The Town will make available to the winning bidder(s) of the Notes five (25) copies, of the final Official Statement at the Town's expense. The copies of the Official Statement will be made available to the winning bidder(s) at the office of the Town's Municipal Advisor no later than seven business days of the bid opening. If the Town's Municipal Advisor is provided with the necessary information from the winning bidder(s) by noon of the day following the day bids on the Notes are received, the copies of the final Official Statement will include an additional cover page and other pages indicating the interest rates, yields or reoffering prices, the name of the winning bidder(s), the name of the insurer, if any, and any changes on the Notes. The winning bidder(s) shall arrange with the Municipal Advisor the method of delivery of the copies of the Official Statement to the winning bidder(s).

A record of the proceedings taken by the Town in authorizing the Notes will be kept on file at offices of U.S. Bank National Association, and may be examined upon reasonable request.

Concluding Statement

To the extent that any statements made in this Official Statement involve matters of opinion or estimates, such statements are made as such and not as representations of fact or certainty, and no representation is made that any of such statements will be realized. Information herein has been derived by the Town from official and other sources and is believed by the Town to be reliable, but such information other than that obtained from official records of the Town has not been independently confirmed or verified by the Town and its accuracy is not guaranteed.

This Official Statement has been duly prepared and delivered by the Town, and executed for and on behalf of the Town by the following officials:

TOWN OF WATERTOWN, CONNECTICUT

By: /s/ Robert M. Scannell

Robert M. Scannell, Town Manager

By: /s/ Susan E. Zappone

Susan E. Zappone, Acting Director of Finance

Dated: January 17, 2018



Appendix A

2017 Financial Statements Excerpted from the Town's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

The following includes the General Purpose Financial Statements of the Town of Watertown, Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The supplemental data that was a part of that report has not been reproduced herein. A copy of the complete report is available upon request from Barry J. Bernabe, Managing Director, Phoenix Advisors, 53 River Street, Suite 1, Milford, Connecticut 06460. Telephone (203) 283-1110.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Town Council
Town of Watertown, Connecticut

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 10 through 16 and 67 through 71 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Watertown, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, 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 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 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2017 on our consideration of the Town of Winchester, 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 Winchester, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

King, King & Associates, CPAs

King King & Associates

Winsted, CT

December 22, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Watertown, 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, 2017. Please read this management discussion and analysis in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the Town's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's total net position decreased by \$3.8 million as a result of this year's operations. Net position of our governmental activities decreased by \$3.7 million.
- In the Town's business-type activities, total net position decreased by \$87,962.
- Unrestricted net position of the Town's business-type activities increased by \$322,509 (\$3.9 million in 2017 compared to \$3.6 million in 2016.)
- Total cost of all of the Town's programs was \$89.9 million with no new programs added this year.
- The General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance this year of \$5.3 million.

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 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 on pages 19 to 27. 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 *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Watertown's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town of Watertown's assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator whether the financial position of the Town of Watertown is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position has changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in future cash inflows (revenues) and outflows (expenditures).

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we divide the Town into two types of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including education, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, health and welfare and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Town's sewer, water and golf course operations are reported here.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements 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 Council establishes many other funds to help control and manage financial activities for particular purposes (like Board of Education Community Service Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants and other money (like grants received for education from state and federal governments). The Town's funds are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

- Governmental Funds 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 When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, whether
 to outside customers or to other units of the Town, these services are generally reported in
 proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are
 reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. In fact, the Town's
 enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type
 activities reported in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional
 information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. Internal service funds (the other
 component of proprietary funds) are used to report activities that provide supplies and services
 for the Town's other programs and activities such as the Town's Health and Dental Benefits
 and Workers' Compensation Internal Service Funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

Fiduciary Funds – The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. 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.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-22 of this report. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-27 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 28-66 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Watertown, assets exceeded liabilities by \$112 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

In Thousands	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities	Totals					
-	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 20,113	\$ 22,712	\$ 6,445	\$ 4,856	\$ 26,558 \$	27,568				
Capital Assets	184,568	188,163	14,113	16,185	198,681	204,348				
Total Assets	204,681	210,875	20,558	21,041	225,239	231,916				
Deferred Outflows										
of Resources	5,734	5,317	78	222	5,812	5,539				
Long-term Liabilities	84,322	85,200	1,733	2,426	86,055	87,626				
Other Liabilities	13,236	13,487	780	605	14,016	14,092				
Total Liabilities	97,558	98,687	2,513	3,031	100,071	101,718				
Deferred Inflows										
of Resources	459	1,422	61	82	520	1,504				
Net Position:										
Net Investment										
in Capital Assets	130,504	130,139	14,113	14,524	144,617	144,663				
Restricted	1,262	1,880	-	-	1,262	1,880				
Unrestricted	(19,368)	(15,936)	3,949	3,626	(15,419)	(12,310)				
Total Net Position	\$ 112,398	\$ 116,083	\$ 18,062	\$ 18,150	\$ 130,460 \$	134,233				

Net position of the Town's governmental activities decreased by \$3.7 million (\$112.4 million in 2017 compared to \$116.1 million in 2016). The Town's unrestricted net position of \$(19.4) million decreased by \$3.5 million compared with last year's unrestricted net position of \$(15.9) million. The decrease is primarily attributable to the increase in post-retirement benefit obligations. Net investment in capital assets increased \$365,020 primarily due to the repayment of debt related to capital assets less current years depreciation expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

During 2017, the net position of the Town's business-type activities decreased by \$87,962. Unrestricted net position increased by \$322,509 (\$3.9 million in 2017 compared to \$3.6 million in 2016). Contributing factors to the change in total net position and unrestricted net position follows in the next table. The Town generally can only use this net position to finance the continuing operations of the Sewer Authority, Water Authority and Crestbrook Golf Enterprise Funds.

In Thousands	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Tot	tals
•	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
REVENUES						
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$ 54,797	\$ 53,218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,797	\$ 53,218
Unrestricted Grants & Contributions	1,454	343	-	-	1,454	343
Unrestricted Investment Income	75	50	12	-	87	50
Other General Revenues, Net	175	928	-	-	175	928
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	3,530	3,796	4,123	3,858	7,653	7,654
Operating Grants and						
Contributions	21,748	19,419	-	-	21,748	19,419
Capital Grants and						
Contributions	204	781			204	781
Total Revenues	81,983	78,535	4,135	3,858	86,118	82,393
EXPENSES						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	20,952	18,632	-	-	20,952	18,632
Public Safety	7,656	7,057	-	-	7,656	7,057
Public Works	5,523	6,830	-	-	5,523	6,830
Parks and Recreation	1,489	1,386	-	-	1,489	1,386
Health and Welfare	148	279	-	-	148	279
Education	48,197	44,848	-	-	48,197	44,848
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,715	1,918	-	-	1,715	1,918
Business-Type Activities:						
Sewer	-	-	2,114	2,087	2,114	2,087
Water	-	-	1,556	1,638	1,556	1,638
Golf			541	602	541	602
Total Expenses	85,680	80,950	4,211	4,327	89,891	85,277
Change in Net Position						
	(2.607	(0.445)	(76)	(460)	(2.772)	(2.004)
Before Transfers	(3,697)	(2,415)	(76)	(469)	(3,773)	(2,884)
Transfers	12	(83)	(12)	83		
Change in Net Position	(3,685)	(2,498)	(88)	(386)	(3,773)	(2,884)
Beginning Net Position	116,083	118,581	18,150	18,536	134,233	137,117
Ending Net Position	\$ 112,398	\$ 116,083	\$ 18,062	\$ 18,150	\$ 130,460	\$ 134,233

The Town's total revenues were \$86.1 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$89.9 million. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of the governmental and business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

Governmental Activities

The Town's governmental activities reported a decrease of \$3.7 million in net position in 2017. The decrease was primarily driven by medical expenses. The Town's total governmental revenue for the year was \$82 million. Total program expenses were \$85.7 million. During 2017, property taxes increased by \$1.6 million as the Town's property tax mill rate increased by 0.79 mills and strong collections by the tax collector.

The table below presents the costs of each of the Town's governmental programs, 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.

	Governmental Activities (in thousands)								
In Thousands		Total Cost of Services				Net Cost of Services			
		<u>2017</u> <u>2016</u>				<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$	20,952	\$	18,632	\$	19,658	\$	17,737	
Public Safety		7,656		7,057		6,771		5,711	
Public Works		5,523		6,830		4,805		5,463	
Parks and Recreation		1,489		1,386		1,090		1,022	
Health and Welfare		148		279		52		217	
Education		48,197		44,848		26,106		24,886	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,715		1,918		1,715		1,918	
	\$	85,680	\$	80,950	\$	60,197	\$	56,954	

Business-Type Activities

The Town's business-type activities reported a decrease of \$87,962 in net position in 2017. The business-type activities consist of the Water and Sewer Authority and the Crestbrook Golf Operations. The table below presents the cost of the Town's business-type programs as well as the business-type programs net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities).

	Business-Type Activities (in thousands)									
In Thousands		Total Cost	of Servi	ices	Net Cost of Services					
		<u> 2017</u>		2016	2	<u>017</u>	<u>2016</u>			
Business-Type Activities:										
Sewer	\$	2,114	\$	2,087	\$	42	\$	184		
Water		1,556		1,638		60		266		
Golf		541		602		(14)		20		
	\$	4,211	\$	4,327	\$	88	\$	470		

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$3.7 million, which is a decrease of \$2.3 million from the prior year's total. During 2017 the Town's general fund balance decreased by \$2.5 million primarily due to medical expenditures, the capital improvement fund balance increased by \$377,552 due to the receipt of bond proceeds, and the non-major governmental funds decreased by \$214,393.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

Proprietary Funds

Net position of the Town's three self-insured internal service funds increased by \$694,254 during the year. Net position of The Health and Dental Benefits Fund increased by \$552,257. Net position of the Town's Workers' Compensation Fund increased \$141,997. There was no change in the net position of the Town's General Liabilities Deductibles Fund.

The Town operates three enterprise funds that comprise the Town's business-type activities. The enterprise funds account for the operations of providing sewer and water services to Town businesses and residents and to account for the Town's Crestbrook golf course. Analysis of the Town's enterprise funds is included in the above business-type activities section.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual revenue exceeded the budgetary revenues estimate of \$70 million by \$1.6 million as property tax collections exceeded budgetary estimates as the tax collector foreclosed on overdue real estate accounts. During the year, the Town approved additional General Fund appropriations to fund various unanticipated expenditures. The Town expended \$636,380 less than the amended appropriations budget amount of \$75 million.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Town of Watertown's reported value in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017, amounts to \$198,680,831 (net of accumulated depreciation). The reported value in capital assets includes land and buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

• Land purchase for \$550,000 for recreational and other municipal purposes.

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Governmental Activities:		
Land	\$ 3,147,876	\$ 2,597,876
Buildings and Improvements	127,927,146	131,167,356
Vehicles	1,449,765	1,942,944
Machinery and Equipment	1,461,961	1,150,636
Infrastructure	 50,580,972	 51,304,358
	\$ 184,567,720	\$ 188,163,170

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Business-type Activities:		
Land	\$ 1,019,600	\$ 1,019,600
Construction in Progress	248,733	183,206
Buildings and Improvements	884,974	910,429
Vehicles	31,932	66,090
Machinery and Equipment	15,385	9,982
Infrastructure	11,912,487	 12,334,275
	\$ 14,113,111	\$ 14,523,582

Additional information on the Town of Watertown's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 40-41 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At year end, the Town had \$53,275,000 in governmental activities bonds and notes outstanding. This is a decrease of \$3.8 million from the prior year. The Town's general obligation bond rating continues to carry an AA+ rating. Additional information on the Town of Watertown's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 42-47 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2018 budget tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. One of those factors is the economy. The Town's unemployment now stands at 4.3% versus 4.6% a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 5.0% and the national rate of 4.9%.

Inflation in the Northeast area continues to be less than the national Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase. The Town required two budget referendums to pass its 2017-2018 budget. The mill rate for fiscal year 2017-2018 is 31.88 mills, which was a .99 mill increase from the prior year. The Board of Education budget increased 2.16% and the Town's portion increased 2.41%.

In the Town's 2017-2018 budget, the Town did not use any of the fund balance to balance the budget.

Future budgets will be impacted by health, insurance and debt service.

As for the Town's business-type activities, we expect that the 2017-2018 operating income will increase based on recent decisions. The Water and Sewer Department continues to expand its utilities, which increases users. This expansion program combined with maintaining stable rates and low operating costs should enable an increase in net position.

Request for Information

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 Watertown, 424 Main Street, Watertown, Connecticut 06795.

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Basic Financial Statements

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Government Activities	tal Bu	usiness-Type Activities		Total		
Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,173,7	92 \$	3,627,456	\$	16,801,248		
Investments	2,8	96	-		2,896		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		-	155,578		155,578		
Receivables, Net	6,903,3	57	1,427,938		8,331,295		
Internal Balances	9,9		(9,946)		-		
Inventories	23,1	39	-		23,139		
Other Charges		-	1,243,896		1,243,896		
Capital Assets:							
Assets Not Being Depreciated	3,147,8		1,268,333		4,416,209		
Assets Being Depreciated, Net	181,419,8	<u>44</u>	12,844,778	_	194,264,622		
Total Assets	\$ 204,680,8	<u>50</u> \$	20,558,033	\$	225,238,883		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Deferred Outflows - Pension	4,330,8	66	77,918		4,408,784		
Deferred Charge on Refunding	1,404,0	44			1,404,044		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,734,9	10	77,918	_	5,812,828		
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Items	\$ 3,150,5	24 \$	728,661	\$	3,879,185		
Accrued Interest Payable	677,6	19	-		677,619		
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	6,480,0	00	-		6,480,000		
Long-Term Claims Payable	2,268,0	89	-		2,268,089		
Unearned Revenue	660,6	07	51,869		712,476		
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Due Within One Year	6,789,3	63	478,983		7,268,346		
Due In More Than One Year	77,532,1	50	1,254,163		78,786,313		
Total Liabilities	97,558,3	52	2,513,676		100,072,028		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Deferred Inflows - Pension	458,8	<u>35</u>	60,631		519,466		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	458,8	35	60,631	_	519,466		
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	130,504,2	97	14,113,111		144,617,408		
Restricted:							
Nonexpendable	901,8	12	-		901,812		
Expendable	359,9	95	-		359,995		
Unrestricted	(19,367,5	<u>31</u>)	3,948,533		(15,418,998)		
Total Net Position	\$ 112,398,5	<u>73</u> <u>\$</u>	18,061,644	\$	130,460,217		

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
						Operating		Capital						
		_	_	Charges		Grants and		Frants and	G	overnmental	Вι	usiness-Type		
		<u>Expenses</u>	<u>f</u>	or Services	<u>C</u>	<u>ontributions</u>	Co	<u>ontributions</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activties</u>		<u>Total</u>
Functions/Program Activities														
Governmental Activities: General Government	Φ	20.054.070	Φ	4 405 900	φ	05 507	Φ	100 456	Φ	(40.650.007)	Φ.		φ	(40.650.007)
	\$	20,951,979	Ф	1,105,899	Ф	85,537	Ф	102,456	\$	(19,658,087)	Ф	-	\$	(19,658,087)
Public Safety		7,655,963		857,351		27,378		-		(6,771,234)		-		(6,771,234)
Public Works Parks and Recreation		5,523,038		125,165		566,460		26,726		(4,804,687)		-		(4,804,687)
		1,488,398		393,443		5,275		-		(1,089,680)		-		(1,089,680)
Health and Welfare		147,889		1,007		95,089		74.044		(51,793)		-		(51,793)
Education		48,197,167		1,047,725		20,968,119		74,914		(26,106,409)		-		(26,106,409)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,715,491								(1,715,491)		<u> </u>		(1,715,491)
Total Governmental Activities		85,679,925		3,530,590		21,747,858		204,096	_	(60,197,381)		<u>-</u>		(60,197,381)
Dunimana Tura Antivitian														
Business-Type Activities:		0.444.450		0.070.644								(44.045)		(44.045)
Sewer		2,114,459		2,072,644		-		-		-		(41,815)		(41,815)
Water		1,556,315		1,495,921		-		-		-		(60,394)		(60,394)
Golf		540,530		554,433		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				13,903		13,903
Total Business-Type Activities	-	4,211,304		4,122,998				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(88,306)		(88,306)
Total Primary Government	\$	89,891,229	\$	7,653,588	\$	21,747,858	\$	204,096		(60,197,381)		(88,306)		(60,285,687)
			Ge	neral Revenu	es:									
			Ρ	roperty Taxes						54,796,869		-		54,796,869
			G	rants not Res	tricte	ed to Specific I	rogr	ams		1,454,222		-		1,454,222
			U	nrestricted Inv	estr/	nent Earnings				74,563		12,469		87,032
			0	ther General I	Reve	enues				175,000		-		175,000
			Tra	nsfers						12,125		(12,125)		_
				Total Genera	al Re	evenues and 1	rans	fers	_	56,512,779	_	344		56,513,123
				Change in No	et Po	osition				(3,684,602)		(87,962)		(3,772,564)
			Ne	t Position - Be	ginr	ing of Year				116,083,175		18,149,606		134,232,781
			Ne	t Position - Er	ıd of	Year			\$	112,398,573	\$	18,061,644	\$	130,460,217

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,426,206	\$ 1,977,092	\$ 1,556,708	\$ 11,960,006
Investments	-	-	2,896	2,896
Receivables, Net of Allowance	3,525,348	2,336,988	1,041,021	6,903,357
Due from Other Funds - Enterprise	9,946	-	-	9,946
Inventories			23,139	23,139
Total Assets	<u>\$ 11,961,500</u>	\$ 4,314,080	\$ 2,623,764	\$ 18,899,344
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Items	\$ 2,240,289	\$ 4,478	\$ 275,067	\$ 2,519,834
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	-	6,480,000	-	6,480,000
Unearned Revenue	582,209		78,398	660,607
Total Liabilities	2,822,498	6,484,478	353,465	9,660,441
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenues:				
Property Taxes and Interest	1,501,196	-	-	1,501,196
Special Assessments	744,148	-	-	744,148
School Building Grants	736,651	2,336,988	-	3,073,639
Other	162,758			162,758
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,144,753	2,336,988		5,481,741
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	-	-	924,951	924,951
Restricted	-	-	359,995	359,995
Committed	-	-	1,019,850	1,019,850
Assigned	691,815	- (4 507 396)	- (24.407)	691,815
Unassigned	5,302,434	(4,507,386)	(34,497)	760,551
Total Fund Balances	5,994,249	(4,507,386)	2,270,299	3,757,162
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 11,961,500	\$ 4,314,080	\$ 2,623,764	<u>\$ 18,899,344</u>

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Fund balances reported in governmental funds Balance Sheet	\$	3,757,162
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital Assets Depreciation		67,155,128 82,587,408)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable greater than 60 days		1,132,052
Interest receivable on property taxes		369,144
Receivable from the State for school construction projects Assessment receivables		3,073,639 744,148
Other accounts receivable		162,758
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.		(1,684,993)
Statement of Net Fosition.		(1,004,993)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, deferred charges and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Net Position.		(275,024)
		(210,021)
Certain changes related to pensions are deferred and amortized over time.		4 000 000
Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension		4,330,866 (458,835)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements.		
Accrued interest payable		(677,619)
Bonds payable	(46,795,000)
Capital leases payable		(513,399)
Compensated absences Post-closure landfill costs		(3,449,357) (223,752)
Special termination benefits		(110,774)
Pension buy in payable		(539,448)
Net pension liability	(11,339,788)
OPEB obligation	(19,670,927)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$1</u>	12,398,573

