

TOWN OF WASHINGTON AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA JUNE 30, 2015

Town of Washington Table of Contents June 30, 2015

	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Managements' Discussion and Analysis	4-11
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	14
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	16
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
	17
Fiduciary Funds: Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	18
Statement of Changes in Net Position - Pension Trust Fund	19
Statement of Changes in Net Fosition - Fension Trust Fund	19
Notes to Financial Statements	20-40
Required Supplementary Information:	
General Fund:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - General Fund	41-43
Notes to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	44-45
Pension:	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios –	
Last Two Fiscal Years	46
Schedule of Employer Contribution – Last 10 Fiscal Years	47
Schedule of Investment Returns – Last Two Fiscal Years	48
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Supplemental Schedules:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	49
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	50
Fiduciary Funds	50
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds	51
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	52
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities-Agency Fund	52
Schedule of Property Taxes Levied, Collected and Outstanding	JJ
(Report of the Tax Collector)	54
Statement of Debt Limitation	55

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	PAGE
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	56-57
AUDIT OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS:	
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program, on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With the State Single Audit Act, and on the Schedule of Expenditures of	
State Financial Assistance	58-59
Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance	60
Notes to Schedule of State Financial Assistance	61
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	62-63



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Finance Town of Washington, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Washington, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Washington's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Washington, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The Town's net position has been restated to recognize the net pension liability required in implementing GASB No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion analysis on Pages 4 through 11, budgetary comparison information on Pages 41 through 45, the Schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios on Page 46, the Schedule of employer contributions on Page 47 and Schedule of investment returns on Page 48 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 Washington, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and supplemental schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2015, on our consideration of the Town of Washington, 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 Washington, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

charles beaun + Co, CPA

December 29, 2015

This discussion is intended to provide readers a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Washington, Connecticut (the "Town") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The information presented here should be considered in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements that follow.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position and the statement of activities, which are the government-wide statements, report information about the Town finances as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps the reader determine whether the Town is better or worse off as a result of the year's activities.

The statement of net position reflects all of the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and all of its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, the net result of which is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator as to whether the Town's financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, significant changes in net position can also occur from year to year due to changes in accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). To assess the overall financial condition of the Town other nonfinancial factors such as the property tax base and the condition of the Town's infrastructure also need to be considered.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position 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, such as uncollected property taxes and earned but unused vacation leave that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods are reported in this statement.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by tax revenues, grants and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, education, and other activities. The Town does not report any funds that carry on business-type activities.

The basic government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The financial statements of the Town report governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Town of Washington Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

<u>Governmental Funds</u> are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, that is to say the Town's most basic services. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on cash and other financial resources that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out, and balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund financial statements provide a near or short-term view of the Town's finances that may be useful in evaluating the Town's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison.

The Town maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Town Aid Road Fund, Capital Non-Recurring, Land Acquisition Open Space, and Highway Garage Fire Fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund. The remaining seven funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the financial statements. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor funds is reported as supplementary information to the financial statements.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been included as required supplementary information for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 to 17 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. This includes pension trust funds and the Town's Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Fund. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town of Washington's own programs.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 and 19 of this report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. They also provide required supplementary information regarding the Town's progress in funding its liability to provide pension benefits to its employees. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's pension liability and General Fund budget information.

The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 20 to 40 of this report. Required supplementary information and supplemental schedules can be found on pages 41 to 55 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On a government-wide basis, the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$22,621,988 exceeded the sum of its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$1,456,298 resulting in net position of \$21,165,690. Of this amount, \$14,214,937 was invested in capital assets, while \$563,950 was restricted for road improvements and \$86,893 was restricted for purposes of various nonmajor Town funds. The remaining net position of \$6,299,910 was available to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported, on a current financial resources basis, combined ending fund balances of \$7,136,580, a decrease of 863,600 from last fiscal year. The total fund balance of the General Fund of \$3,221,671 represented 19.8% of fiscal year 2015-2016 budgeted appropriations, while its unassigned fund balance of \$2,636,365, available for spending at the Town's discretion, represented 16.2% of that same amount.
- The final amended General Fund budget provided for the \$402.609 use of fund balance to finance approved appropriations. However, actual revenues were \$273,347 greater than budgetary projections, while expenditures and operating transfers were \$64,345 less than approved appropriations, resulting in an actual use of fund balance of \$64,917 and a positive budgetary variance of \$337,692.
- The Town's long-term debt at June 30, 2015 consisted of its obligation of \$136,916 for earned but unused employee compensated absences, net pension liability of \$431,514, and landfill transfer station closure and postclosure care costs of \$27,000.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$21,165,690 at the close of the fiscal year.