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

		Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes, Interest and Lien Fees	\$ 54,558,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,558,200
Intergovernmental Revenues	18,993,022	445,656	2,183,457	21,622,135
Licenses, Permits, and Charges for Services	2,157,916	-	1,409,243	3,567,159
Investment Income	64,859	4,855	3,841	73,555
Other Revenue	247,129	9,779	163,331	420,239
Total Revenues	76,021,126	460,290	3,759,872	80,241,288
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	2,743,069	-	117,900	2,860,969
Public Safety	5,558,464	-	19,945	5,578,409
Public Works	3,293,044	-	372,374	3,665,418
Parks and Recreation	893,017	-	430,420	1,323,437
Health and Welfare	144,276	-	46,957	191,233
Education	48,887,757	-	2,655,319	51,543,076
Other	9,538,802	-	-	9,538,802
Debt Service	7,258,827	64,195	-	7,323,022
Capital Outlay	752,684	650,089	526,350	1,929,123
Total Expenditures	79,069,940	714,284	4,169,265	83,953,489
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	(3,048,814)	(253,994)	(409,393)	(3,712,201)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)				
Transfers In	114,775	60,000	195,000	369,775
Transfers Out	(336,534)	(21,116)	-	(357,650)
Issuance of Capital Leases	202,762	-	-	202,762
Bond Proceeds	550,000	525,000	-	1,075,000
Premium on Financing	28,346	67,662		96,008
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	559,349	631,546	195,000	1,385,895
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,489,465)	377,552	(214,393)	(2,326,306)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	8,483,714	(4,884,938)	2,484,692	6,083,468
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 5,994,249	\$ (4,507,386)	\$ 2,270,299	\$ 3,757,162

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ (2,326,306)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

are different because.	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital expenditures Depreciation expense	2,479,921 (6,075,371)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds Property taxes collected accrual basis change Assessment revenue accrual basis change Interest income on property taxes accrual basis change School building grant receipts Other revenues accrual basis change	171,329 (105,654) 67,340 (997,183) 71,139
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-tem liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Proceeds from long-term debt - general obligation bonds Proceeds from long-term debt - capital leases Principal payments on long-term debt - general obligation bonds Principal payments on long-term debt - capital leases Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Amortization of premiums	(1,075,000) (202,762) 4,955,000 457,462 (64,549) 130,606
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. Accrued interest Compensated Absences Post-closure landfill costs Special termination benefits Pension buy-in payable Pension obligations OPEB obligations	76,940 78,355 51,868 101,238 17,790 533,739 (2,724,758)

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

694,254

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (3,684,602)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Governmental			
						Nonmajor			Activities		
	Sewer			Water	Crestbrook				Internal		
		Authority		Authority	Gol	f Operations		Total		Service	
Assets											
Current Assets:											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,063,345	\$	1,564,111	\$	-	\$	3,627,456	\$	1,213,786	
Receivables, Net											
Usage		639,947		380,988		-		1,020,935		-	
Intergovernmental		135,668		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		135,668			
Total Current Assets		2,838,960		1,945,099		<u> </u>		4,784,059		1,213,786	
Noncurrent Assets:		455 570						455 570			
Restricted Cash		155,578		-		-		155,578		-	
Receivables: Intergovernmental		271,335		-		-		271,335		-	
Other Charges		1,243,896		122 620		-		1,243,896		-	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets Capital Assets, Net of Accum. Deprecation		200,703		132,630		935,000		1,268,333		-	
		6,462,702	_	6,121,151		260,925	_	12,844,778		-	
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	8,334,214		6,253,781		1,195,925	_	15,783,920			
Total Assets	\$	11,173,174	\$	8,198,880	\$	1,195,925	\$	20,567,979	\$	1,213,786	
		· ·	-	. ,	<u></u>		_	, ,	-	· · ·	
Deferred Outflows of Resources											
Deferred Outflows - Pension		33,444		33,444		11,030	_	77,918		<u>-</u>	
Liabilities											
Current Liabilities:											
Accounts Payable and Accrued Items	\$	257,774	\$	104,822	\$	366,065	\$	728,661	\$	_	
Due to Other Funds - Governmental	•	9,946	*	-	*	-	•	9,946	*	-	
Unearned Revenues		51,869		-		-		51,869		-	
Notes Payable		414,632		-		-		414,632		-	
Compensated Absences		29,085		29,085		6,181		64,351		-	
Risk Management Claims						_	_			630,690	
Total Current Liabilities		763,306		133,907	_	372,246	_	1,269,459	_	630,690	
Name and the Australia											
Noncurrent Liabilities:		829,264						829,264			
Notes Payable Net Pension Liability		147,852		- 147,852		33,776		329,480		-	
Compensated Absences		40,098		40,098		15,223		95,419		-	
Risk Management Claims		40,098		40,098		15,225		95,419		2,268,089	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,017,214		187,950		48,999		1,254,163		2,268,089	
Total Liabilities	-	1,780,520		321,857		421,245		2,523,622		2,898,779	
			_			<u> </u>					
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Deferred Inflows - Pension		28,807		28,807		3,017	_	60,631			
Net Position											
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,663,405		6,253,781		1,195,925		14,113,111		-	
Unrestricted		2,733,886		1,627,879		(413,232)		3,948,533		(1,684,993)	
Total Net Position	\$	9,397,291	\$	7,881,660	\$	782,693	\$	18,061,644	\$	(1,684,993)	
	_						_				

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Governmental			
					N	onmajor			Activities Internal		
	Sewer Authority		Water Authority		Cr	estbrook					
					Golf Operations		Total		Service		
OPERATING REVENUES											
Charges for Services Permits and Fees	\$ 2,06	66,504 6,140	\$	1,492,811 3,110	\$	554,433 <u>-</u>	\$	4,113,748 9,250	\$	15,525,606	
Total Operating Revenues	2,07	72,644		1,495,921		554,433		4,122,998		15,525,606	
OPERATING EXPENSES											
Salaries	25	58,279		257,599		231,956		747,834		-	
Benefits	10	03,311		105,480		84,454		293,245		-	
Purchased Services	1,04	18,959		956,521		200,987		2,206,467		-	
Depreciation	25	56,821		236,715		23,133		516,669		-	
Amortization	4	17,715		-		-		417,715		_	
Claims		-		-		-		_		12,725,827	
Premiums and Administrative Charges				<u>-</u>						2,106,533	
Total Operating Expenses	2,08	35,08 <u>5</u>		1,556,315		540,530		4,181,930	_	14,832,360	
Operating Income/(Loss)	(*	12,441)		(60,394)		13,903		(58,932)		693,246	
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)											
Interest Income		7,052		5,417		-		12,469		1,008	
Interest Expense		29,374)		_				(29,374)			
Total Non-Operating Expenses	(2	22,322)		5,417		<u> </u>		(16,905)		1,008	
Income/(Loss) before Transfers	(3	34,763)		(54,977)		13,903		(75,837)		694,254	
Transfers:											
Transfers In		_		30,820		_		30,820		_	
Transfers Out	(4	12,945)		-		-		(42,945)		_	
Total Transfers	(4	12,945)		30,820				(12,125)		-	
Change in Net Position	(7	77,708)		(24,157)		13,903		(87,962)		694,254	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		74,999		7,905,817		768,790		18,149,606		(2,379,247)	
			_			<u> </u>	_		_	_	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 9,39	97,291	\$	7,881,660	\$	782,693	\$	18,061,644	\$	(1,684,993)	

TOWN OF WATERTOWN, CONNECTICUT
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental			
				Nonmajor				Activities		
		Sewer		Water	Cı	restbrook				Internal
		Authority		Authority	Golf	Operations		Total		Service
Out Flore for a Out of the Augustian										
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	¢	2 024 224	Φ	1 407 047	r.	EE4 422	¢.	4 07E 004	φ	1E EDE 606
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	2,034,321	\$	1,487,047	\$	554,433	\$	4,075,801	\$	15,525,606
Payments to Employees		(258,279)		(257,599)		(231,956)		(747,834) (2,021,088)		-
Payments to Suppliers Payments for Benefits and Claims		(892,547) (147,421)		(962,622)		(165,919)		(446,169)		(12,902,587)
Premiums and Administrative Charges		(147,421)		(149,590)		(149,158)		(440, 109)		(2,106,533)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	_	736,074	_	117,236		7,400	_	860,710	_	516,486
Net dasir i forded by Operating Activities	_	700,071	_	111,200		7,100		000,110	_	010,100
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:										
Advance/(Repayment) from General Fund		(42,945)		30,820		-		(12,125)		-
Principal Payments on Debt		(417,715)		-		-		(417,715)		-
Principal Received on Reimbursement Obligation		136,676		-		-		136,676		-
Interest Paid on Debt		(29,374)						(29,374)		
Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing Activities	_	(353,358)	_	30,820		<u> </u>	_	(12,125)	_	-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:										
Purchase of Capital Assets		(79,753)		(19,045)		(7,400)		(106,198)		-
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(79,753)		(19,045)		(7,400)		(106,198)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:										
Interest Income		7,052		5,417		_		12,469		1,008
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	_	7,052	_	5,417		_	_	12,469		1,008
The cast for a cast 2 y and counting / teat was								,		
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		310,015		134,428		-		754,856		517,494
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,908,908		1,429,683		<u>-</u>		3,338,591		696,292
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	2,218,923	\$	1,564,111	\$		\$	4,093,447	\$	1,213,786
Reconciliation of Operating Income/(Loss) to Net Cash										
Provided by Operating Activities:										
Operating Income/(Loss)	\$	(12,441)	\$	(60,394)	\$	13,903	\$	(58,932)	\$	693,246
Adjustments to Reconcile Income to Net Cash										
Provided by Operating Activities:										
Depreciation and Amortization		674,536		236,715		23,133		934,384		-
Change in Assets and Liabilities:										
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(38,323)		(8,874)		- (0.074)		(47,197)		-
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows		74,789		74,789		(6,674)		142,904		-
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows		(5,772)		(5,772)		(11,175)		(22,719)		-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		(116,867)		(116,867)		(18,731)		(252,465)		-
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		156,412		(6,101)		35,068		185,379		(470 700)
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable		2 740		2 740		(29.424)		(20 644)		(176,760)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		3,740 748,515		3,740 177,630		(28,124) (6,503)		(20,644) 919,642		(176,760)
Total Adjustments		140,010	_	111,030			_	919,042	_	(170,700)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	736,074	\$	117,236	\$	7,400	\$	860,710	\$	516,486

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds		 Agency Funds
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,416	\$ 515,505
Investments, at Fair Value			
Guaranteed Deposit Accounts		5,881,863	-
Mutual Funds	3	6,474,005	
Total Assets	\$ 42	2,357,284	\$ 515,505
Deferred Outflows of Resources		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
Liabilities			
Fiduciary Deposits	\$		\$ 515,505
Total Liabilities			\$ 515,505
Deferred Inflows of Resources			 <u>-</u>
Net Position			
Restricted for Pension Benefits	42	2,355,868	
Restricted for OPEB Benefits		1,416	
Total Net Position	\$ 42	2,357,284	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds
Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 1,469,842
Plan Members	548,148
Total Contributions	2,017,990
Investment Income:	
Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair	
Value of Investments	3,319,089
Interest and Dividends	919,002
Total Investment Income	4,238,091
Less: Investment Management Fees	(209,072)
Total Additions	6,047,009
Deductions	
Pension Benefits	2,495,897
Administrative Expenses	89,335
Total Deductions	2,585,232
Change in Net Position	3,461,777
Net Position at Beginning of Year	38,895,507
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 42,357,284

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Town of Watertown, Connecticut (the Town) was settled in 1780 and adopted its current Charter in 1961. The Town operates under a Town Council/Town Manager form of government as prescribed by the Connecticut General Statutes and its Charter. The Town Manager is responsible for presenting fiscal operating budgets to the Town Council for referendum. The Town provides the following services as authorized by its Charter: public safety (police and fire), public works (streets and highway), public health and social services, sewers and water, a free public library and education encompassing grades K-12. The financial statements include all of the funds of the Town that meet the criteria for inclusion as set forth in Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 14 issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable, all organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations which by the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government would cause the financial statements to be incomplete or misleading if excluded. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations; therefore, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Based on these criteria, there are no component units requiring inclusion in these financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, with the exception of the agency funds which have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

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

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures, when applicable, related to early retirement incentives, compensated absences, capital leases, post-closure landfill costs, pollution remediation obligations, other post-employment benefit obligations, certain pension obligations and certain claims payable are recorded only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for the proceeds of general obligation bonds and grants for various construction, renovation and improvement projects.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

Sewer Authority accounts for the cost of operations and collection of fees for the Town's sewer activities.

Water Authority accounts for the cost of operations and collection of fees for the Town's water consumption program.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Funds account for the Town's risk management program.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The *Pension Trust Funds* account for the activities of the Town's retirement system, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified Town employees.

The *OPEB Trust Funds* account for the activities of the Town's postemployment benefits system, which accumulates resources for health benefit payments to qualified Town retirees and their spouses.

The Agency Funds account for monies held by the Town in an agent capacity for outside student and developer funds.

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 the enterprise funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances

Cash Equivalents - The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes. The Town maintains separate accounts with depositories where necessary. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing accounts, certificates of deposit, and pooled investment funds that may be deemed to be cash equivalents based on maturity date or availability of conversion to cash. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market value and have maturities of three months or less. This definition also applies to the proprietary statement of cash flows.

The Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) is a money market investment pool managed by the Cash Management Division of the State Treasurer's Office created by Section 3-27 of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). Pursuant to CGS 3-27a through 3-27f, the State, municipal entities, and political subdivisions of the State are eligible to invest in the fund. The fund is considered a "2a7-like" pool and reports its investments at amortized cost (which approximates fair value). The pool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor. This is the highest rating for money market funds and investment pools. The pooled investment funds' risk category cannot be determined since the Town does not own identifiable securities but invests as a shareholder of the investment pool.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Investments - In general, State of Connecticut Statutes allow the Town to invest in obligations of the United States of America or United States government sponsored corporations, in shares or other interests in any custodial arrangement, pool, or no-load, open-end management type investment company or investment trust, in obligations of any state or political subdivision rated within the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service, or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision rated within the top three rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service. Other trust funds may also invest in stocks, bonds, or other securities selected by the Trustee.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, the Town is required to measure the fair value of its assets and liabilities under a three-level hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities to which an entity has access to at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs and information other than quoted market indices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include:

- a. Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
- b. Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active;
- c. Observable inputs other than quoted prices for the assets or liability;
- d. Inputs derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data by correlation or by other means.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs should be used to measure the fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available.

Observable inputs reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed from sources independent of the reporting entity; and *unobservable inputs* reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

Investments are carried at fair value based on Level 1 observable inputs and are presented in Note 3.

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Inventories - All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital

Notes to the Financial Statements

assets are recorded at acquisition cost at the date of donation. Infrastructure asset thresholds for additions have been established at \$25,000 for road overlays and \$100,000 for new construction.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its life 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 of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Vehicles	3
Building Improvements	20
Infrastructure	20-100
Machinery and Equipment	5

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports the deferred charge on refunding in this category. 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. The Town also reports Deferred Pension Expense in this category. Deferred pension expense results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense 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 and inactive employees).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government reports advance property tax collections in the government-wide statement of net position and in the governmental funds balance sheet. Advance property tax collections represent taxes inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated. 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 several sources: property taxes, special assessments, school building grants, and other receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period during which the amounts become available. Also, within the government-wide statement of net position the Town reports as deferred inflows amounts representing the net difference between expected and actual results, changes in assumptions and projected and actual earnings of its pension plans. The amounts will be amortized over a five-year closed period beginning in the year in which the difference occurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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 issuance are reported as other financing sources, and discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from actual debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences – Town employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Fund Balance and Net Position – Equity in the government-wide financial statements is defined as "net position" and is classified in the following categories:

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

Restricted Net Position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations or other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents the net position of the Town, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance - Indicates amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories), or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Examples are items that are not expected to be converted to cash including prepaid expenditures and permanent fund principal.

Restricted Fund Balance - Indicates amounts that are restricted to specific purposes. The spending constraints placed on the use of fund balance amounts are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Assigned Fund Balance – In the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by policies of the Town Council for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or management for amounts assigned for encumbrances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balances in all funds except the General Fund includes all remaining amounts, except for negative balances, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance - Represents the remaining fund balance after amounts are set aside for all other classifications. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, it is reported as a negative amount in unassigned fund balance.

The Town has established a policy for its use of restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, unassigned) fund balance. The Town generally used restricted fund balance first if the expenditure meets the restricted purpose, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned amounts.

The Town has adopted a fund balance policy to maintain a minimum General Fund unassigned fund balance of 7% of the ensuing fiscal year operating revenue with a target maximum of 12%.

Property Taxes

The Town's property tax is levied each July 1 on the assessed value as of the prior October 1 for all real property, motor vehicles and commercial personal property located in the Town. Assessed values are established by the Town Assessment Board at 70% of estimated market value. A physical revaluation of all real property is required to be completed every ten years, and a statistical revaluation is required to be completed every five years. The Town had a revaluation of its property as of October 1, 2013. The Town's property tax is levied each June on the assessed value listed on the prior October 1 Grand List for all taxable property located in the Town. A mill rate was applied to the Grand List. Taxes not paid within 30 days of the due date are subject to an interest charge of 1.5% per month. Liens are placed on delinquent accounts in June following the levy date.

Taxes are due in two equal installments on the July 1 and January 1 following the levy date, although a 30-day grace period is provided. Uncollected property taxes are recorded as receivables, net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available means due or past due and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town defines the current period to mean within 60 days after year-end. Property taxes receivable not expected to be collected during the available period are reflected in deferred revenue in the fund financial statements. The entire receivable is recorded as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. Property taxes collected prior to June 30 that are applicable to the subsequent years' assessment are reflected as advance tax collections in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Encumbrances

In the governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are generally reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data included in the General Fund:

In January, department heads, offices or agencies of the Town, including the Board of Education, must file estimates of expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year to the Town Manager. In April, the Town Manager submits a proposed budget for the General Fund to the Town Council. After various public hearings, the Town Council recommends these budgets, as revised, for adoption at the referendum in May.

Budget control is established at the department level. Under the Town Charter, no officer of the Town may involve the Town in any obligation to spend money for any purpose in excess of the amount appropriated for the department until such matter has been approved and voted by the Council. Management may make changes to line items within a department without the approval of the Town Council. Town Meeting approval is required for additional appropriations over \$25,000. Additional appropriations of \$4,927,827 from fund balance were approved during the fiscal year for the General Fund in accordance with Charter requirements.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the General Fund during the year. Formal budgetary integration is not employed in Capital Projects and Special Revenue Funds because budgetary control is alternately achieved by constraints imposed by the project authorization or grant awards related to these funds.

Generally, all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end except those for capital projects funds. Appropriations for capital projects are continued until completion of applicable projects even when projects extend more than one fiscal year.

The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (modified accrual basis) with the following exceptions:

- Teachers' Retirement The Town does not recognize as income ore expenditures payments
 made for the teachers' retirement by the State of Connecticut under a special funding situation
 in its budget. US GAAP requires that the employer municipality recognize payments for
 salaries and fringe benefits paid under a special funding situation for its employees.
- **Encumbrances** Unless committed through a formal encumbrance (e.g. purchase orders, signed contracts), all annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported on the budgetary basis statements as expenditures.

Notes to the Financial Statements

- Excess Cost Grant The State reimburses the Town for certain costs incurred for special
 educational needs of students that exceed a set multiple of a student in the regular program.
 This reimbursement is the Excess Cost Grant Student Based. Connecticut General Statute
 10-76g states that this grant should reduce the education expenditures instead of being
 reported as a revenue.
- Long-Term Debt and Lease Financing Revenues and expenditures from refunding or renewing long-term debt or issuing lease financing are included in the budget as the net revenues or expenditures expected.
- Cash Basis Payroll Payroll is budgeted based on when it is expected to be paid. On the statements prepared under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, payroll is charged to the fiscal year in which it is earned.

Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2017:

Capital Improvement Fund	\$ (4,507,386)
Internal Service Funds	(1,684,993)
Recreation Programs	(34,497)

NOTE 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 Statute 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 following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2017.

Detailed Cash Notes on all Funds

	Governmental	Fiduciary		F	Proprietary	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>	
Cash	\$ 11,130,201	\$	516,921	\$	4,841,217	\$ 16,488,339
Cash Equivalents	829,805		-		25	829,830
Restricted Cash					155,578	 155,578
Total	\$ 11,960,006	\$	516,921	\$	4,996,820	\$ 17,473,747

Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk -Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits will not be returned. The Town's custodial credit risk policy is to only allow the Town to use banks in the State. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

At year-end, the Town's carrying amount of deposits was \$16,643,917 and the bank balance was \$17,275,177. Of the bank balance, the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation insured \$1,276,614.

As of June 30, 2017, \$15,988,563 of the Town's bank balance of \$17,275,177 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	14,273,707
Uninsured and collateral held by		
pledging bank's Trust department		
not in the Town's name		1,724,856
	Total \$	15,998,563

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2017, the Town's cash equivalents (Short-Term Investment Fund "STIF") amounted to \$829,830. STIF is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and has an average maturity of under 60 days.

Investments

Below is a summary of the interest rate risk and credit risk of investments:

	Average		lı	nvestr	nent Maturiti	es
	Credit	Fair	Less			More Than
Investment Type	Rating	Value	Than 1		1-10	10
Guaranteed Deposit Accounts	AA-	\$ 5,881,863	N/A	\$	5,881,863	N/A
Mutual Funds	N/A	36,474,005	N/A	N/A		N/A
Common Stock	N/A	2,896	N/A	N/A		N/A
Total Investments N/A - Not Applicable		\$ 42,358,764	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	5,881,863	\$ -

The guaranteed deposit accounts and the mutual funds can be found in the Pension Trust Funds. The common stock can be found in the Governmental Funds.

The following is a summary of assets measured at fair value:

		Fair Value Measurements Using							
		Q	uoted Prices	Sig	ınificant				
		in Active		in Active Other		Sig	nificant		
		Markets for		Observable		Unobservabl			
	June 30,	Identical Assets		Inputs		Inputs			
	<u>2017</u>		(Level 1)	<u>(L</u>	<u>evel 2)</u>	<u>(Le</u>	evel 3)		
<u>Description</u>									
Guaranteed Deposit Accounts	\$ 5,881,863	\$	5,881,863	\$	-	\$	-		
Mutual Funds	36,474,005		36,474,005		-		-		
Common Stock	 2,896		2,896		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		
Total	\$ 42,358,764	\$	42,358,764	\$		\$			

Notes to the Financial Statements

Interest Rate Risk- The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. To the extent possible, the Town will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk- The Town has no policy limiting an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5% of the Town's total investments.

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

NOTE 4 – **RECEIVABLES**

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

		General					lm	Capital provement		Nonmajor and Other		
		Fund		Sewer		Water		Fund		Funds		Total
Receivables:												
Property taxes	\$	1,377,402	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,377,402
Interest, Liens, and Fees		409,278		-		-		-		-		409,278
Assessments		744,148		-		-		-		-		744,148
Usage Charges		-		639,947		380,988		-		-		1,020,935
Loans		-		-		-		-		804,669		804,669
Intergovernmental		736,651		407,003		-		2,336,988		236,352		3,716,994
Accounts		497,869		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>				497,869
Gross Receivables	_	3,765,348	_	1,046,950	_	380,988	_	2,336,988	_	1,041,021	_	8,571,295
Less allowance for												
uncollectibles:												
Property taxes		(168,000)		-		-		-		-		(168,000)
Interest, Liens, and Fees		(41,000)		-		-		-		-		(41,000)
Accounts		(31,000)		-		-		-		-		(31,000)
Total allowance		(240,000)			_				_			(240,000)
Net Total Receivables	\$	3,525,348	\$	1,046,950	\$	380,988	\$	2,336,988	\$	1,041,021	\$	8,331,295

Of the intergovernmental receivables, \$736,651 in reimbursements for education bonds from the State is a long-term receivable and not expected to be collected within one year. Intergovernmental receivables in the Sewer Authority of \$407,003 are to be collected from the Watertown Fire District for their portion of the Waterbury Sewer Plan. \$271,335 of this is long-term and not expected to be collected within one year. In addition, the assessments receivable of \$744,148 and the loans receivable of \$804,669 in the other governmental funds are long-term receivables and not expected to be collected within one year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

	Governmental Funds				
General Fund:					
Advances on Grants	\$	582,209			
Nonmajor Funds:					
Advances on Grants		30,086			
Rehab Loans		1,157			
Fees Collected in Advance		47,155			
Total Unearned Revenue for					
Governmental Funds	\$	660,607			

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 5 – **CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

Governmental Activities:	<u>Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balances</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated	A 0.507.070	* 550,000	•	.
Land	\$ 2,597,876	\$ 550,000	<u> </u>	\$ 3,147,876
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,597,876	550,000		3,147,876
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	164,945,089	293,347	-	165,238,436
Vehicles	9,634,427	170,664	(210,826)	9,594,265
Machinery & Equipment	6,621,052	713,831	-	7,334,883
Infrastructure	81,087,589	752,079		81,839,668
Total capital assets, being depreciated	262,288,157	1,929,921	(210,826)	264,007,252
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	33,777,733	3,533,557	-	37,311,290
Vehicles	7,691,483	663,843	(210,826)	8,144,500
Machinery & Equipment	5,470,416	402,506	-	5,872,922
Infrastructure	29,783,231	1,475,465		31,258,696
Total accumulated depreciation, net	76,722,863	6,075,371	(210,826)	82,587,408
Total capital assets, being depreciated	185,565,294	(4,145,450)	_	181,419,844
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$ 188,163,170	<u>\$ (3,595,450)</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 184,567,720
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,019,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,019,600
Construction in Progress	183,206	65,527		248,733
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,202,806	65,527		1,268,333
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	2,777,724	33,876	-	2,811,600
Vehicles	324,777	-	-	324,777
Machinery & Equipment	963,781	7,400	-	971,181
Infrastructure	23,555,110		(605)	23,554,505
Total capital assets, being depreciated	27,621,392	41,276	(605)	27,662,063
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	1,867,295	59,331	-	1,926,626
Vehicles	258,687	34,158	-	292,845
Machinery & Equipment	953,799	1,997	-	955,796
Infrastructure	11,220,835	421,183		11,642,018
Total accumulated depreciation	14,300,616	516,669		14,817,285
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,320,776	(475,393)	(605)	12,844,778
Business-Type Activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,523,582	\$ (409,866)	\$ (605)	\$ 14,113,111

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Education Parks and Recreation	\$ 5,539 896,858 1,863,055 3,140,105 169,814
Total Depreciation Expense Governmental Activities	\$ 6,075,371
D : T A C :::	
Business-Type Activities:	
Sewer	\$ 256,821
Water	236,714
Golf	23,133
Total Depreciation Expense	
Business-Type Activities	\$ 516,668

Construction Commitments

The Town has several active bridge construction projects as of June 30, 2017. At year-end, the Town's commitments are as follows:

	A	Project uthorization	Current Expenditures		Cumulative Expenditures		Encumbered		Project Balance
Town Hall Renovations	\$	11,900,000	\$	306,685	\$	306,685	\$	249,118	\$ 11,344,197
Roadway and Drainage		2,034,704		4,635		1,867,040		-	167,664
Road, Bridge and Drainage		4,000,000		573,767		3,056,486		363,557	 579,957
	\$	17,934,704	\$	885,087	\$	5,230,211	\$	612,675	\$ 12,091,818

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

A summary of interfund transfers is presented below:

									Capital		
	G	Seneral		Sewer		Water	lm	provement			
Transfer to:		<u>Fund</u> <u>Fund</u>				<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>			<u>Total</u>	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	42,945	\$	50,714	\$	21,116	\$	114,775	
Vehicle Replacement		125,000		-		-		-		125,000	
Public Works Vehicle Replacement		70,000		-		-		-		70,000	
Capital Improvement Fund		60,000		-		-		-		60,000	
Water Fund		81,534		_	_					81,534	
	\$	336,534	\$	42,945	\$	50,714	\$	21,116	_	451,309	

Notes to the Financial Statements

Transfers are used to account for the financing by the General Fund of various programs and activities in other funds. The Town pays the debt service of the Water and Sewer Funds. The Town's cost is partially offset by transfer of the homeowner assessment payments collected by the Water and Sewer Authority to the Towns General Fund.

Interfund receivables and payables are a result of temporary loans and/or advances to various funds. The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that: 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur; 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and 3) payments between funds are made. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Due From:	Due To:	A	mount
Sewer Fund	General Fund	\$	9,946

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Activities long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	R	Reductions		Ending Balance	Oue Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds Unamortized Premiums	\$ 50,675,000 1,809,674	\$ 1,075,000 28,346	\$	4,955,000 158,952	\$	46,795,000 1,679,068	\$ 5,030,000 131,867
Total Bonds Payable	52,484,674	1,103,346		5,113,952	_	48,474,068	 5,161,867
Capital Leases	768,099	202,762		457,462		513,399	309,104
Compensated Absences	3,527,712	265,215		343,570		3,449,357	1,187,776
Post-Closure Landfill Costs	275,620	-		51,868		223,752	27,969
Special Termination Benefits	212,012	28,661		129,899		110,774	83,381
Pension Buy-In	557,238	-		17,790		539,448	19,266
Net Pension Liability	10,428,002	911,786		-		11,339,788	-
OPEB Obligation	 16,946,169	 4,631,000		1,906,242		19,670,927	 <u>-</u>
Governmental Activities							
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 85,199,526	\$ 7,142,770	\$	8,020,783	\$	84,321,513	\$ 6,789,363

Each governmental funds liability is liquidated by the respective fund to which it relates, primarily the General Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund. Interest on these obligations is expensed to the respective fund, primarily the General Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the Town and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town. These bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate		Original Amount		Balance ine 30, 2017
	0005	0/4/0040	0.50/	Φ	40.075.000	•	0.470.000
Education*	2005	8/1/2019	3-5%	\$	16,375,000	\$	2,470,000
General, Education and Sewer	2009	7/1/2022	3-5%		18,760,000		10,335,000
General, Education and Sewer*	2011	8/1/2025	2-4%		6,110,000		5,240,000
General, Education and Sewer*	2012	4/1/2029	2-3%		9,505,000		9,505,000
Education	2013	3/15/2028	2-3%		2,000,000		1,460,000
Education, Sewer*	2013	1/15/2033	2.5-4.5%		8,600,000		8,600,000
General	2015	3/15/2035	2-4%		3,000,000		2,740,000
Education*	2015	9/15/2029	2-4%		5,550,000		4,785,000
Sewer*	2015	9/15/2027	1.5-3.0%		715,000		585,000
General, Education	2017	4/15/2029	2.0-2.75%		1,075,000		1,075,000
	Total	General Oblig	ation Bonds	\$	71,690,000	\$	46,795,000

^{*}Refunding Bonds

Payments to maturity on general obligation bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal		Interest
	•	_	
2018	\$ 5,030,000	\$	1,597,842
2019	5,120,000		1,379,932
2020	4,470,000		1,186,438
2021	4,130,000		1,034,314
2022	4,125,000		880,701
2023-2027	16,910,000		2,396,748
2028-2032	6,160,000		515,215
2033-2037	 850,000		40,126
	\$ 46,795,000	\$	9,031,316

Interest incurred and expensed on general obligation bonds for the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$1,692,658.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Pension Buy-In

The town has a note outstanding totaling \$539,448 on the buy-in to the State pension plan with an interest rate of 8.0%. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this payable are as follows:

Fiscal		
Year Ending	 Principal	 Interest
	_	
2018	\$ 19,266	\$ 42,459
2019	20,865	40,860
2020	22,597	39,129
2021	24,471	37,253
2022	26,503	35,222
2023-2027	169,397	139,228
2028-2032	150,115	71,403
2033-2037	 106,234	13,610
	\$ 539,448	\$ 419,164

Interest incurred and expensed on the buy-in for the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$43,936.

Capital Leases

The Town has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of police vehicles and public works equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets currently under capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>					
Assets: Vehicles and Equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$	1,867,408 (878,034)				
Total	\$	989,374				

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Go	overnmental
		Activities
Year ending June 30:		_
2018	\$	324,527
2019		160,916
2020		50,394
Total Lease Payments		535,837
Less Amount Representing Interest		(22,438)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	513,399

Notes to the Financial Statements

Bonds Authorized/Unissued

Bonds authorized/unissued are as follows:

Description	Authorized		Bonds/ Notes		Grants Received		Authorized Unissued	
Watertown High School								
Renovations and Additions	\$	56,157,000	\$ 24,600,000	\$	26,262,988	\$	5,294,012	
Judson Elementary School								
Renovations and Additions		15,859,000	7,500,000		7,389,408		969,592	
Polk School Renovation								
Renovations and Additions		12,517,000	5,500,000		5,030,678		1,986,322	
Swift School Construction		33,768,919	14,425,000		18,773,971		569,948	
Town Hall Renovations		11,900,000	-		-		11,900,000	
Water and Sewer Extension		6,330,550	_				6,330,550	
	\$	136,532,469	\$ 52,025,000	\$	57,457,045	\$	27,050,424	

Compensated Absences

Under the terms of various Town Employee Union contracts, the following reflects the compensated absences for each contract group:

- Non-Organized accumulate up to 200 days, pay out of ½ up to 100 days
- Police accumulate up to 150 days, pay out of the full 150 days
- White Collar accumulate up to 175 days, pay out of ½ up to 87.5 days
- Supervisors accumulate up to 200 days, pay out of ½ up to 100 days
- Communications accumulate up to 150 days, pay out of ½ up to 87.5 days
- Highway accumulate up to 200 days, pay out of ½ up to 100 days

The Board of Education's policy states that after twenty (20) years of teaching service in the Town of Watertown and upon death or retirement of a member of the professional staff, the payment shall be based on the teacher's existing per diem rate, and ten (10%) percent of the days in excess of one hundred fifty days at that teacher's existing per diem rate, over and above their regular compensation. No teacher hired after May 1, 1997 will be entitled to such pay. The total of such pay, per diem rate and accumulated days is capped on the amount of each teacher hired prior to May 1, 1997, as of July 2000.

Post-Closure Landfill Costs

Solid waste landfill closure and post-closure care requirements have been established by the State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection Agency and the Federal Environmental Protection Agency. The costs associated with monitoring and maintaining the landfill area during the post closure period are the responsibility of the Town. The estimated project costs of this post-closure period are \$223,752. The cost estimate is subject to change due to inflation or changes in cost estimate components. Current year costs amounted to \$32,581.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Special Termination Benefits

The liability for special termination benefits for Board of Education employees as of June 30, 2017 is \$110,774. This amount consists of payments due to retired individuals for retirement incentives that have been amortized over the following years:

	_	Amount		
Year ending June 30:				
2018		\$	83,381	
2019			22,109	
2020			5,284	
	Total	\$	110,774	

Short-Term Obligations – Bond Anticipation Notes

The Town uses bond anticipation notes to fund construction costs prior to issuance of bonds. The following table summarizes changes in the Town's short-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Bond Anticipation Note	\$ 6,400,000	\$ 13,000,000	\$ 12,920,000	\$ 6,480,000

The outstanding bond anticipation note carries an interest rate of 2.0% and matures in January 2018. Total interest incurred and expensed on bond anticipation notes during the year was \$105,161.

Business-Type Activities

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	•	ginning llance	Ad	ditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	!	 ue Within ne Year
Business-Type Activities									
Clean Water Fund CWF 201-D1	\$	3,083	\$	-	\$	3,083	\$	-	\$ -
Clean Water Fund CWF 201-C2	1,0	658,528		-		414,632	1,243,8	96	414,632
Net Pension Liability		581,945		-		252,465	329,4	80	-
Compensated Absences		180,414		7,480		28,124	159,7	70	64,351
Pension Buy-In		1,560		<u> </u>		1,560		_	
Business-Type Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,4	425,530	\$	7,480	\$	699,864	\$ 1,733,14	46	\$ 478,983

Serial Notes and Other Charges

The State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection has provided Clean Water Financing in the form of serial notes to the City of Waterbury for sewage treatment plant upgrades. Pursuant to the provisions of the Waterbury/Watertown Intermunicipal Agreement finalized in January 2001 regarding the Sewer Treatment Plant Upgrade Project CWF-201, the Town is responsible for \$9,026,538 (10.166%) of the capital cost of the project. The Watertown Fire District has been allocated 32.72% of the Town's share of the project cost. The Town receives monthly reimbursements from the Watertown Fire District to offset the cost to the Sewer Authority Enterprise Fund. The Town pays its proportionate share of the project costs through the repayment of 2% serial notes directly to the State of Connecticut. The outstanding principal balance that the Town is responsible for is \$1,243,896 as of June 30, 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Costs incurred and capitalized by the City of Waterbury to improve and upgrade its sewer treatment plant are not considered capital assets of the Town. Therefore, an Other Charge of \$1,243,896 has been recorded to offset the related liability reported in the Sewer Authority Enterprise Fund. The Other charge will be amortized annually by the amount of principal paid to the State of Connecticut on the serial notes. Amortization for 2017 totaled \$414,632.

Serial notes payable at June 30, 2017 comprise the following:

	Year of Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount		Balance June 30, 2017	
State of Connecticut Serial Note CWF 201-C2	2001	6/30/2020	2.00%	\$ 8,085,318	\$	1,243,896	

The annual requirements to amortize serial notes payable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	 Principal	 nterest
2018 2019 2020	\$ 414,632 414,632 414,632	\$ 21,077 12,784 4,492
2020	\$ 1,243,896	\$ 38,353

Interest incurred and expensed in the enterprise funds for the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$29,374.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 8 - FUND BALANCE COMPONENTS

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

			General Fund	lm	Capital oprovement Fund		Nonmajor vernmental Funds		Total
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable:		Φ		Φ		\$	02.420	\$	22 420
Inventories Trust Principal		\$	-	\$	-	Ф	23,139 97,143	Ф	23,139 97,143
Loan Receivable			-		-		804,669		804,669
Loan Necelvable	Total Nonspendable	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	924,951	\$	924,951
Destricted for	rotal rionspendable	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	324,301	Ψ	324,301
Restricted for:		Φ		Φ.		Φ	20.057	Φ	22.057
General Government		\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,957	\$	32,957
Public Safety Public Works			-		-		13,015		13,015
Health and Welfare			-		-		167,955 136,486		167,955 136,486
Education			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		5,573		5,573
Capital			_		_		4,009		4,009
Capital	Total Restricted	Φ.		\$		\$	359,995	\$	359,995
0	Total Nestricted	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	339,993	Ψ	339,993
Committed to:		•		•		•	05.004	•	05.004
General Government		\$	-	\$	-	\$	85,931	\$	85,931
Public Safety			-		-		17,871		17,871
Public Works			-		-		778		778
Parks and Recreation Health and Welfare			-		-		282,793		282,793
Education			-		-		53,216		53,216 204,775
Capital			-		-		204,775 374,486		204,775 374,486
Сарпаі						_		_	
	Total Committed	\$	_	\$		\$	1,019,850	\$	1,019,850
Assigned:									
General Fund - Encumbr		\$	691,815	\$	-	\$		\$	691,815
	Total Assigned	\$	691,815	\$	-	\$		\$	691,815
Unassigned:		\$	5,302,434	\$	(4,507,386)	\$	(34,497)	\$	760,551
-					<u> </u>		<u> </u>		

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Town is the administrator of two single employer public employee retirement systems ("PERS") established and administered by the Town to provide pension benefits for its regular and former employees (excluding teachers covered under the CT State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS")). These are considered to be part of the Town of Watertown's financial reporting entity and are included in the Town's financial statement as a pension trust fund. Separate stand-alone financial reports are not issued. Benefits may be changed by the Town Council through union agreements. These plans cover:

- Town of Watertown General Town Employees
- Police Benefit Fund Police Employees

General Town Employees

Plan Description - The Town of Watertown Retirement System covers all full-time employees other than police officers, supervisors, certified Board of Education teachers and Water and Sewer Authority employees hired prior to February 1986.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Benefits Provided - All employees working at least 30 hours per week and 40 weeks per year are eligible under the plan. All eligible employees are 100% vested after 10 years of continuous service. The retirement benefit is 2% of final earnings per year of credited service, subject to a maximum percentage offset of the social security benefit defined by division group. Final earnings are defined as the average earnings during the highest three full earnings computation periods prior to normal retirement. Normal retirement date is the first month coinciding with or next following the employee's 65th birthday, except for the Highway Division. The normal retirement date for the Highway Division is the first month coinciding with or next following the earlier of the employee's age of 55 and 25 years of service or age 65. For early retirement, the normal accrued benefit is actuarially reduced for the number of months the annuity commencement date precedes the normal retirement date. Disabled employees are entitled to receive normal pension benefits based on service and final pay at the time of disability.