Town of Washington

Net Position									
	2015	2014							
Assets	······································								
Current assets	\$ 8,322,161	\$ 9,371,415							
Capital assets, net	14,214,937	11,619,105							
Total assets	22,537,098	20,990,520							
Deferred Outflows of Resources	84,890								
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Current liabilities	856,866	774,387							
Long-term liabiities	592,430	522,215	*						
Total liabilites	1,449,296	1,296,602							
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,002								
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets	14,214,937	11,619,105							
Restricted	650,843	821,197							
Unrestricted	6,299,910	7,253,616							
Total Net Position	\$ 21,165,690	\$ 19,693,918							

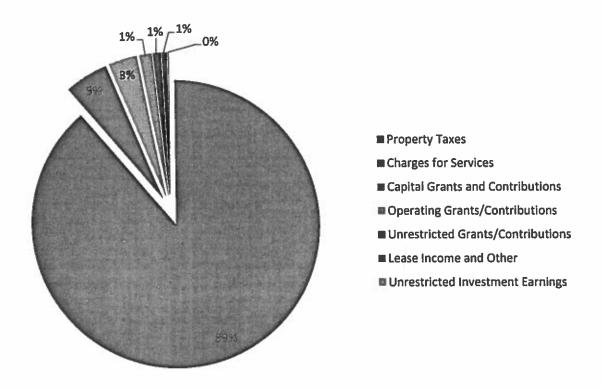
* Restated to include the net pension liability

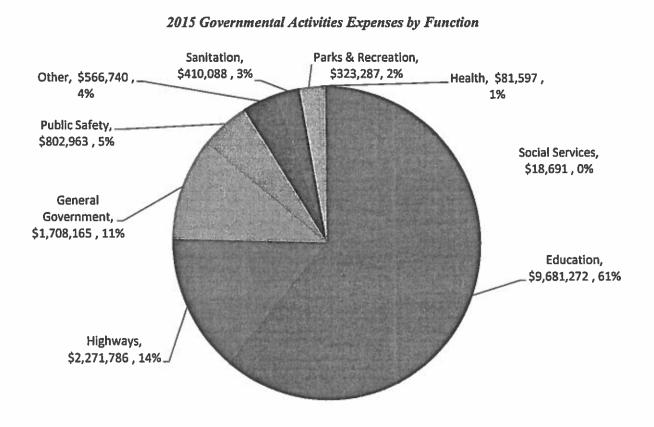
Town of Washington Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

The largest portion of the Town's net position \$14,214,937 (67.2%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets such as roads and bridges). The Town uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently these assets are not available for spending. Of the Town's remaining net position, \$6,299,910 (29.8%) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The Town's net position increased \$1,471,772 during the fiscal year.

Town of Wash Changes in Net	<u> </u>	
	2015	2014
Revenues:		
Program:		
Charges for services	\$ 829,286	,
Operating grants and contributions	245,147	,
Capital grants and contributions	550,593	7 391,044
General:		
Property taxes	14,925,603	5 14,901,360
Grants and contributions, not		
restricted to specific programs	144,893	3 144,133
Unrestricted investment earnings	32,99	9 30,645
Lease income and other miscellaneous	98,592	2 63,527
Total Revenues	16,827,11	9 16,576,826
Expenses:		
General government	1,708,16	5 1,710,497
Public safety	802,96	3 782,386
Highways (public works)	2,271,78	6 2,207,875
Sanitation	410,08	8 396,599
Social services	18,69	1 18,135
Health	81,59	7 87,549
Parks and recreation	323,28	7 309,521
Education	9,681,27	•
Other	566,74	0 420,594
Total Expenses	15,864,58	
Extraordinary Item:		
Impairment gain (loss) on propane explosion		
damage - net of insurance recovery	509,24	2 (117,681)
Change in Net Position	1,471,77	2 1,123,200
Net Position, Beginning of Year Restatement for net pension liability	19,693,91	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 21,165,69	<u>- (395,122)</u> 0 \$ 19,693,918
The room of the or reat	,10J,09	0 0 17,073,718







Town revenues were \$250,293 more than prior year revenues. Significant revenue factors included increased capital grants and contributions of \$150,000 for the Hidden Valley Bridge and an increase in other miscellaneous income for Town Hall Renovation contributions.