Police Employees

Plan Description - The Police Benefit Fund is open to all police employees represented by the union for collective bargaining purposes.

Benefits Provided - All policemen who work more than 20 hours per week and 5 months per calendar year are eligible to participate in the plan. All employees are 100% vested after 10 years of continuous service. The retirement benefit is 2.5% of final earnings per year of credited service, less 35% of social security. Final earnings are defined as the average earnings received in the last three full calendar years before retirement date. A temporary retirement annuity equal to 35% of the social security benefit shall be paid from normal retirement date at age 65. The normal retirement age is 55 or 25 years of service. An employee may accumulate up to 30 years of service. For early retirement, age 50 with 10 years of service, the normal benefit accrued is actuarially reduced for the number of months the annuity commencement date precedes the normal retirement date.

Pension provisions include disability and death benefits to all eligible employees. Disabled employees are entitled to 75% of their salary at disability, less workman's compensation and long-term disability payments. Pre-payment death benefits include: 1) non-service connected death benefits which include a lump-sum payment based on employee contributions with interest. Spouse's benefits include the greater of \$120 or 35% of the ultimate yearly amount of retirement income that the participant would have received had his date of death been his normal retirement date assuming his earnings remain the same, 2) service connected benefits which include 50% of the annual basic rate of pay at death to spouse or dependent children, and 3) postretirement death benefits that include a refund of employee contributions with interest less benefits paid.

Plan Membership

As of the date of the latest actuarial valuation (January 1, 2016), membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries receiving payments
Inactive plan members entitled but not yet receiving payments
Active Members

Town	Police
95	28
20	-
127	36
242	64

Contribution Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the Town Council, subject to union contract negotiation. Plan members of the Town of Watertown Retirement System are required to contribute 3% of their salary up to \$7,800 plus 4.5% of their salary in excess of \$7,800, except for Highway Division employees who are required to contribute 7.1% of their salary up to \$7,800 plus 7.6% of their salary in excess of \$7,800.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Plan members of the Police Benefit fund are required to contribute 6.25% of their earnings. The Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance administrative costs and benefits for its employees.

Funding Policy

The Town's contributions are actuarially determined by Prudential Retirement on an annual basis. The current rate for the Town's contribution is 7.0% for the Town Retirement System and 28.4% for the Police Benefit Fund.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting - The Town of Watertown Pension Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan and additions/deductions to/from the Town's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Town's Pension Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The value of the Guaranteed Deposit account for the calculation of plan net position and the net pension liability is as of the measurement date (January 1, 2016). In the fiduciary fund financial statements, the Guaranteed Deposit account is recorded at market value as of June 30, 2017 which is the reason for the difference in value reported in the Pension Trust Funds versus the notes to the financial statements.

Investment Policy – The Town's pension plans' policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Town Manager at any time. It is the policy of the Town Manager 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 plans' 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 asset allocation policies of the pension plans as of June 30, 2017:

Notes to the Financial Statements

Target Allocation and Expected Rate of Return June 30, 2017

Town		Long-Term	
	Target	Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Weighting
Large Cap Equity	31.00%	8.00%	2.48%
Mid Cap Equity	4.00%	8.50%	0.34%
Small Cap Equity	8.00%	8.75%	0.70%
International Equity	12.00%	7.50%	0.90%
Fixed Income	24.00%	5.00%	1.20%
Real Estate	5.00%	7.00%	0.35%
Stable Value	16.00%	4.60%	0.74%
	100.00%		6.71%
Long-Term Inflation Expectation			2.50%
Long-Term Expected Nominal Return			9.21%
Police		Long-Term	
	Target	Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Weighting
Large Cap Equity	26.00%	8.00%	2.08%
Mid Cap Equity	7.00%	8.50%	0.60%
Small Cap Equity	7.00%	8.75%	0.61%
International Equity	10.00%	7.50%	0.75%
Fixed Income	27.00%	5.00%	1.35%
Real Estate	5.00%	7.00%	0.35%
Stable Value	18.00%	4.60%	0.83%
	100.00%		6.57%
Long-Term Inflation Expectation			2.50%
Long-Term Expected Nominal Return			9.07%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return – The long term expected rate of return on the Pension plans assets have been determined by applying the most recent capital market assumptions, as developed by Prudential Retirement, to the asset allocation strategy of the Plan using a building block approach. Best estimates of the real rates of return for each major asset class are included in the pension plan's target asset allocation.

Calculation of Money-Weighted Rate of Return – The money-weighted rate of return considers the cash flow of the changing amounts actually invested during the period and weights the amount of pension plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. External cash flows are determined on a monthly basis and are assumed to occur at the end of each month. External cash inflows are netted with external cash outflows, resulting in a net external cash flow in each month. The money-weighted rate of return is calculated net of investment expense as:

Town - Net money-weighted rate of return for the year ended June 30, 2017	11.2%
Police - Net money-weighted rate of return for the year ended June 30, 2017	10.2%

Notes to the Financial Statements

Net Pension Liability of the Town

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

	Town	Police
Total pension liability	\$ 24,359,989	\$ 28,825,031
Plan fiduciary net position	 21,545,320	 20,831,374
Net pension liability (asset)	2,814,669	7,993,657
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	88.45%	72.27%
Covered-employee payroll	6,363,036	3,460,441
Net pension liability as a % of covered-employee payroll	44.23%	231.00%

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the January 1, 2016 valuation and projected forward to a measurement date of June 30, 2017:

Valuation timing A	ctuarially determined contribution rates are calc	ulated as of
--------------------	---	--------------

January 1, 2016, six months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year

in which the contributions are reported.

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization method Level Cost

Asset valuation method Town 15 years, open Police 20 years, open

Smoothing period 5 year

Recognition method 20% per year

Inflation 2.50%

Payroll growth Town used 3.5% Police used 4.0%

Investment rate of return 7.25% net of investment and contract fees

Retirement age Town - The earlier of age 55 with 25 years of service or age 65

Police - Age 55 or the completion of 25 years, if later

Post-retirement mortality RP-2014 Mortality Table

There were no changes in assumptions or benefits that affected the measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date.

Discount Rate – A single rate of return has been determined and applied to all projected benefit payments to arrive at an actuarial present value. This single rate of return has been determined by projecting all future benefit payments of the covered group on a closed group basis and discounting them at the long-term expected rate of return on plan assets if the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than or equal to the benefit payments that are projected to be less than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period, those future benefit payments are discounted at an index rate for 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher.

Notes to the Financial Statements

In projecting whether the future benefit payments of this pension plan will be covered by plan assets, we have assumed that 100% of the actuarially determined contribution will be contributed by the sponsor based on the most recent 5-year history of actual contributions.

Sensitivity Analysis – The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher:

		1%		Current	1%
		Decrease	Di	scount Rate	Increase
		6.25%		7.25%	8.25%
Town	Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,305,839	\$	2,814,669	\$ 544,883
		1%		Current	1%
		Decrease	Di	scount Rate	Increase
		 6.25%		7.25%	 8.25%
Police	Net Pension Liability	\$ 11,127,778	\$	7,993,657	\$ 5,129,398

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TOWN OF WATERTOWN, CONNECTICUT Notes to the Financial Statements

				Increase (Decrease)				
Town	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension			
		Liablity	Net Position		Liability			
		(a)		(b)	_	(a) - (b)		
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$	22,920,114	\$	19,858,713	\$	3,061,401		
Changes for the year:								
Service Cost		534,404		-		534,404		
Interest		1,620,129		-		1,620,129		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		486,567		-		486,567		
Employer Contributions		-		446,566		(446,566)		
Member Contributions		-		300,260		(300,260)		
Net Investment Income		-		2,201,418		(2,201,418)		
Benefit Payments		(1,201,225)		(1,201,225)		-		
Administrative Expenses				(60,412)		60,412		
Net Changes		1,439,875		1,686,607		(246,732)		
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	24,359,989	\$	21,545,320	\$	2,814,669		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability						88.45%		
Covered-Employee Payroll					\$	6,363,036		
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll						44.23%		
			Incre	ase (Decrease)				
Police	Т	otal Pension	P	an Fiduciary	١	Net Pension		
		Liablity	1	Net Position		Liability		
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)		
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$	26,105,796	\$	18,993,727	\$	7,112,069		
Changes for the year:								
Service Cost		471,622		-		471,622		
Interest		1,836,955		-		1,836,955		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		1,705,330		-		1,705,330		
Employer Contributions		-		981,681		(981,681)		
Member Contributions		-		247,888		(247,888)		
Net Investment Income		-		1,931,673		(1,931,673)		
Benefit Payments		(1,294,672)		(1,294,672)		-		
Administrative Expenses				(28,923)		28,923		
Net Changes		2,719,235		1,837,647		881,588		
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	28,825,031	\$	20,831,374	\$	7,993,657		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability						72.27%		
Covered-Employee Payroll					\$	3,460,441		
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll						231.00%		

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the total pension expense recognized was \$2,641,100 for the Town plan and \$4,013,907 for the Police plan. As of June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between projected and actual earnings	\$	-	\$	269,236		
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,175,029		-		
Changes of assumptions		2,007,489				
Total	\$	4,182,518	\$	269,236		

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

Year ended Jur	ne 30:
2018	\$ 495,547
2019	810,372
2020	1,345,753
2021	1,103,361
2022	158,249
	\$ 3,913,282

Connecticut Teachers Retirement Board

Plan Description: Teachers, principals, superintendents, or supervisors engaged in service of public schools are provided with pensions through the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System (the "System"). The System is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board (CTRB). Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefited terms to the CTRB Board. The CTRB issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov, or by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Contributions: Per Connecticut General Studies Section 10-183z, contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut are approved, amended, and certified by the State Teachers Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly.

Employer (School Districts): School District employers are not required to make contributions to the plan. The statutes require the State of Connecticut to contribute 100% of each school districts' required contributions, which are actuarially determined as an amount, that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by employees during the year, with any additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees: Participants are required to contribute 7.25% of their annual salary to the System as required by the CGS Section 10-183b(7). For the year ended June 30, 2017 the certified teachers' contribution to the Connecticut Teachers Retirement Board was \$1,302,350. Covered payroll for the Town for the year ended June 30, 2017 was approximately \$17,963,928.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2017 the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability

State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town

62,461,044

Total \$ 62,461,044

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. At June 30, 2017, the Town had no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized benefits expense and contribution revenue of \$4,277,670 in the governmental funds for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State. In the government-wide financial statements, the Town recognized \$6,811,601 for pension expense related to actuarial liabilities for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

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

Inflation 2.75 Percent

Salary increases, including inflation 3.25-6.50 Percent

Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension investment expense, including inflation. 8.00 Percent

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Future Cost-of-Living increases for members who retire on or after September 1, 1992 are assumed to receive an annual cost-of-living adjustment of 2%.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equities	21.00%	5.80%
Developed Non-U.S. Equities	18.00%	6.60%
Emerging Markets (Non-U.S.)	9.00%	8.30%
Real Estate	7.00%	5.10%
Private Equity	11.00%	7.60%
Alternative Investments	8.00%	4.10%
Core Fixed Income	7.00%	1.30%
High Yield Bonds	5.00%	3.90%
Emerging Market Bond	5.00%	3.70%
Inflation Linked Bond Fund	3.00%	1.00%
Cash	<u>6.00%</u>	0.40%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates in future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Support Provided by Non-employer contributing Entities: The Town has a special funding situation whereby the State is obligated to pay the pension costs of the teachers' Retirement System and the Town is not required to pay any of the costs. However, the Town must record the costs paid by the State on behalf of the Town's employees as revenue and expense in its GAAP financial statements which amounted to \$4,277,670 as revenue and expense.

Obtaining a Report of the Plan: Teachers' Retirement System is considered to be part of the State of Connecticut's financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. The reports include information on the plan's assets, deferred outflows of resource, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position. The stand-alone financial report may be obtained through the Teachers' retirement Board at www.ct.gov/trb

Notes to the Financial Statements

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability is \$0 and therefore the change in the discount rate would only impact the amount recorded by the State of Connecticut.

Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description: All Town employees not covered by the Town pension plan or the teacher retirement system participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide pension benefits for the employees of participating local government authorities. Chapters 7-425 to 7-451 of the State of Connecticut General Statutes, which can be amended by legislative action, establishes MERS benefits, member contribution rates and other plan provisions. MERS is considered to be part of the State of Connecticut's financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports can be obtained at www.ct.gov.

Benefit Provisions: The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and their beneficiaries. Employees are eligible to retire at age 55 with 5 years of continuous service, or 15 years of active aggregate service, or 25 years of aggregate service. In addition, compulsory retirement is at age 65 for police and fire members.

Normal Retirement: For members not covered by social security, retirement benefits are calculated as 2% of the average of the three highest paid years of service times the years of service. For members covered by social security, retirement benefits are calculated as 1.5% of the average of the three highest paid years of service not in excess of the year's breakpoint, times years of service. Maximum benefit is 100% of average final compensation and the minimum benefit is \$1,000 annually.

Early Retirement: Members must have 5 years of continuous or 15 years of active aggregate service. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance on the basis of the average of the three highest paid years of service to the date of termination. Deferred to normal retirement age, or an actuarially reduced allowance may begin at the time of separation.

Disability Retirement – Service Connected: Employees who are totally and permanently disabled and such disability has arisen out of and in the course of employment with the municipality. Disability due to heart and hypertension in the case of fire and police, is presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability with a minimum benefit (including worker's compensation benefits) of 50% of compensation at the time of disability, are eligible after 25 years of credited service including 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service including 15 years of Connecticut service with reduced benefit amounts.

Disability Retirement – Non-Service Connected: Employees who have 10 years of service and are totally and permanently disabled. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability.

Death Benefit: Employees who are eligible for service, disability or early retirement and married for at least 12 months preceding death. Benefits are calculated based on the average of the three highest paid years of service and creditable service at date of death, payable to the spouse. Benefit is equal to 50% of the average of the life annuity allowance and the reduced 50% joint and survivor allowance.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Contributions - Member: Contributions for members not covered by social security are 5% of compensation; for members covered by social security, 2.25% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5%, if any, in excess of such base.

Contributions – Employer: Participating employers make annual contributions consisting of a normal cost contribution, a contribution for the amortization of the net unfunded accrued liability and a prior service amortization payment, which covers the liabilities of MERS not met by member contributions.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2017 the Town reports a total liability of \$860,942 for government-wide financials for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the Town's proportion was 4.39%.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$206,525. As of June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 109,976	\$	-	
Difference between projected and actual earnings	-		250,230	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(18,555)		-	
Change in proportional share	134,845			
Total	\$ 226,266	\$	250,230	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to Town contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2018	\$ 85,752
2019	(24,224)
2020	(60,343)
2021	(25,149)
	\$ (23,964)

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Inflation 3.25 Percent

Salary increases, including inflation 4.25-11.00 Percent

Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension investment expense, including inflation. 8.00 Percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for annuitants and non-annuitants (set forward one year for males and set back one year for females).

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2007 – June 30, 2012.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equities	16.00%	5.80%
Developed Non-U.S. Equities	14.00%	6.60%
Emerging Markets (Non-U.S.)	7.00%	8.30%
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	1.30%
Inflation Linked Bond Fund	5.00%	1.00%
Emerging Market Bond	8.00%	3.70%
High Yield Bonds	14.00%	3.90%
Real Estate	7.00%	5.10%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.60%
Alternative Investments	8.00%	4.10%
Liquidity Fund	3.00%	0.40%
Total	100.00%	

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

	Current				
	1% Discount 1%				
	Decrease	Increase			
	7.0%	8.0%	9.0%		
Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2017	\$ 135,837,801	\$ 860,942	\$ 46,439,015		

Defined Contribution Plan

As of July 1, 2015, eligible on-call firefighters are eligible to participate in a Defined Contribution retirement plan (Town of Watertown FF 401a) administered by the Town. The Town contributed \$41,595 to this plan during the year ended June 30, 2017. Participants are 100% vested, and are not required to contribute.

NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of post-employment health care benefits, like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. The Town recognizes the cost of post-employment healthcare in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Town's future cash flows. The liability accumulated from the years prior to adopting this accounting procedure will be phased in over 30 years.

Plan Description – The Town, in accordance with collective bargaining agreements, is committed to providing medical benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The retiree welfare plan ("RWP") covers Town and Board of Education retired employees. The plan provides for a self-insured plan administered by the Blue Cross including options such as BC65 High Option, Century Preferred HSA, Lumenos HSA, Hospital Plans and more. Also, the Town offers Group Term Life Insurance in varying amounts based on contract and retirement date. All retired program members receiving benefits are required to contribute up to 13% of premiums for medical (teachers & BOE administrators pay 100% of premiums). Life insurance is 100% employer paid. The percentage contribution of the employees and retirees for these benefits vary and are detailed in the Town's various bargaining agreements.

The RWP is a single-employer defined-benefit plan. The plan is considered part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial report as the Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") Trust Fund. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

Funding Policy – The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended through Town ordinances. The Town does not expect to contribute beyond the payas-you-go payments in the future. The goal is to absorb, within the budgetary process, the actual cost of benefits in the determination of the costs of providing services to taxpayers. For the 2017 fiscal year, the Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program are \$1,906,242.

The Town's funding strategy for postemployment obligations are based upon characteristics of benefits on several distinct groups of employees are established within their respective collective bargaining units and/or contracts. Full-time employees of the Town or Board of Education who retire from the Town are eligible if they meet the following criteria:

- Completion of 25 years of service (police only)
- Attainment of age 55 as an active member and completion of 10 years of service.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Effect of 1% Change in Healthcare Trend Rates – In the event that healthcare trend rates were 1% higher than forecast and employee contributions were to increase at the forecast rates, the Actuarial Accrued Liability would increase to \$72,828,809 or by 29.9% and the corresponding Normal Cost would increase to \$2,150,676 or by 44%. If such healthcare trend rates were 1% less than forecast and employee contributions were to increase at the forecast rate, the Actuarial Accrued Liability would decrease to \$45,766,727 or by 18.3% and the corresponding Normal Cost would decrease to \$905,324 or by 39.4%.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

The Town's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), and amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding, that if paid on an ongoing basis is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation	\$ 3,234,809 677,808
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(942,249)
Amortization of Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	 1,661,632
Annual OPEB cost	4,632,000
Contributions made	 1,906,242
Increase in net OPEB obligation	2,725,758
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	 16,945,169
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 19,670,927

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation is presented below.

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Actual Contribution	Percentage of AOC Cotributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2015	\$ 3,455,906	\$ 1,199,068	34.7%	\$ 14,542,308
June 30, 2016	3,657,120	1,254,259	34.3%	16,945,169
June 30, 2017	4,632,000	1,906,242	41.2%	19,670,927

As of July 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$56,047,433, and the actuarial value of assets was \$1,409, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$56,046,024. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$28,286,748 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 198.1%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as accrual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented in the required supplementary information following the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information

Notes to the Financial Statements

about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% investment rate of return, which is the rate of the expected long-term investment returns of plan assets calculated based on the funding policy of the plan at the valuation date. The annual healthcare cost trend rate is 5%. The actuarial value of assets was determined using market value. The general inflation assumption is 2.75%. Annual compensation increases are estimated to be 3%. The UAAL is being amortized on a level-dollar basis over a 30-year period. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2016 was 22 years.

NOTE 11 - OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance except as noted below. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or three prior years.

The Town self-insures for employee medical, dental and workers compensation claims through the use of internal service funds. Maximum liability to the Town per covered participant is \$150,000. The Town retains insurance policies for employee claims in excess of the maximum liability amounts. A third party administers the plans in exchange for an administrative fee. The plans are funded monthly by the budget appropriations and employee contributions, as required.

The following is a summary of changes in claims liability for the Workers' Compensation Fund:

		Beginning	Cu	rrent Year		Ending
Year		Claims	Claim	and Changes	Claim	Claims
Ended	Payable		in Estimates Payments		 Payable	
2017	\$	2,136,058	\$	641,938	\$ (508,686)	\$ 2,269,310
2016		2,599,325		253,500	(716,767)	2,136,058
2015		2,471,770		839,854	(712,299)	2,599,325

The following is a summary of changes in claims liability for the Health and Dental Benefits Fund:

	E	Beginning	С	urrent Year				Ending
Year		Claims	Clain	n and Changes		Claim		Claims
Ended	Payable		ir	in Estimates		Payments		Payable
2017	 \$	939,481	\$	12,083,889	\$	(12,393,901)	\$	629,469
2016		487,000		10,474,905		(10,022,424)		939,481
2015		650,000		9,789,160		(9,952,160)		487,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

The internal service funds are substantially funded by the General Fund based on estimates for the number of employees and type of coverage (single or family) and trends in the insurance claims and estimates for administration. The claims liabilities, reported in the internal service funds at June 30, 2017, are based on the requirements of U.S. GAAP, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is possible that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the possible loss can be reasonably estimated. The amount of claim accrual estimated is based on the ultimate cost of settling the claim which includes past experience data, inflation, other future economic and societal factors and incremental claim adjustment expenses, net of estimated subrogation recoveries. The claim accrual estimate does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses.

Contingent Liabilities

Litigation - There are various suits and claims pending against the Town, none of which, individually or in the aggregate, is believed by counsel to be likely to result in judgment or judgments that could materially affect the Town's financial position.

Grants – The Town participates in various Federal and State grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Federal and State Single Audit Acts. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Town anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

School Building Grants – Section 10-283(a)(3)(A) of the Connecticut General Statutes states that if the Town abandons, sells, leases, demolishes, or otherwise redirects the use of a school building project authorized on or after July 1, 1996, paid partially with State funding, to other than a public school, the Town will owe a portion of the State funding back to the State. For projects with a cost of two million dollars or over, the contingency will be amortized over twenty years. For smaller projects, the contingency will be amortized over ten years.

Water Agreement with City of Waterbury – The Town has an agreement with the City of Waterbury ("City") through June 30, 2018 whereby the Town agrees to pay operation and maintenance costs to the city based on the Town's metered water usage. In the event that the City's waterworks plant may require improvements, modifications and/or enlargements in the future, the Town has agreed to share in their portion of the capital costs.

Other Information

Minimum Budget Requirement – The State of Connecticut has established a Minimum Budget Requirement ("MBR") for education expenditures. The MBR prohibits a town from budgeting less for education than it did in the previous year unless, and with limits, the town can demonstrate (1) a decrease in school enrollment or (2) savings through increased efficiencies. If the Town receives an increase or decrease in their Education Cost Sharing grant, the MBR will increase or decrease by the same amount.

GASB Pronouncements Issued, But Not Yet Effective

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

GASB Statement No. 75 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - addresses reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. GASB Statement No. 75 requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide:

Notes to the Financial Statements

- Governments that are responsible only for OPEB liabilities related to their own employees and that provide OPEB through a defined benefit OPEB plan administered through a trust that meets specified criteria will report a net OPEB liability the difference between the total OPEB liability and assets accumulated in the trust and restricted to making benefit payments.
- Governments that participate in a cost-sharing OPEB plan that is administered through a trust that meets the specified criteria will report a liability equal to their proportionate share of the collective OPEB liability for all entities participating in the cost-sharing plan.
- Governments that do not provide OPEB through a trust that meets specified criteria will report the total OPEB liability related to their employees.

GASB Statement No. 75 carries forward from GASB statement No. 45 the option to use a specified alternative measurement method in place of an actuarial valuation for purposes of determining the total OPEB liability for benefits provided through OPEB plans in which there are fewer than 100 plan members (active and inactive). This option was retained in order to reduce costs for smaller governments. The provisions of the Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases - This statement improves the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Required Supplementary Information

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

For the Year	For the Year Ended June 30, 2017					
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual Budgetary			
-	<u>Original</u>	Amended	Basis	<u>Variance</u>		
REVENUES						
Property Taxes						
Current Year	\$ 53,109,020	\$ 53,109,020	\$ 53,486,794	\$ 377,774		
Prior Year	475,000	475,000	691,963	216,963		
Interest and Lien Fees	315,000	315,000	378,198	63,198		
Scholarship Fund	1,600	1,600	1,245	(355)		
Total Property Taxes	53,900,620	53,900,620	54,558,200	657,580		
Intergovernmental						
State of Connecticut - Education						
School Construction	551,527	551,527	551,527	-		
Interest Subsidy	61,363	61,363	74,914	13,551		
Public Transportation	159,284	159,284	-	(159,284)		
Nonpublic Health and Social Services	30,083	30,083	32,610	2,527		
Equalization (ECS)	11,949,758	11,949,758	11,714,756	(235,002)		
Total State of Connecticut - Education	12,752,015	12,752,015	12,373,807	(378,208)		
Federal and State of Connecticut - Other						
PILOT State Property	16,042	16,042	15,917	(125)		
Mashantucket Pequot	75,381	75,381	75,186	(195)		
Elderly Tax Relief	200,126	200,126	192,074	(8,052)		
Tax Relief for Veterans	30,206	30,206	27,664	(2,542)		
Other to Town	-	-	49	49		
Telephone Access	49,918	49,918	48,039	(1,879)		
Municipal Aid Adjustment	642,281	642,281	642,281	- 452.042		
MRSF Revenue Sharing Skilton Road Bridge	-	-	453,012 1,726	453,012		
Fusion Centers	60,000	60,000	25,000	1,726 (35,000)		
Total Federal and State of Connecticut - Other	1,073,954	1,073,954	1,480,948	406,994		
Total Intergovernmental	13,825,969	13,825,969	13,854,755	28,786		
Departmental						
Local Revenues	402.240	400 040	400.055	0.745		
Communication for Tower Rental	183,340	183,340	186,055	2,715		
Equipment and Scrap Sales	18,000	18,000	1,834	(16,166)		
Scrap Iron, Oil, Glass	3,500	3,500	3,169	(331)		
Water and Sewer Authority Miscellaneous Town Clerk Fees	16,800 36,000	16,800 36,000	7,769 44,813	(9,031)		
	13,000	13,000	11,392	8,813 (1,608)		
Miscellaneous Fishing and Hunting Town Clerk Dog Licenses	12,000	12,000	11,524	(1,608) (476)		
Conveyance Tax	155,000	155,000	225,049	70,049		
Town Clerk Recording	150,000	150,000	170,412	20,412		
Assessor Photocopies	650	650	639	(11)		
Addeddd i Holodopida	000	000	009	(11)		

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

For the Year	Ended June 30	, 2017	A -41	
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Budgetary	
-	<u>Original</u>	Amended	Basis	<u>Variance</u>
Supplemental Dog Licenses	700	700	720	20
Supplemental Marriage Licenses	1,400	1,400	1,007	(393)
Animal Population Control	3,500	3,500	3,466	(34)
3-LOCIP Preservation	8,000	8,000	8,542	542
Pool Fees	8,300	8,300	9,811	1,511
Damage Claims and Settlements	2,500	2,500	52,479	49,979
Miscellaneous Local Revenue	57,000	57,000	90,986	33,986
Deposits on Plans & Specs	-	<u>-</u>	450	450
Recreation Mini-bus	860	860	523	(337)
Town Vehicle Use	11,500	11,500	9,858	(1,642)
Transfer Station Fees	71,574	71,574	65,508	(6,066)
Landfill Fees	57,000	57,000	42,894	(14,106)
Total Local Revenues	810,624	810,624	948,900	138,276
Permits and Fees				
Zoning Board of Appeals	3,000	3,000	3,620	620
Planning and Zoning	19,400	19,400	25,668	6,268
Zoning Compliance Fees	25,000	25,000	32,495	7,495
Subdivision Inspection Fees	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)
Soil/Waste State Fee	21,000	21,000	22,920	1,920
Inland - Wetlands	5,000	5,000	5,701	701
Building Permits	276,000	276,000	305,786	29,786
Building Inspection Education Fee	3,000	3,000	3,456	456
Blasting Permits	300	300	480	180
Street Opening Permits	4,000	4,000	3,815	(185)
Miscellaneous Permits and Fees	700	700	278	(422)
Total Permits and Fees	359,400	359,400	404,219	44,819
Police				
Parking Tickets	3,000	3,000	2,850	(150)
Pistol Permits	20,000	20,000	31,387	11,387
Police Reports	2,000	2,000	3,449	1,449
Solicitor Permits	600	600	609	9
Bingo and Raffle	100	100	60	(40)
Alarm Charges	10,000	10,000	15,734	5,734
Police Service	689,500	689,500	659,429	(30,071)
Animal Control Fees	1,200	1,200	889	(311)
Miscellaneous Police Service	55,500	55,500	55,855	355
Total Police	781,900	781,900	770,262	(11,638)

TOWN OF WATERTOWN, CONNECTICUTSchedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

For the Ye	or the Year Ended June 30, 2017			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary	
	Original	Amended	<u>Basis</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Board of Education				
Tuition	4,600	4,600	13,781	9,181
Latchkey Program	3,500	3,500	8,415	4,915
Community Service Reimbursement	500	500	18,171	17,671
Miscellaneous School	3,300	3,300	1,937	(1,363)
Total Board of Education	11,900	11,900	42,304	30,404
Total Departmental	1,963,824	1,963,824	2,165,685	201,861
Investment Income	27,500	27,500	64,859	37,359
Other				
Taft Contributions	160,000	160,000	175,000	15,000
Other Miscellaneous Revenue	85,890	85,890	116,972	31,082
Heritage Bond Reimbursement	72,128	72,128	72,129	1
Bond Proceeds	-	-	550,000	550,000
Bond Premium	-	-	28,346	28,346
Cancellation of Prior Year Encumbrances	<u>-</u>		75,834	75,834
Total Other	318,018	318,018	1,018,281	700,263
Total Revenues	\$ 70,035,931	\$ 70,035,931	\$ 71,661,780	\$ 1,625,849
Total Revenues EXPENDITURES	\$ 70,035,931	\$ 70,035,931	\$ 71,661,780	\$ 1,625,849
	\$ 70,035,931	\$ 70,035,931	\$ 71,661,780	\$ 1,625,849
EXPENDITURES	\$ 70,035,931 16,588	\$ 70,035,931 16,588	\$ 71,661,780 7,375	\$ 1,625,849 9,213
EXPENDITURES General Government				
EXPENDITURES General Government Town Council	16,588	16,588	7,375	9,213
EXPENDITURES General Government Town Council Town Manager Economic Development Finance Department:	16,588 252,312	16,588 256,113	7,375 255,261	9,213 852
EXPENDITURES General Government Town Council Town Manager Economic Development	16,588 252,312 36,481 501,358	16,588 256,113	7,375 255,261	9,213 852
EXPENDITURES General Government Town Council Town Manager Economic Development Finance Department:	16,588 252,312 36,481	16,588 256,113 36,481	7,375 255,261 31,955 527,228 58,721	9,213 852 4,526
EXPENDITURES General Government Town Council Town Manager Economic Development Finance Department: Administration Treasurer Tax Collector	16,588 252,312 36,481 501,358 55,538 192,399	16,588 256,113 36,481 528,326 58,724 198,958	7,375 255,261 31,955 527,228 58,721 197,981	9,213 852 4,526 1,098
EXPENDITURES General Government Town Council Town Manager Economic Development Finance Department: Administration Treasurer Tax Collector Assessor	16,588 252,312 36,481 501,358 55,538 192,399 240,346	16,588 256,113 36,481 528,326 58,724 198,958 275,404	7,375 255,261 31,955 527,228 58,721 197,981 272,081	9,213 852 4,526 1,098 3
EXPENDITURES General Government Town Council Town Manager Economic Development Finance Department: Administration Treasurer Tax Collector Assessor Board of Tax Review	16,588 252,312 36,481 501,358 55,538 192,399 240,346 1,500	16,588 256,113 36,481 528,326 58,724 198,958 275,404 1,500	7,375 255,261 31,955 527,228 58,721 197,981 272,081 1,500	9,213 852 4,526 1,098 3 977 3,323
EXPENDITURES General Government Town Council Town Manager Economic Development Finance Department: Administration Treasurer Tax Collector Assessor Board of Tax Review Town Clerk	16,588 252,312 36,481 501,358 55,538 192,399 240,346 1,500 202,543	16,588 256,113 36,481 528,326 58,724 198,958 275,404 1,500 206,862	7,375 255,261 31,955 527,228 58,721 197,981 272,081 1,500 206,824	9,213 852 4,526 1,098 3 977
EXPENDITURES General Government Town Council Town Manager Economic Development Finance Department: Administration Treasurer Tax Collector Assessor Board of Tax Review Town Clerk Elections	16,588 252,312 36,481 501,358 55,538 192,399 240,346 1,500 202,543 106,939	16,588 256,113 36,481 528,326 58,724 198,958 275,404 1,500 206,862 92,574	7,375 255,261 31,955 527,228 58,721 197,981 272,081 1,500 206,824 88,824	9,213 852 4,526 1,098 3 977 3,323 - 38 3,750
EXPENDITURES General Government Town Council Town Manager Economic Development Finance Department: Administration Treasurer Tax Collector Assessor Board of Tax Review Town Clerk Elections Planning and Zoning	16,588 252,312 36,481 501,358 55,538 192,399 240,346 1,500 202,543 106,939 249,237	16,588 256,113 36,481 528,326 58,724 198,958 275,404 1,500 206,862 92,574 234,502	7,375 255,261 31,955 527,228 58,721 197,981 272,081 1,500 206,824 88,824 233,070	9,213 852 4,526 1,098 3 977 3,323 - 38 3,750 1,432
EXPENDITURES General Government Town Council Town Manager Economic Development Finance Department: Administration Treasurer Tax Collector Assessor Board of Tax Review Town Clerk Elections Planning and Zoning Board of Appeals	16,588 252,312 36,481 501,358 55,538 192,399 240,346 1,500 202,543 106,939 249,237 14,557	16,588 256,113 36,481 528,326 58,724 198,958 275,404 1,500 206,862 92,574 234,502 11,641	7,375 255,261 31,955 527,228 58,721 197,981 272,081 1,500 206,824 88,824 233,070 10,860	9,213 852 4,526 1,098 3 977 3,323 - 38 3,750 1,432 781
EXPENDITURES General Government Town Council Town Manager Economic Development Finance Department: Administration Treasurer Tax Collector Assessor Board of Tax Review Town Clerk Elections Planning and Zoning Board of Appeals Historic Districts	16,588 252,312 36,481 501,358 55,538 192,399 240,346 1,500 202,543 106,939 249,237 14,557 575	16,588 256,113 36,481 528,326 58,724 198,958 275,404 1,500 206,862 92,574 234,502 11,641 575	7,375 255,261 31,955 527,228 58,721 197,981 272,081 1,500 206,824 88,824 233,070 10,860 54	9,213 852 4,526 1,098 3 977 3,323 - 38 3,750 1,432 781 521
EXPENDITURES General Government Town Council Town Manager Economic Development Finance Department: Administration Treasurer Tax Collector Assessor Board of Tax Review Town Clerk Elections Planning and Zoning Board of Appeals Historic Districts Public Building	16,588 252,312 36,481 501,358 55,538 192,399 240,346 1,500 202,543 106,939 249,237 14,557 575 585,866	16,588 256,113 36,481 528,326 58,724 198,958 275,404 1,500 206,862 92,574 234,502 11,641 575 755,682	7,375 255,261 31,955 527,228 58,721 197,981 272,081 1,500 206,824 88,824 233,070 10,860 54 704,965	9,213 852 4,526 1,098 3 977 3,323 - 38 3,750 1,432 781 521 50,717
EXPENDITURES General Government Town Council Town Manager Economic Development Finance Department: Administration Treasurer Tax Collector Assessor Board of Tax Review Town Clerk Elections Planning and Zoning Board of Appeals Historic Districts Public Building Building Inspections	16,588 252,312 36,481 501,358 55,538 192,399 240,346 1,500 202,543 106,939 249,237 14,557 575 585,866 179,878	16,588 256,113 36,481 528,326 58,724 198,958 275,404 1,500 206,862 92,574 234,502 11,641 575 755,682 185,608	7,375 255,261 31,955 527,228 58,721 197,981 272,081 1,500 206,824 88,824 233,070 10,860 54 704,965 184,459	9,213 852 4,526 1,098 3 977 3,323 - 38 3,750 1,432 781 521 50,717 1,149
EXPENDITURES General Government Town Council Town Manager Economic Development Finance Department: Administration Treasurer Tax Collector Assessor Board of Tax Review Town Clerk Elections Planning and Zoning Board of Appeals Historic Districts Public Building	16,588 252,312 36,481 501,358 55,538 192,399 240,346 1,500 202,543 106,939 249,237 14,557 575 585,866	16,588 256,113 36,481 528,326 58,724 198,958 275,404 1,500 206,862 92,574 234,502 11,641 575 755,682	7,375 255,261 31,955 527,228 58,721 197,981 272,081 1,500 206,824 88,824 233,070 10,860 54 704,965	9,213 852 4,526 1,098 3 977 3,323 - 38 3,750 1,432 781 521 50,717

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

Public Safety Fire Department:	6,061 4,140 15,766 5,696
Public Safety Fire Department: Original Amended Basis Variable Page 10	6,061 4,140 15,766
Public Safety Fire Department:	6,061 4,140 15,766
Fire Department:	4,140 15,766
·	4,140 15,766
Administration 241,025 241,025 234,964	4,140 15,766
Suppression and Rescue 387,697 362,240 358,100	15,766
Maintenance and Support 217,580 217,580 201,814	,
Police Department:	5 696
Administration 456,614 450,966 445,270	
Patrol and Detectives 3,491,211 3,620,148 3,609,071	11,077
Maintenance and Support 127,896 134,602 131,619	2,983
Traffic 5,000 6,070 5,570	500
Animal Control 87,082 88,414 79,868	8,546
Communications 591,814 632,965 631,060	1,905
Total Public Safety 5,605,919 5,754,010 5,697,336	56,674
3,000,919 3,007,000 3,007,000	30,074
Public Works	
Engineering and Administration 577,359 598,688 583,369	15,319
	206,246
Snow Removal 442,623 440,387 437,815	2,572
Solid Waste Disposal 316,770 219,449 177,475	41,974
Street Lighting 200,000 223,498 209,795	13,703
Tree Removal 38,700 38,700 35,183	3,517
	283,331
Parks and Recreation	
Parks Administration 463,333 460,950 457,420	3,530
Recreation Administration 349,815 362,326 360,782	1,544
Senior Center116,820117,579 116,961	618
Total Parks and Recreation 929,968 940,855 935,163	5,692
Health and Welfare	
Social Services 21,000 16,428 16,428	-
Health Services 127,281 127,849 127,848	1
Total Health and Welfare 148,281 144,277 144,276	1
Palmonton	
Education 41,071,791 43,735,148 43,730,336 Board of Education 41,071,791 43,735,148 43,730,336	4,812

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

Miscellaneous Budgeta / Amended Basis Variance Legal 174,639 247,396 247,396 Employee Benefits 5,572,652 6,663,473 6,517,633 145,840 Centralized Services 733,009 575,581 728,924 26,657 Non-Town Agencies 1,986,943 2,580,493 2,572,023 8,470 Reserved for Wages and Benefits 220,804 225,671 225,670 1 Reserved for Contingency 35,000 3,612 3,612 1 Total Miscellaneous 8,723,047 10,476,226 10,295,258 180,968 Debt Service 6,838,784 6,863,784 6,833,320 25,464 Total Expenditures - Budgetary Basis \$ (4,927,827) (2,665,598) \$ 2,262,229 Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP): Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis 4,277,670 4,277,670 Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis 860,597 4,277,670 Revenues from Teachers' Reti				Actual	
Miscellaneous Legal 174,639 247,396 247,396 247,396 247,396 247,396 247,396 247,396 247,396 247,396 247,396 247,396 247,396 247,396 247,396 247,396 247,396 247,398 26,657 26,657 25,557 278,924 26,657 26,657 278,924 26,657 26,657 278,924 26,657 278,924 26,657 278,924 26,657 278,924 26,657 1 278,007 1 278,007 1 278,007 1 278,007 1 278,008 28,723,047 10,476,226 10,295,258 180,968 180,968 28,723,047 10,476,226 10,295,258 180,968		Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		
Legal		<u>Original</u>	Amended	<u>Basis</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Employee Benefits 5,572,652 6,663,473 6,517,633 145,840 Centralized Services 733,009 755,581 728,924 26,657 Non-Town Agencies 1,986,943 2,580,493 2,572,023 8,470 Reserved for Wages and Benefits 220,804 225,671 225,670 1 Reserved for Contingency 35,000 3,612 3,612 - Total Miscellaneous 8,723,047 10,476,226 10,295,258 180,968 Debt Service 6,838,784 6,863,784 6,838,320 25,464 Total Expenditures 70,035,931 74,963,758 74,327,378 636,380 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures - Budgetary Basis \$ (4,927,827) (2,665,598) 2,262,229 Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP): Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis: 4,277,670 4,277,670 Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis: 860,597 4,277,670 4,277,670 Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis: 860,597 6,863,893	Miscellaneous				
Centralized Services 733,009 755,581 728,924 26,657 Non-Town Agencies 1,986,943 2,580,493 2,572,023 8,470 Reserved for Wages and Benefits 220,804 225,671 225,670 1 Reserved for Contingency 35,000 3,612 3,612 - Total Miscellaneous 8,723,047 10,476,226 10,295,258 180,968 Debt Service 6,838,784 6,863,784 6,838,320 25,464 Total Expenditures 70,035,931 74,963,758 74,327,378 636,380 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures - Budgetary Basis \$ (4,927,827) (2,665,598) \$ 2,262,229 Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP): Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis: \$ 4,277,670 \$ 2,262,229 Acqual Expenditures from Teachers' Retirement (4,277,670 \$ 4,277,670 \$ 2,262,229 Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis: Revenues from Excess Cost Grant \$ 860,597 \$ 860,597 Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant \$ 860,597 \$ 860,597<	Legal	174,639	247,396	247,396	-
Non-Town Agencies	Employee Benefits	5,572,652	6,663,473	6,517,633	145,840
Reserved for Wages and Benefits 220,804 225,671 225,670 1 Reserved for Contingency 35,000 3,612 3,612 - Total Miscellaneous 8,723,047 10,476,226 10,295,258 180,968 Debt Service 6,838,784 6,863,784 6,838,320 25,464 Total Expenditures 70,035,931 74,963,758 74,327,378 636,380 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures - Budgetary Basis \$ - \$ (4,927,827) (2,665,598) \$ 2,262,229 Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP): Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis: Revenues from Teachers' Retirement (4,277,670) Expenditures from Teachers' Retirement (4,277,670) 4,277,670 Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis: Revenues from Excess Cost Grant 860,597 Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant (860,597) 860,597 Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant (860,597) 860,597 Enumbrances (467,589) 691,815 Town Budgets for Payroll on a Cash Basis: Prior Year Accrued Payroll	Centralized Services	733,009	755,581	728,924	26,657
Reserved for Contingency 35,000 3,612 3,612 - Total Miscellaneous 8,723,047 10,476,226 10,295,258 180,968 Debt Service 6,838,784 6,863,784 6,838,320 25,464 Total Expenditures 70,035,931 74,963,758 74,327,378 636,380 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures - Budgetary Basis \$ (4,927,827) (2,665,598) \$ 2,262,229 Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP): Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis: Revenues from Teachers' Retirement 4,277,670 4,277,670 Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant 860,597 860,597 Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant 860,597 860,597 Encumbrances Recorded on a Budget Basis, but not on the Modified Accrual Basis: 4467,589 467,589 Current Year Encumbrances 691,815 491,815 Town Budgets for Payroll on a Cash Basis: 157,106 202,762 Prior Year Accrued Payroll (205,199) 202,762 Other Financing Sources - Difference in Treatment of Lease Financing: </td <th>Non-Town Agencies</th> <td>1,986,943</td> <td>2,580,493</td> <td>2,572,023</td> <td>8,470</td>	Non-Town Agencies	1,986,943	2,580,493	2,572,023	8,470
Total Miscellaneous 8,723,047 10,476,226 10,295,258 180,968 Debt Service 6,838,784 6,863,784 6,838,320 25,464 Total Expenditures 70,035,931 74,963,758 74,327,378 636,380 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures - Budgetary Basis \$ (4,927,827) (2,665,598) \$ 2,262,229 Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP): Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis: Revenues from Teachers' Retirement 4,277,670 4,277,670 Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis: Revenues from Excess Cost Grant 860,597 Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant (860,597) Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant 860,597 Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant (860,597) Encumbrances Recorded on a Budget Basis, but not on the Modified Accrual Basis: Prior Year Encumbrances (467,589) Current Year Accrued Payroll (205,199) Other Financing Sources - Difference in Treatment of Lease Financing: Prior Year Accrued Payroll (205,199) Other Financing Sources - Difference in Treatment of Lease Financi	Reserved for Wages and Benefits	220,804	225,671	225,670	1
Debt Service 6,838,784 6,863,784 6,838,320 25,464 Total Expenditures 70,035,931 74,963,758 74,327,378 636,380 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures - Budgetary Basis \$ - \$ (4,927,827) (2,665,598) \$ 2,262,229 Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP): Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis: Revenues from Teachers' Retirement (4,277,670) Expenditures from Teachers' Retirement (4,277,670) Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis: Revenues from Excess Cost Grant 860,597 Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant (860,597) Encumbrances Recorded on a Budget Basis, but not on the Modified Accrual Basis: Prior Year Encumbrances (467,589) Current Year Encumbrances (991,815) Town Budgets for Payroll on a Cash Basis: Prior Year Accrued Payroll (205,199) Other Financing Sources - Difference in Treatment of Lease Financing: Proceeds from Lease Financing 202,762 Purchase of Equipment with Lease Financing Sources Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Reserved for Contingency	35,000	3,612	3,612	
Total Expenditures 70,035,931 74,963,758 74,327,378 636,380 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures - Budgetary Basis \$\$ (4,927,827) (2,665,598) \$_2,262,229 Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP): Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis: Revenues from Teachers' Retirement (4,277,670) Expenditures from Teachers' Retirement (4,277,670) Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis: Revenues from Excess Cost Grant (860,597) Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant (860,597) Encumbrances Recorded on a Budget Basis, but not on the Modified Accrual Basis: Prior Year Encumbrances (467,589) Current Year Encumbrances (991,815) Town Budgets for Payroll on a Cash Basis: Prior Year Accrued Payroll (205,199) Other Financing Sources - Difference in Treatment of Lease Financing: Proceeds from Lease Financing 202,762 Purchase of Equipment with Lease Financing Sources Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Total Miscellaneous	8,723,047	10,476,226	10,295,258	180,968
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures - Budgetary Basis \$ - \$ (4,927,827) (2,665,598) \$ 2,262,229 Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP): Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis: Revenues from Teachers' Retirement (4,277,670) Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis: Revenues from Excess Cost Grant (4,277,670) Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis: Revenues from Excess Cost Grant (860,597) Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant (860,597) Encumbrances Recorded on a Budget Basis, but not on the Modified Accrual Basis: Prior Year Encumbrances (467,589) Current Year Encumbrances (991,815) Town Budgets for Payroll on a Cash Basis: Prior Year Accrued Payroll (205,199) Other Financing Sources - Difference in Treatment of Lease Financing: Proceeds from Lease Financing 202,762 Purchase of Equipment with Lease Financing Sources Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Debt Service	6,838,784	6,863,784	6,838,320	25,464
Expenditures - Budgetary Basis \$ \$ (4,927,827) (2,665,598) \$ 2,262,229\$ Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP): Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis: Revenues from Teachers' Retirement (4,277,670) Expenditures from Teachers' Retirement (4,277,670) Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis: Revenues from Excess Cost Grant (860,597) Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant (860,597) Encumbrances Recorded on a Budget Basis, but not on the Modified Accrual Basis: Prior Year Encumbrances (467,589) Current Year Encumbrances (91,815) Town Budgets for Payroll on a Cash Basis: Prior Year Accrued Payroll (205,199) Other Financing Sources - Difference in Treatment of Lease Financing: Proceeds from Lease Financing 202,762 Purchase of Equipment with Lease Financing Sources Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Total Expenditures	70,035,931	74,963,758	74,327,378	636,380
Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP): Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis: Revenues from Teachers' Retirement Expenditures from Teachers' Retirement Revenues from Excess Cost Grant Revenues from Excess Cost Grant Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant (860,597) Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant (860,597) Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant (860,597) Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant (860,597) Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant Expenditures from Excess C	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over				
Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis: Revenues from Teachers' Retirement Expenditures from Teachers' Retirement (4,277,670) Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis: Revenues from Excess Cost Grant Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant Encumbrances Recorded on a Budget Basis, but not on the Modified Accrual Basis: Prior Year Encumbrances Current Year Encumbrances Frior Year Encumbrances Frior Year Accrued Payroll on a Cash Basis: Prior Year Accrued Payroll Current Year Accrued Payroll Current Year Accrued Payroll Other Financing Sources - Difference in Treatment of Lease Financing: Proceeds from Lease Financing Purchase of Equipment with Lease Financing Sources Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Expenditures - Budgetary Basis	<u> </u>	\$ (4,927,827)	(2,665,598)	\$ 2,262,229
Revenues from Teachers' Retirement Expenditures from Teachers' Retirement (4,277,670) Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis: Revenues from Excess Cost Grant Expenditures Recorded on a Budget Basis, but not on the Modified Accrual Basis: Prior Year Encumbrances Current Year Encumbrances Frior Year Encumbrances Frior Year Accrued Payroll on a Cash Basis: Prior Year Accrued Payroll Current Year Accrued Payroll Current Year Accrued Payroll Other Financing Sources - Difference in Treatment of Lease Financing: Proceeds from Lease Financing Purchase of Equipment with Lease Financing Sources Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Adjustments to Generally Accepted Account	ting Principles (GA	AP):		
Expenditures from Teachers' Retirement (4,277,670) Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis: Revenues from Excess Cost Grant 860,597 Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant (860,597) Encumbrances Recorded on a Budget Basis, but not on the Modified Accrual Basis: Prior Year Encumbrances (467,589) Current Year Encumbrances 691,815 Town Budgets for Payroll on a Cash Basis: Prior Year Accrued Payroll 157,106 Current Year Accrued Payroll (205,199) Other Financing Sources - Difference in Treatment of Lease Financing: Proceeds from Lease Financing 202,762 Purchase of Equipment with Lease Financing Sources Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded	on a Budgetary Basi	s:		
Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary Basis: Revenues from Excess Cost Grant Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant Encumbrances Recorded on a Budget Basis, but not on the Modified Accrual Basis: Prior Year Encumbrances Current Year Encumbrances Frior Payroll on a Cash Basis: Prior Year Accrued Payroll Current Year Accrued Payroll Current Year Accrued Payroll Current Year Accrued Payroll Other Financing Sources - Difference in Treatment of Lease Financing: Proceeds from Lease Financing Purchase of Equipment with Lease Financing Sources Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Revenues from Teachers' Retirement			4,277,670	
Revenues from Excess Cost Grant Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant Encumbrances Recorded on a Budget Basis, but not on the Modified Accrual Basis: Prior Year Encumbrances Current Year Encumbrances Frior Year Accrued Payroll on a Cash Basis: Prior Year Accrued Payroll Current Year Accrued Payroll Current Year Accrued Payroll Current Year Accrued Payroll Current Year Accrued Payroll Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources 860,597 (860,597) (860,597) (860,597) (860,597) (960,597) (467,589) (467,589) (591,815) (157,106) (205,199) (205,199) (205,199) (205,199) (202,762)	Expenditures from Teachers' Retirement			(4,277,670)	
Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant Encumbrances Recorded on a Budget Basis, but not on the Modified Accrual Basis: Prior Year Encumbrances Current Year Encumbrances Frown Budgets for Payroll on a Cash Basis: Prior Year Accrued Payroll Current Year Accrued Payroll Current Year Accrued Payroll Other Financing Sources - Difference in Treatment of Lease Financing: Proceeds from Lease Financing Purchase of Equipment with Lease Financing Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (860,597) (467,589) (467,589) (591,815) 157,106 (205,199) (205,199) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded	on a Budgetary Basi	s:		
Encumbrances Recorded on a Budget Basis, but not on the Modified Accrual Basis: Prior Year Encumbrances (467,589) Current Year Encumbrances 691,815 Town Budgets for Payroll on a Cash Basis: Prior Year Accrued Payroll 157,106 Current Year Accrued Payroll (205,199) Other Financing Sources - Difference in Treatment of Lease Financing: Proceeds from Lease Financing 202,762 Purchase of Equipment with Lease Financing Sources Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Revenues from Excess Cost Grant			860,597	
Prior Year Encumbrances Current Year Encumbrances Current Year Encumbrances Frown Budgets for Payroll on a Cash Basis: Prior Year Accrued Payroll Current Year Accrued Payroll Current Year Accrued Payroll Other Financing Sources - Difference in Treatment of Lease Financing: Proceeds from Lease Financing Purchase of Equipment with Lease Financing Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (467,589) (591,815) (205,196) (205,199) (205,199) (202,762)	Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant			(860,597)	
Current Year Encumbrances Town Budgets for Payroll on a Cash Basis: Prior Year Accrued Payroll Current Year Accrued Payroll Other Financing Sources - Difference in Treatment of Lease Financing: Proceeds from Lease Financing Purchase of Equipment with Lease Financing Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources 691,815 (205,196) (205,199) (202,762) (202,762)	Encumbrances Recorded on a Budget Basis, bu	ut not on the Modified	d Accrual Basis:		
Town Budgets for Payroll on a Cash Basis: Prior Year Accrued Payroll Current Year Accrued Payroll Other Financing Sources - Difference in Treatment of Lease Financing: Proceeds from Lease Financing Purchase of Equipment with Lease Financing Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Prior Year Encumbrances			(467,589)	
Prior Year Accrued Payroll Current Year Accrued Payroll Other Financing Sources - Difference in Treatment of Lease Financing: Proceeds from Lease Financing Purchase of Equipment with Lease Financing Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources 157,106 (205,199) 202,762 (202,762)	Current Year Encumbrances			691,815	
Current Year Accrued Payroll Other Financing Sources - Difference in Treatment of Lease Financing: Proceeds from Lease Financing Purchase of Equipment with Lease Financing Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (205,199) 202,762 (202,762)	Town Budgets for Payroll on a Cash Basis:				
Other Financing Sources - Difference in Treatment of Lease Financing: Proceeds from Lease Financing Purchase of Equipment with Lease Financing Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources 202,762 (202,762)	_			157,106	
Proceeds from Lease Financing 202,762 Purchase of Equipment with Lease Financing Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Current Year Accrued Payroll			(205,199)	
Purchase of Equipment with Lease Financing (202,762) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Other Financing Sources - Difference in Treatme	ent of Lease Financi	ng:		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources				202,762	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Purchase of Equipment with Lease Financing	g		(202,762)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other I	Financing Sources			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	i	\$ (2,489,465)	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information: This budget is adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (modified accrual basis) with the following exceptions: 1. The Town does not recognize as income or expenditures payments made for the teachers' retirement by the State of Connecticut on the Town's behalf; 2. The excess cost grant for special education costs is net with expenditures; 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures against the budget in the year committed; 4. Town payroll is budgeted on a cash basis; 5. Revenues and expenditures from capital leasing and for renewing or refunding long-term debt are included in the budget as the net revenue or expenditure expected.

Town of Watertown Retirement Income Plan Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		2014
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	\$	534,404	\$	488,264	\$	505,034	\$	493,898
Interest		1,620,129		1,540,877		1,489,691		1,421,610
Changes in Benefit Terms		-		19,822		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience								
Including Assumption Changes		486,567		107,640		531,097		(225,659)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(1,201,225)	_	(1,074,321)		(1,070,456)		(958,346)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,439,875		1,082,282		1,455,366		731,503
Total Pension Liability - Beginnning		22,920,114		21,837,832		20,382,466		19,650,963
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	24,359,989	\$	22,920,114	\$	21,837,832	\$	20,382,466
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - Employer	\$	446,566	\$	411,648	\$	372,789	\$	364,691
Contributions - Member		300,260		286,125		301,598		319,890
Net Investment Income		2,201,418		162,277		866,764		2,802,274
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(1,201,225)		(1,074,321)		(1,070,456)		(958,346)
Administrative Expenses		(60,412)	_	(71,158)		(53,019)	_	(52,566)
Net Change in Pension Fiduciary Net Position		1,686,607		(285,429)		417,676		2,475,943
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	<u>_</u>	19,858,713	φ.	20,144,142	Φ.	19,726,466	Φ.	17,250,523
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	<u>\$</u>	21,545,320	\$	19,858,713	\$	20,144,142	\$	19,726,466
Net Pension Liability - Ending: (a) - (b)	\$	2,814,669	\$	3,061,401	\$	1,693,690	\$	656,000
		00.4=0/						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		88.45%		86.64%		92.24%		96.78%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	6,363,036	\$	6,326,497	\$	6,505,288	\$	6,409,573
	Ψ	3,000,000	~	2,0=0,.01	*	3,000,200	*	-,,
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		44.23%		48.39%		26.04%		10.23%

See accountant's report.

Town of Watertown Retirement Income Plan Schedule of Contributions Last Four Fiscal Years For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution (ADEC)	\$ 446,566	\$ 411,648	\$ 372,789	\$ 364,691
Contributions in Relation to the ADEC	446,566	411,648	372,789	364,691
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-Employee Payroll	6,363,036	6,326,497	6,505,288	6,409,573
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	7.02%	6.51%	5.73%	5.69%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: 1/1/2016

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method **Entry Age Normal**

Amortization method **Level Cost**

Remaining amortization period 15 yrs

5-year Smoothed Market Asset valuation method

Salary increases 3.50% Investment rate of return 7.25%

Normal Retirement Earlier of age 55 with 25 years of service or age 65

Mortality RP-2014 Mortality Table

Town of Watertown Retirement Income Plan Schedule of Investment Returns Last Four Fiscal Years For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return,				
Net of Investment Expense	11.20%	0.80%	4.40%	16.40%

Town of Watertown Police Department Pension Plan Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total Pension Liability							
Service Cost	\$	471,622	\$	457,058	\$	343,549	\$ 329,808
Interest		1,836,955		1,652,133		1,646,496	1,600,613
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience							
Including Changes of Assumptions		1,705,330		1,606,784		7,870	317,189
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(1,294,672)		(1,181,881)		(1,130,152)	(1,115,817)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		2,719,235		2,534,094		867,763	1,131,793
Total Pension Liability - Beginnning		26,105,796		23,571,702		22,703,939	21,572,146
,	\$	28,825,031	\$	26,105,796	\$	23,571,702	\$ 22,703,939
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - Employer	\$	981,681	\$	875,571	\$	780,140	\$ 770,262
Contributions - Member		247,888		226,756		218,034	186,890
Net Investment Income		1,931,673		180,904		826,329	2,422,469
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(1,294,672)		(1,181,881)		(1,130,152)	(1,115,817)
Administrative Expenses		(28,923)		(34,663)		(30,002)	 (25,288)
Net Change in Pension Fiduciary Net Position		1,837,647		66,687		664,349	2,238,516
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		18,993,727	_	18,927,040	_	18,262,691	 16,024,175
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	<u>\$</u>	20,831,374	\$	18,993,727	\$	18,927,040	\$ 18,262,691
Net Pension Liability - Ending: (a) - (b)	\$	7,993,657	\$	7,112,069	\$	4,644,662	\$ 4,441,248
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		72.27%		72.76%		80.30%	80.44%
rian i iducialy net rosition as a reflectitage of the rotal refision Liability		12.21 /0		12.10/0		00.00 /0	00.44 /0
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,460,441	\$	3,220,197	\$	2,909,407	\$ 3,059,132
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		231.00%		220.86%		159.64%	145.18%

See accountant's report.

Town of Watertown Police Department Pension Plan Schedule of Contributions Last Four Fiscal Years For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution (ADEC)	\$ 981,681	\$ 875,571	\$ 780,140	\$ 770,262
Contributions in Relation to the ADEC	981,681	875,571	780,140	770,262
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	¢	φ	φ	· C
Continuation Deliciency (Excess)	Φ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-Employee Payroll	3,460,441	3,220,197	2,909,407	3,059,132

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: 1/1/2016

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level Cost
Remaining amortization period 20 yrs, open

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Salary increases 4.00% Investment rate of return 7.25%

Normal Retirement Later of age 55 or 25 years of service.

Mortality RP-2014 Mortality Table

Town of Watertown Police Department Pension Plan Schedule of Investment Returns Last Four Fiscal Years For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return,				
Net of Investment Expense	10.20%	1.00%	4.50%	15.20%

Schedule of Funding Progress
Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund
Last Three Valuations

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Va Assets	(1) tuarial alue of Available Benefits	Actı	(2) uarial Accrued <u>Liability</u>	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	Act	(4) Unfunded uarial Accrued Liability (2) - (1)	(5) Covered <u>Payroll</u>	(6) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
July 1, 2016	\$	1,409	\$	56,047,433	0.0%	\$	56,046,024	\$ 28,286,748	198.1%
July 1, 2015		1,406		42,336,606	0.0%		42,335,200	28,170,434	150.3%
July 1, 2014		1,404		40,730,369	0.0%		40,728,965	27,349,936	148.9%

See accountant's report.

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund
Last Six Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Annual		
Year	Required	Actual	Percentage
Ended	Contribution	Contribution	Contributed
6/30/2017	\$ 3,234,809	\$ 1,906,242	58.93%
6/30/2016	3,028,780	1,254,259	41.41%
6/30/2015	2,917,842	1,199,068	41.09%
6/30/2014	3,115,459	1,438,191	46.16%
6/30/2013	3,061,982	1,338,660	43.72%
6/30/2012	2,950,503	1,227,816	41.61%

Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions
June 30, 2017

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years or Since Inception of GASB 68

Last to ristal feats of Silice inteption of GASD to				
·	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Town's Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability	0.439%	0.573%	0.611%	
Town's Portion of Net Pension Liability	\$ 860,942	\$ 836,477	\$ 628,487	
Town's Covered Payroll	\$1,044,159	\$1,355,765	\$1,283,958	
Town's Portion of Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	82.45%	61.70%	48.95%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	88.29%	92.72%	90.48%	
Schedule of Employer Contributions Since Inception of GASB 68	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Town's Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 118,825	\$ 154,637	\$ 153,818	\$ 165,978
Town's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributio	118,825	154,637	153,818	165,978
Town's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Town's Covered-Employee Payroll	1,044,159	1,355,765	1,283,958	1,385,459
Town's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	11.38%	11.41%	11.98%	11.98%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit term None Changes in assumptions None

Actuarial cost method Entry age, normal cost method

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Remaining amortization period 25 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Investment rate of return 8.0% net of investment expense, including inflation

See accountant's report.

State Teacher's Retirement System
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
June 30, 2017

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

	2017	2016	2015
Town's percentage of the net pension liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State of Connecticut's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	62,461,044	48,464,850	44,796,041
Total	\$ 62,461,044	\$ 48,464,850	\$ 44,796,041
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,963,928	\$ 17,085,880	\$ 16,464,299
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll.	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.26%	59.50%	61.51%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes in assumptions The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation

as of June 30, 2016.

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level percent of salary, closed

Remaining amortization period 17.6 years

Asset valuation method 4 year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.25% - 6.50% average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 8.0% net of investment expense, including inflation



Appendix B

Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption



APPENDIX B - OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL AND TAX EXEMPTION

The following information has been prepared by Bond Counsel in connection with this note issue. Bond Counsel are not passing upon and do not assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the statements made in the Official Statement (other than matters in this Appendix), and they make no representation that they have independently verified the same.

BOND COUNSEL OPINION

The legal opinion of the firm of Day Pitney LLP of Hartford, Connecticut, Bond Counsel, will be furnished to the successful bidder when the Notes are delivered, and a copy of the legal opinion will be included in the record of proceedings of the Town authorizing the Notes. The opinion will be dated and given on and will speak only as of the date of original delivery of the Notes to the successful bidder.

The opinion of Day Pitney LLP with respect to the Notes will be substantially in the following form:

[FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION]

(date of closing)

Town of Watertown Watertown, Connecticut

We have represented the Town of Watertown, Connecticut as Bond Counsel in connection with the issuance by the Town of \$16,900,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, dated as of January 25, 2018.

We have examined a record of proceedings authorizing the Notes, and based on our examination, we are of the opinion that the Town of Watertown is authorized to issue the Notes; the Town is duly and legally organized; all proper proceedings for the issuance and delivery of the Notes have been taken; no limitation of indebtedness under the laws of the State of Connecticut has been exceeded in the issuance of the Notes; the Notes will be valid and binding general obligations of the Town when certified as provided thereon by a duly authorized official of U.S. Bank National Association; and the Town has the power to levy ad valorem taxes to pay the Notes against all the taxable property in the Town without limit as to rate or amount except certified forest land taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly people of low income or of qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts.

It is to be understood that the rights of the holders of the Notes and the enforceability thereof may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted and to the exercise of judicial discretion.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), establishes certain requirements that must be met in order that interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. The Town officials authorized to issue the Notes have executed written representations and agreements on behalf of the Town relating to compliance with such provisions of the Code to ensure that the interest on the Notes will be excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. Based on such representations and agreements and on the record of proceedings authorizing the Notes, and assuming the accuracy of such representations and compliance with such agreements, it is our opinion that, under existing statutes: (1) interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code; and (2) the Notes are not "private activity bonds" and interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item for purposes of calculating the Federal alternative minimum tax, but in the case of corporations a portion of such interest may be included in alternative minimum taxable income for purposes of computing any Federal alternative minimum tax.

Based on the record of proceedings authorizing the Notes, it is our opinion that, under existing statutes: (1) interest on the Notes is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates; and (2) interest on the Notes is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax.

Very truly yours,

Day Pitney LLP

FEDERAL INCOME TAX.

Interest Excluded From Gross Income. The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") establishes certain requirements that must be met in order that interest on the Notes is excluded from the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. Some of these requirements must be continuously met subsequent to delivery of the Notes. Failure to comply with any of these requirements may cause the interest on the Notes to be includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of their issuance irrespective of the date on which such noncompliance occurs.

The Town officials authorized to issue the Notes will enter into a Tax Compliance Agreement in connection with the delivery of the Notes, which will contain certain representations and covenants on behalf of the Town relating to compliance with such requirements of the Code to ensure that the interest on the Notes will be excluded from the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes.

Alternative Minimum Tax. The Code imposes an alternative minimum tax on individuals and, for tax years beginning prior to January 1, 2018, an alternative minimum tax on corporations. The alternative minimum tax on corporations has been repealed for tax years beginning after December 31, 2017. The alternative minimum tax is imposed on alternative minimum taxable income, which includes preference items. The interest on certain tax-exempt "private activity bonds" is treated as a preference item. The Town's Tax Compliance Agreement will contain certain representations and covenants to ensure that the Notes are not "private activity bonds" so that interest on the Notes will not be treated as a preference item for individuals or corporations in calculating alternative minimum taxable income.

For tax years beginning prior to January 1, 2018, the Code provides, however, that for most corporations a portion of the excess of adjusted current earnings (which includes certain tax-exempt interest) over other alternative minimum taxable income will be included in alternative minimum taxable income for purposes of calculating the corporation's alternative minimum tax.

Financial Institutions. The Code provides that commercial banks, thrift institutions and certain other financial institutions may not deduct the portion of their interest expense allocable to tax-exempt obligations acquired after August 7, 1986, other than "qualified tax-exempt obligations". The Notes will *not* be "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of the deduction for federal income tax purposes by financial institutions of a portion of interest expense allocable to tax-exempt obligations.

Additional Federal Income Tax Matters. Notice 94-84, 1994-2 C.B. 559, states that the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") is studying whether the amount of the payment at maturity on short-term debt obligations (i.e., debt obligations with a stated fixed rate of interest which mature not more than one year from the date of issue) that is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes is (i) the stated interest payable at maturity ("qualified stated interest"), or (ii) the difference between the issue price of the short-term debt obligations and the aggregate amount to be paid at maturity ("original issue discount"). For this purpose, the issue price of the short-term debt obligations is the first price at which a substantial amount of the short-term debt obligations is sold to the public (excluding bond houses, brokers or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). Until the IRS provides further guidance with respect to short-term debt obligations, taxpayers holding such obligations may treat the stated interest payable at maturity either as qualified

stated interest or as included in the stated redemption price at maturity of the obligation. However, taxpayers must treat the amount to be paid at maturity on all tax-exempt short-term debt obligations in a consistent manner. Prospective purchasers of the Notes should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of ownership of the Notes and the treatment elected.

In addition to the matters addressed above, prospective purchasers of the Notes should be aware that the ownership of tax-exempt obligations, such as the Notes, may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including without limitation, taxpayers otherwise eligible for the earned income credit, recipients of Social Security and certain Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers that may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations, financial institutions, certain insurance companies, certain S corporations and foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax. Prospective purchasers of the Notes may also wish to consult with their tax advisors with respect to the need to furnish certain taxpayer information in order to avoid backup withholding.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT TAX ON INTEREST.

The opinion of Bond Counsel will state in substance that, based on the record of proceedings authorizing the Notes, under existing statutes: (1) interest on the Notes is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts, and estates; and (2) interest on the Notes is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax.

Interest on the Notes is included in gross income for purposes of the Connecticut corporation business tax.

Owners of the Notes should consult their tax advisors with respect to other applicable state and local tax consequences of ownership of the Notes and the disposition thereof, including the extent to which gains and losses from the sale or exchange of the Notes held as capital assets reduce and increase, respectively, amounts taken into account in computing the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates and may affect the net Connecticut minimum tax on such taxpayers who are also required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax.

ORIGINAL ISSUE PREMIUM.

The initial public offering price of certain of the Notes may be greater than the amount payable on the Notes at maturity. The excess of the initial public offering price at which a substantial amount of such Notes are sold over the amount payable thereon at maturity constitutes original issue premium. No representation is made by the Town regarding the prices at which a substantial amount of the Notes ultimately will be sold to the public. An owner who purchases a note with original issue premium must amortize such original issue premium as provided in applicable Treasury Regulations, and amortized premium reduces the owner's basis in the note for federal income tax purposes. Owners of Notes having original issue premium, and especially any owner who is not an original owner of a note who bought the note at its initial public offering price, should consult their tax advisors with respect to the federal and state income tax consequences of the disposition of such notes.

GENERAL.

The opinion of Bond Counsel is rendered as of its date and Bond Counsel assumes no obligation to update or supplement its opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may come to its attention, or any changes in law or the interpretation thereof that may occur after the date of its opinion. Legislation affecting municipal bonds is regularly under consideration by the United States Congress. No assurance can be given that pending federal legislation, if any, or federal legislation enacted or proposed after the date of issuance of the Notes will not have an effect on the federal tax status or the market price of the Notes or will not change the effect of other federal tax law consequences, including those discussed above, of owning and disposing of the Notes, and Bond Counsel expresses no opinion thereon. No assurance can be given that future legislation or amendments to the income tax law of the State of Connecticut, if enacted into law, will not contain provisions that could, directly or indirectly, reduce the benefit of the exclusion of the interest on the Notes or any gain made on the sale or exchange thereof from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and

Bond Counsel expresses no opinion thereon. Prospective owners of the Notes are advised to consult their tax advisors regarding the potential tax consequences of proposed federal or State of Connecticut tax legislation, if any, affecting municipal bonds.

The discussion above does not purport to address all aspects of federal, state, or local taxation that may be relevant to a particular owner of the Notes. Prospective owners of the Notes, particularly those who may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their tax advisors regarding the federal, state, and local tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Notes, including any tax consequences arising under the laws of any other state or other taxing jurisdiction.

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Appendix C

Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement



APPENDIX C - FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT FOR NOTES

In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Town will agree, pursuant to a Continuing Disclosure Agreement for Notes to be executed by the Town substantially in the following form, to provide, or cause to be provided, notice of the occurrence of certain events with respect to the Notes:

Continuing Disclosure Agreement For Notes

This Continuing Disclosure Agreement for Notes ("Agreement") is made as of January 25, 2018 by the Town of Watertown, Connecticut (the "Issuer") acting by its undersigned officers, duly authorized, in connection with the issuance of \$16,900,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, dated as of January 25, 2018 of the Issuer (the "Notes"), for the benefit of the beneficial owners from time to time of the Notes.

Section 1. Definitions. For purposes of this Agreement, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

"MSRB" means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any successor thereto.

"Repository" means the MSRB or any other information repository established pursuant to the Rule as amended from time to time.

"Rule" means Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as of the date of this Agreement.

"SEC" means the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States, or any successor thereto.

Section 2. Notice of Certain Events.

The Issuer agrees to provide or cause to be provided, in a timely manner not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the event, to each Repository, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Notes:

- (a) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (b) non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (c) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (d) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (e) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (f) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the notes, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Notes;
- (g) modifications to rights of holders of the Notes, if material;
- (h) Note calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (i) Note defeasances;

- (j) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Notes, if material;
- (k) rating changes;
- (l) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Issuer;
- (m) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Issuer or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and
- (n) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material.

Events (d) and (e). The Issuer does not undertake to provide any notice with respect to credit enhancement added after the primary offering of the Notes, unless the Issuer applies for or participates in obtaining the enhancement.

Event (f). Event (f) is relevant only to the extent interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

Event (h). The Issuer does not undertake to provide the above-described event notice of a mandatory scheduled redemption, not otherwise contingent upon the occurrence of an event, if (A) the terms, dates and amounts of redemption are set forth in detail in the Final Official Statement, (B) the sole matter to be determined is which of the Notes will be redeemed in the case of a partial redemption, (C) notice of redemption is given to the holders of the Note to be redeemed as required under the terms of the Notes, and (D) public notice of redemption is given pursuant to Exchange Act Release No. 23856 of the SEC, even if the originally scheduled amounts are reduced due to prior optional redemptions or Note purchases.

Section 3. Use of Agents.

Notices to be provided pursuant to this Agreement may be provided by the Issuer or by any agents which may be employed by the Issuer for such purpose from time to time.

Section 4. Termination.

The obligations of the Issuer under this Agreement shall terminate upon the earlier of (i) payment or legal defeasance, at maturity or otherwise, of all of the Notes, or (ii) such time as the Issuer ceases to be an obligated person with respect to the Notes within the meaning of the Rule.

Section 5. Enforcement.

The Issuer acknowledges that the undertakings set forth in Section 2 of this Agreement are intended to be for the benefit of, and enforceable by, the beneficial owners from time to time of the Notes. In the event the Issuer shall fail to perform its duties hereunder, the Issuer shall have the option to cure such failure within a reasonable time (but not exceeding five business days with respect to the undertakings set forth in Section 2 of this Agreement) from the time the Issuer's Director of Finance, or a successor, receives written notice from any beneficial owner of the Notes of such failure. The present address of the Director of Finance is Town Hall Annex, 424 Main Street, Watertown, Connecticut 06795.

In the event the Issuer does not cure such failure within the time specified above, the beneficial owner of any Notes shall be entitled only to the remedy of specific performance. The parties expressly acknowledge and agree that no monetary damages shall arise or be payable hereunder nor shall any failure to comply with this Agreement constitute an event of default with respect to the Notes.

Section 6. Miscellaneous.

- (a) All documents provided by the Issuer to a Repository pursuant to the Issuer's undertakings set forth in Section 2 of this Agreement shall be in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB from time to time and shall be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB from time to time.
- (b) The Issuer shall have no obligation to provide any information, data or notices other than as set forth in this Agreement; provided, however, nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as prohibiting the Issuer from providing such information, data or additional notices from time to time as it deems appropriate in connection with the Notes. If the Issuer elects to provide any such information, data or additional notices, the Issuer shall have no obligation under this Agreement to update or continue to provide further information, data or additional notices of the type so provided.
 - (c) This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Connecticut.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Issuer may amend this Agreement, and any provision of this Agreement may be waived, if such amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change of circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature or status of the Issuer, and is supported by an opinion of counsel expert in federal securities laws, to the effect that (i) such amendment or waiver would not materially adversely affect the beneficial owners of the Notes, and (ii) the provisions of the Agreement as so amended or waived would have complied with the requirements of the Rule, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule as well as any changes in circumstances, in each case as of the date of such amendment to the Agreement or waiver. A copy of any such amendment or waiver will be filed in a timely manner with each Repository.
- (e) This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but such counterparts shall together constitute but one and the same instrument.

TOWN OF WATERTOWN

10,,,,	or while to with	
By:		
	Robert M. Scannell	
	Town Manager	
By:		
	Susan E. Zappone	
	Acting Director of Finance	



Appendix D Notice of Sale and Bid Form



NOTICE OF SALE \$16,900,000

Town of Watertown, Connecticut Bond Anticipation Notes (BOOK-ENTRY)

SEALED PROPOSALS and ELECTRONIC BIDS via PARITY® will be received by the Town of Watertown, Connecticut at the Office of the Town Manager, Town Hall Annex, 424 Main Street, Watertown, Connecticut until 11:30 A.M. Eastern Time on WEDNESDAY.

JANUARY 17, 2018

for the purchase of \$16,900,000 Bond Anticipation Notes of the Town of Watertown, dated January 25, 2018, maturing on October 25, 2018 (the "Notes").

The Notes will be payable with interest at maturity. Interest shall be computed on the basis of a 30-day month and a 360-day year. The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

The Notes will be general obligations of the Town payable from ad valorem taxes levied on all taxable property in the Town without limitation as to rate or amount except classified property such as certified forest land taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or of qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts.

DTC Book-Entry. The Notes will be issued by means of a book-entry system with no physical distribution of note certificates made to the public. The Notes will be issued in registered form and one note certificate for each interest rate will be issued to The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, registered in the name of its nominee, Cede & Co., and immobilized in its custody. A book-entry system will be employed, evidencing ownership of the Notes in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, with transfers of ownership effected on the records of DTC and its Participants pursuant to rules and procedures adopted by DTC and its Participants. The purchaser, as a condition to delivery of the Notes, will be required to deposit the note certificates with DTC, registered in the name of Cede & Co. Principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable by the Town or its agent to DTC or its nominee as registered owner of the Notes. Principal and interest payments by DTC to Participants of DTC will be the responsibility of DTC; principal and interest payments to Beneficial Owners by Participants of DTC will be the responsibility of such Participants and other nominees of Beneficial Owners. The Town will not be responsible or liable for payments by DTC to its Participants or by DTC Participants or Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing the records maintained by DTC, its Participants or persons acting through such Participants.

In the event that (a) DTC determines not to continue to act as securities depository for the Notes and the Town fails to identify another qualified securities depository to replace DTC, or (b) the Town determines to discontinue the book-entry system of evidence and transfer of ownership of the Notes, the Town will authenticate and deliver replacement Notes in the form of fully registered certificates. Any such replacement Notes, will provide that principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable to the registered owner upon presentation and surrender of the Notes at the principal office of the Paying Agent, or of its successors as paying agent for the Notes.

Proposals. Proposals may be made for all or any part of the Notes. No proposal for less than the minimum denomination or for less than par and accrued interest will be entertained. Each proposal must state one rate of interest in a multiple of one-hundredth (1/100) of one-percent (1%) per annum for each part of the Notes bid for in the proposal. For the purpose of the bidding process, the time as maintained on PARITY® shall constitute the official time. For information purposes only, bidders are requested to state in their bids the net interest rate to the Town, as described under "Basis of Award" below, represented by the rate or rates of interest and the bid price specified in their respective bids.

Sealed Proposals Bidding Procedure. All sealed proposals for the purchase of the Notes shall be submitted on forms furnished by the Town and submitted at the time and place indicated above. All proposals must be enclosed in sealed envelopes marked on the outside, in substance, "Proposal for Watertown Notes." All proposals should be addressed to Mr. Robert M. Scannell, Town Manager, Town of Watertown, Office of the Town Manager, Town Hall Annex, 424 Main Street, Watertown, Connecticut 06795.

Electronic Proposals Bidding Procedure. Electronic bids for the purchase of the Notes must be submitted through the facilities of PARITY®. Any prospective bidder must be a subscriber of I-Deal's Bidcomp competitive bidding system. Further information about PARITY®, including any fee charged, may be obtained from PARITY®, 1359 Broadway, 2nd Floor, New York, New York 10018, Attention: Customer Service Department (telephone: (212) 849-5021, email notice: parity@i-deal.com). The Town neither will confirm any subscription nor be responsible for any failure of a prospective bidder to subscribe.

Once an electronic bid made through the facilities of PARITY® is communicated to the Town, it shall constitute an irrevocable offer, in response to this Notice, and shall be binding upon the bidder as if made by a signed, sealed bid delivered to the Town. By submitting a bid for the Notes via PARITY®, the bidder represents and warrants to the Town that such bidder's bid for the purchase of the Notes is submitted for and on behalf of such prospective bidder by an officer or agent who is duly authorized to bind the prospective bidder by an irrevocable offer and that acceptance of such bid by the Town will bind the bidder by a legal, valid and enforceable contract, for the purchase of the Notes on the terms described in this Notice. The Town shall not be responsible for any malfunction or mistake made by, or as a result of the use of the facilities of PARITY®, the use of such facilities being the sole risk of the prospective bidder.

Disclaimer - Each PARITY® prospective electronic bidder shall be solely responsible to make necessary arrangements to access PARITY® for the purposes of submitting its bid in a timely manner and in compliance with the requirements of this Notice of Sale. Neither the Town nor PARITY® shall have any duty or obligation to undertake such arrangements to bid for any prospective bidder or to provide or assure such access to any prospective bidder, and neither the Town nor PARITY® shall be responsible for a bidder's failure to make a bid or for proper operation of, or have any liability for any delays or interruptions of, or any damages caused by, PARITY®. The Town is using PARITY® as a communication mechanism, and not as the Town's agent, to conduct the electronic bidding for the Notes. The Town is not bound by any advice and determination of PARITY® to the effect that any particular bid complies with the terms of this Notice of Sale and in particular the bid requirements herein set forth. All costs and expenses incurred by prospective bidders in connection with their subscription to, arrangements with and submission of bids via PARITY® are the sole responsibility of the bidders; and the Town is not responsible, directly or indirectly, for any such costs or expenses. If a prospective bidder encounters any difficulty in arranging to bid or submitting, modifying or withdrawing a bid for the Notes, the prospective bidder should telephone PARITY® at (212) 849-5021. If any provision of this Notice of Sale shall conflict with information provided by PARITY®, this Notice of Sale shall control.

All electronic bids shall be deemed to incorporate the provisions of this Notice of Sale and the form of Proposal for Notes.

Basis of Award. As between proposals which comply with this Notice, the Notes will be sold to the responsible bidder or bidders offering to purchase the Notes at the lowest net interest rate, which will be determined for each interest rate stated in the proposal based on the total interest to be payable at such rate and deducting therefrom any premium. If there is more than one responsible bidder making said offer at the same lowest net interest rate, the Notes will be sold to the responsible bidder with a proposal for the highest principal amount of Notes specified or, if the same principal amount of Notes is specified in such proposals, to the responsible bidder whose proposal is selected by the Town by lot from among all such proposals. If a bidder is awarded only a part of the Notes, any premium offered in such proposal will be proportionately reduced so that the resulting net interest rate with respect to the Notes awarded is the same as that contained in the bidder's proposal with respect to the entire amount bid at such rate, carried to four places.

The Town reserves the right to award to any bidder all or any part of the Notes bid for in its proposal. The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals and to reject any proposal not complying with this Notice of Sale and to waive any irregularity or informality with respect to any proposal.

The Town further reserves the right to postpone the sale to another time and date in its sole discretion for any reason, including internet difficulties. The Town will use its best efforts to notify prospective bidders in a timely manner of any need for a postponement. If the sale is postponed, an alternative bid date will be published on Bloomberg at least 48 hours prior to such alternative bid date. Upon the establishment of an alternative bid date, any bidder may submit proposals for the purchase of the Notes in accordance with the provisions of this Notice of Sale.

Certifying and Paying Agent. Unless the successful bidder on the Notes is designated as the Certifying Agent, Registrar and Paying Agent for the Notes as provided in "Option For No Book Entry" above, the Notes will be authenticated by U.S. Bank National Association, Hartford, Connecticut, which will also act as Registrar and Paying Agent.

Delivery. At or prior to the delivery of the Notes the successful bidder shall be furnished, without cost, with (a) the approving opinion of Day Pitney LLP of Hartford, Connecticut, Bond Counsel, substantially in the form set out in Appendix B to the Official Statement; (b) a signature and no litigation certificate, in form satisfactory to said firm, dated as of the date of delivery of the Notes and receipt of payment therefor, and stating that there is no litigation pending, or to the knowledge of the signer or signers thereof threatened, affecting the validity of the Notes or the power of the Town to levy and collect taxes to pay them; (c) a signed copy of the Official Statement prepared for this Note issue; (d) a certificate of Town Officials relating to the accuracy and completeness of the Official Statement; (e) a Continuing Disclosure Agreement; and (f) a receipt of payment for the Notes. U.S. Bank National Association will keep the original opinion and certificates and copies of the supporting documents, which may be examined at its principal office in Hartford, Connecticut, upon reasonable notice.

Establishment of Issue Price. The winning bidder shall assist the Town in establishing the issue price of the Notes and shall execute and deliver to the Town at Closing an "issue price" or similar certificate setting forth the reasonably expected initial offering price to the Public or the sales price or prices of the Notes, together with the supporting pricing wires or equivalent communications, substantially in the applicable form set out in the Appendix hereto, with such modifications as may be appropriate or necessary, in the reasonable judgment of the winning bidder and Bond Counsel. All actions to be taken by the Town under this Notice of Sale to establish the issue price of the Notes may be taken on behalf of the Town by the Town's Municipal Advisor identified herein and any notice or report to be provided to the Town may be provided to the Town's Municipal Advisor.

By submitting a bid for the Notes, a bidder, other than a bidder purchasing the Notes for its own account and not with a view to distribution or resale to the Public, represents that it has an established industry reputation for underwriting new issuances of municipal obligations.

If the winning bidder has purchased the Notes for its own account and not with a view to distribution or resale to the Public, then, whether or not the Competitive Sale Requirements, as herein defined, were met, the certificate will recite such facts and identify the price or prices at which the purchase of the Notes was made.

The Town intends that the provisions of Treasury Regulation Section 1.148-1(f)(3)(i) (defining "competitive sale" for purposes of establishing the issue price of the Notes) will apply to the initial sale of the Notes (the "Competitive Sale Requirements") because:

- (1) the Town shall disseminate this Notice of Sale to potential Underwriters in a manner that is reasonably designed to reach potential Underwriters;
- (2) all bidders shall have an equal opportunity to bid;
- (3) the Town may receive bids from at least three Underwriters of municipal bonds who have established industry reputations for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds; and
- (4) the Town anticipates awarding the sale of the Notes to the bidder who submits a firm offer to purchase the Notes at the highest price (or lowest interest cost), as set forth in this Notice of Sale.

Any bid submitted pursuant to this Notice of Sale shall be considered a firm offer for the purchase of the Notes, as specified in the bid.

In the event that the Competitive Sale Requirements are not satisfied, the Town shall so advise the winning bidder. The Town shall treat the first price at which 10% of a maturity of the Notes (the "10% Test") is sold to the Public as the issue price of that maturity, applied on a maturity-by-maturity basis (and if different interest rates apply within a maturity, to each separate CUSIP number within that maturity). The winning bidder shall advise the Town if any maturity of the Notes satisfies the 10% Test as of the date and time of the award of the Notes. The Town will not require bidders to comply with the "Hold-The-Offering-Price Rule", as described in Treasury Regulations Section 1.148-1(f)(2)(ii), and therefore does not intend to use the initial offering price to the Public as of the Sale Date of any maturity of the Notes as the issue price of that maturity. Bids will not be subject to cancellation in the event that the Competitive Sale Requirements are not satisfied.

If the Competitive Sale Requirements are not satisfied, then until the 10% Test has been satisfied as to each maturity of the Notes, the winning bidder agrees to promptly report to the Town the prices at which the unsold Notes of that maturity have been sold to the Public. That reporting obligation shall continue, whether or not the Closing Date has occurred, until the earlier to occur of the satisfaction of the 10% Test as to the Notes of that maturity or the sale of all Notes of that maturity.

By submitting a bid, each bidder confirms that: (i) any agreement among Underwriters, any selling group agreement and each retail distribution agreement (to which the bidder is a party) relating to the initial sale of the Notes to the Public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain language obligating each Underwriter, each dealer who is a member of the selling group, and each broker-dealer that is a party to such retail distribution agreement, as applicable, to report the prices at which it sells to the Public the unsold Notes of each maturity allotted to it until it is notified by the winning bidder that either the 10% Test has been satisfied as to the Notes of that maturity or all Notes of that maturity have been sold to the Public, if and for so long as directed by the winning bidder and as set forth in the related pricing wires, and (ii) any agreement among Underwriters relating to the initial sale of the Notes to the Public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain language obligating each Underwriter that is a party to a retail distribution agreement to be employed in connection with the initial sale of the Notes to the Public to require each broker-dealer that is a party to such retail distribution agreement to report the prices at which it sells to the Public the unsold Notes of each maturity allotted to it until it is notified by the winning bidder or such Underwriter that either the 10% Test has been satisfied as to the Notes of that maturity or all Notes of that maturity have been sold to the Public, if and for so long as directed by the winning bidder or such Underwriter and as set forth in the related pricing wires.

Sales of any Notes to any person that is a Related Party to an Underwriter shall not constitute sales to the Public for purposes of this Notice of Sale. Further, for purposes of this Notice of Sale:

- (i) "Public" means any person other than an Underwriter or a Related Party,
- (ii) "Underwriter" means (A) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the Town (or with the lead Underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Notes to the Public and (B) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (A) to participate in the initial sale of the Notes to the Public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Notes to the Public),
- (iii) a purchaser of any of the Notes is a "Related Party" to an Underwriter if the Underwriter and the purchaser are subject, directly or indirectly, to (i) at least 50% common ownership of the voting power or the total value of their stock, if both entities are corporations (including direct ownership by one corporation of another), (ii) more than 50% common ownership of their capital interests or profits interests, if both entities are partnerships (including direct ownership by one partnership of another), or (iii) more than 50% common ownership of the value of the outstanding stock of the corporation or the capital interests or profit interests of the partnership, as applicable, if one entity is a

- corporation and the other entity is a partnership (including direct ownership of the applicable stock or interests by one entity of the other), and
- (iv) "Sale Date" means the date that the Notes are awarded by the Town to the winning bidder.

Bond Counsel Opinion. The opinion of Bond Counsel will cover the following matters: (1) that the Notes will be valid general obligations of the Town when duly certified; (2) that, assuming the accuracy of and compliance by the Town with its representations and covenants relating to certain requirements contained in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, under existing statutes, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code; the Notes are not "private activity bonds" and interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item for purposes of calculating the Federal alternative minimum tax, but in the case of corporations a portion of such interest may be included in alternative minimum taxable income for purposes of computing any Federal alternative minimum tax; and (3) that, under existing statutes, interest on the Notes is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates; and interest on the Notes is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax. The Notes will *not* be "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions of interest expenses that is allocable to tax-exempt obligations.

Municipal Advisor. The Town of Watertown has retained Phoenix Advisors, LLC, 53 River Street, Suite 1, Milford, CT 06460, to serve as its municipal advisor (the "Municipal Advisor") in connection with the issuance of the Notes. The Municipal Advisor has not independently verified any of the information contained in the Notice of Sale and its appendices and makes no guarantee as to their completeness or accuracy.

Official Statement. The Town of Watertown has prepared a preliminary Official Statement for the Note issue which is dated January 9, 2018. The Town deems such preliminary Official Statement final as of its date for purposes of SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(1) but it is subject to revision or amendment. The Town will make available to each winning purchaser 25 copies of the Official Statement as prepared by the Town at the Town's expense. The copies of the Official Statement will be made available to the winning purchaser(s) at the office of the Town's Municipal Advisor by the delivery of the Notes or by the seventh business day after the day bids on the Notes are received if earlier. The purchaser shall arrange with the financial advisor the method of delivery of the copies of the Official Statement to the purchaser. Additional copies of the Official Statement may be obtained by the purchaser at its own expense by arrangement with the printer.

Continuing Disclosure Agreement. The Town will enter into a Continuing Disclosure Agreement with respect to the Notes, substantially in the form attached as Appendix C to the Official Statement (the "Continuing Disclosure Agreement for Notes"), to provide or cause to be provided, in accordance with the requirements of SEC Rule 15c2-12, timely notice of the occurrence of certain events with respect to the Notes. The winning bidder's obligation to purchase the Notes shall be conditioned upon its receiving, at or prior to the delivery of the Notes, an executed copy of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement for Notes.

CUSIP Numbers. The deposit of the Notes with DTC under a book-entry system requires the assignment of CUSIP numbers prior to delivery. It shall be the responsibility of the purchaser to apply for CUSIP numbers for the Notes prior to delivery. Neither the failure to print such CUSIP number on any note, nor any error with respect thereto, shall constitute cause for a failure or refusal by the purchaser thereof to accept delivery of and pay for the Notes. All expenses in relation to the printing of CUSIP numbers on the Notes shall be paid for by the Town; provided, however, that the Town assumes no responsibility for any CUSIP Service Bureau charge or other charge that may be imposed for the assignment of such numbers, which charges shall be the responsibility of and shall be paid for by the purchaser.

Delivery Date and Payment. The Notes will be delivered against payment in immediately available Federal funds through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York on January 25, 2018.

More Information. For more information regarding this issue and the Town reference is made to Official Statement. Proposal forms and copies of the Official Statement may be obtained from Mr. Barry J. Bernabe,

Phoenix Advisors, LLC, 53 River Street, Suite 1, Milford, Connecticut 06460 (telephone: (203) 283-1110) or from Ms. Susan E. Zappone, Acting Director of Finance, Town of Watertown, Town Hall Annex, 424 Main Street, Watertown, Connecticut 06795 (telephone: (860) 945-5259).

ROBERT M. SCANNELL, *Town Manager*

SUSAN E. ZAPPONE, Acting Director of Finance

January 9, 2018

APPENDIX TO NOTICE OF SALE FORM OF ISSUE PRICE CERTIFICATE

Competitive Sale Requirements Satisfied

TOWN OF WATERTOWN, CONNECTICUT \$16,900,000 BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES, DATED JANUARY 25, 2018

ISSUE PRICE CERTIFICATE

The undersigned, on behalf of <u>Name of the Underwriter</u> ("<u>Underwriter Short Name</u>"), hereby certifies as set forth below with respect to the sale of the above-captioned obligations (the "Notes").

1. Reasonably Expected Initial Offering Price.

- (a) As of the Sale Date, the reasonably expected initial offering prices of the Notes to the Public by <u>Underwriter Short Name</u> are the prices listed in Schedule A (the "Expected Offering Prices"). The Expected Offering Prices are the prices for the Maturities of the Notes used by <u>Underwriter Short Name</u> in formulating its bid to purchase the Notes. Attached as Schedule B is a true and correct copy of the bid provided by <u>Underwriter Short Name</u> to purchase the Notes.
- (b) <u>Underwriter Short Name</u> was not given the opportunity to review other bids prior to submitting its bid.
 - (c) The bid submitted by <u>Underwriter Short Name</u> constituted a firm offer to purchase the Notes.

2. Defined Terms.

- (a) *Maturity* means Notes with the same credit and payment terms. Notes with different maturity dates, or Notes with the same maturity date but different stated interest rates, are treated as separate Maturities.
- (b) *Public* means any person (including an individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation) other than an Underwriter or a related party to an Underwriter. The term "related party" for purposes of this certificate generally means any two or more persons who have greater than 50 percent common ownership, directly or indirectly.
- (c) Sale Date means the first day on which there is a binding contract in writing for the sale of a Maturity of the Notes. The Sale Date of the Notes is January 17, 2018.
- (d) Underwriter means (i) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the Issuer (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Notes to the Public, and (ii) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (i) of this paragraph to participate in the initial sale of the Notes to the Public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Notes to the Public).
 - (e) *Issuer* means the Town of Watertown, Connecticut.

The representations set forth in this certificate are limited to factual matters only. Nothing in this certificate represents <u>Underwriter Short Name</u>'s interpretation of any laws, including specifically Sections 103 and 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the Treasury Regulations thereunder. The undersigned understands that the foregoing information will be relied upon by the Issuer with respect to certain of the representations set forth in the Tax Compliance Agreement and with respect to compliance with the federal income tax rules affecting the Notes, and by Day Pitney LLP, as bond counsel, in connection with rendering its opinion that the interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the preparation of the

Internal Revenue Service Form 8038-G, and other federal income tax advice that it may give to the Issuer from time to time relating to the Notes.

Name of the Underwriter
By: Name:

Attachments:

Dated: 01/__/2018

SCHEDULE A EXPECTED OFFERING PRICES

SCHEDULE B COPY OF UNDERWRITER'S BID

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank]

Competitive Sale Requirements Not Satisfied - 10% Test Applied

TOWN OF WATERTOWN, CONNECTICUT \$16,900,000 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, DATED JANUARY 25, 2018

ISSUE PRICE CERTIFICATE

The undersigned, on behalf of <u>Name of the Underwriter</u> ("<u>Underwriter Short Name</u>"), hereby certifies as set forth below with respect to the sale and issuance of the above-captioned obligations (the "Notes").

1. **Sale of the Notes.** As of the date of this certificate, for each Maturity of the Notes, the first price at which at least 10% of such Maturity of the Notes was sold to the Public is the respective price listed in Schedule A.

2. Defined Terms.

- (a) "Issuer" means the Town of Watertown, Connecticut.
- (b) "Maturity" means Notes with the same credit and payment terms. Notes with different maturity dates, or Notes with the same maturity date but different stated interest rates, are treated as separate Maturities.
- (c) "Public" means any person (including an individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation) other than an Underwriter or a related party to an Underwriter. The term "related party" for purposes of this certificate generally means any two or more persons who have greater than 50 percent common ownership, directly or indirectly.
- (d) "Underwriter" means (i) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the Issuer (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Notes to the Public, and (ii) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (i) of this paragraph to participate in the initial sale of the Notes to the Public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Notes to the Public).

The representations set forth in this certificate are limited to factual matters only. Nothing in this certificate represents <u>Underwriter Short Name</u>'s interpretation of any laws, including specifically Sections 103 and 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the Treasury Regulations thereunder. The undersigned understands that the foregoing information will be relied upon by the Issuer with respect to certain of the representations set forth in the Tax Compliance Agreement and with respect to compliance with the federal income tax rules affecting the Notes, and by Day Pitney LLP, as bond counsel, in connection with rendering its opinion that the interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the preparation of the Internal Revenue Service Form 8038-G, and other federal income tax advice that it may give to the Issuer from time to time relating to the Notes.

	Name of the Underwriter		
	By: Name:		
Dated: 01//2018	Name.		
Attachment:			
	SCHEDULE A		
	SALE PRICES		

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank]

PROPOSAL FOR NOTES

January 17, 2018

Mr. Robert M. Scannell Town Manager Town of Watertown Office of the Town Manager Town Hall Annex 424 Main Street Watertown, Connecticut 06795

Subject to the provisions and in accordance with the terms of the annexed Notice of Sale dated January 9, 2018 which is hereby made a part of this proposal, we hereby offer to purchase the principal amount of the Notes specified below at the interest rate per annum plus the premium, if any, specified below, and to pay therefor said principal amount, premium, if any, and interest accrued on said Notes to the date of their delivery, if any. The following is our computation of the net interest rate, made as provided in the above-mentioned Notice of Sale, but not constituting any part of the foregoing proposal.

Of the \$16,900,000 Bond Anticipation Notes of the Town of Watertown, dated January 25, 2018, maturing October 25, 2018, we bid the following:

Principal Amount	\$ 		Principal Amount	\$ 	
Interest Rate		_%	Interest Rate		<u>%</u>
Premium	\$	_	Premium	\$ 	
Net Interest Rate	(four decimals)	%	Net Interest Rate	(four decimals)	%
Principal Amount	\$ 		Principal Amount	\$ 	
Interest Rate		_ %	Interest Rate		<u></u> %
Premium	\$	_	Premium	\$ 	
Net Interest Rate	(four decimals)	_ %	Net Interest Rate	(four decimals)	%
	Name of Address of				
	Signature of C Authorized Agent of Telephone	f Bidde	or er:		