Governmental activities expenses of \$15,864,589 were \$528,644 greater than prior year expenses due to a \$278,483 increase in assessment from RSD #12, \$150,000 expense for the Hidden Valley Bridge, and \$63,911 increase in road maintenance costs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

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

At the close of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported, on a current financial resources basis, combined ending fund balances of \$7,136,580. This fund balance is classified as follows for the major funds: \$563,950 was restricted for road improvements, \$2,482,581 was committed for capital non-recurring expenditures, \$337,968 was committed to land acquisition for open space, \$13,400 was committed for revaluation, \$6,569 was committed for conservation and development, \$145,668 was committed for legal litigation, \$76,504 was committed for health reimbursement benefits, and \$343,165 was assigned for the subsequent year's budgeted deficit. The \$2,636,365 unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was available for spending at the Town's discretion. The nonmajor fund balances are classified as follows: \$66,294 was nonspendable, \$20,599 was restricted, \$439,720 was committed, and \$3,797 was assigned for recycling purposes. Information detailing the allocation of fund balance for nonmajor fund purposes is on pages 14 and 49.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$64,917 during the fiscal year. However, revenues were \$273,347 greater than budgetary projections, while expenditures and operating transfers were \$64,345 less than approved appropriations, resulting in a positive budgetary variance of \$337,692.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare its fund balance to the ensuing year's budgeted appropriations. Total fund balance of the General Fund at fiscal year-end represented 19.8% of fiscal year 2015-2016 budgeted appropriations, while its unassigned fund balance represented 16.2% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the Capital Non-Recurring Fund increased \$103,976 during the fiscal year as revenue and appropriated transfers into the fund exceeded expenditures. The Town Aid Road Fund decreased by \$169,714 by expending more than the fiscal year's grant allocation. The Highway Garage Fire Fund balance is zero since the Garage was built and finalized. The combined fund balances of all nonmajor funds increased \$17,615 during the fiscal year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final amended General Fund budget provided for \$402,609 use of fund balance to finance approved appropriations. However, actual revenues were \$273,347 greater than budgetary projections, while expenditures and operating transfers were \$64,345 less than approved appropriations, resulting in an actual use of fund balance of \$64,917 and a positive budgetary variance of \$337,692.

Additional appropriations to the original budget totaled \$71,447. Significant additions to original departmental appropriations included \$43,000 for highways winter maintenance and continuing appropriations of \$13,400 for revaluation \$8,797 for conservation and development.

The Town Clerk's fees, including conveyance taxes, resulted in a variance of \$140,760, mainly due to the increase in the real estate conveyance tax.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2015, the Town's net investment in capital assets was \$14,214,937, an increase of \$2,595,832 from the previous fiscal year. Capital asset additions totaled \$3,687,749 during the fiscal year. Significant capital asset additions included \$1,333,590 for the Public Works Garage, \$489,412 for Capital Town Hall repairs, and \$1,421,876 for infrastructure. Details of the Town's net investment in capital assets is as follows:

	 2015	 2014
Land	\$ 1,141,215	\$ 1,141,215
Construction in Progress		
Mygatt Road Reconstruction	30,275	30,275
Bridge Reconstruction	167,592	58,836
Public Works Garage	-	430,788
Capital Town Hall Repairs	-	522,169
Land Improvements	69,696	92,140
Building & Improvements	5,017,618	2,363,695
Machinery & Equipment	1,422,373	1,481,950
Infrastructure	 6,366,168	 5,498,037
	\$ 14,214,937	\$ 11,619,105

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on page 32 of this report.

<u>Debt</u>

2

The Town's long-term debt at June 30, 2015 consisted of its obligation of \$136,916 for earned but unused employee compensated absences, \$431,514 net pension liability, and \$27,000 for landfill – transfer station closure and postclosure care costs.

The Town is also contingently liable for its pro rata share of the Regional School District No. 12 debt. At June 30, 2015, the Town's pro rata share (45.35%) was \$863,918.

Additional information on the Town's debt can be found in Note 7 on page 33 of this report and the Statement of Debt Limitation on page 55.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Economic factors affecting the Town, including those that were considered in preparing the Town's General Fund budget for the 2015-2016 fiscal year, and those that will affect future budgets are as follows:

The Town's Mil rate was increased to 13.75 mils, from 13.5 mils. This increase is projected to increase property taxes to help cover the budgeted expenditure increase and the amount needed from fund balance.

The \$16,270,719 2015-2016 General Fund budget, which increased \$354,503 from the prior fiscal year original budget, includes a \$66,913 increase in the amount that the Town is assessed by Regional School District No. 12 along with the following increases:

- Cost of living increase
- Highway and public works budget increase is due to anticipated additional maintenance costs
- The 2015-16 budget also include the hiring of an Economic Development Coordinator at a cost of \$55,000.
- Transfers to the Nonrecurring Capital Fund increased by \$131,464 to cover anticipated projects.

It is expected that general State financial aid will remain level at best.

At the end of the FY 2014/2015 fiscal year, the General Fund balance was at \$3,221,671. Of the General Fund balance, \$343,165 was assigned for the FY 2015/2016 operations, to help moderate any tax impact from the higher expenditures.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Washington's finances for all those with an interest in the government's operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the first Selectman, Bryan Memorial Town Hall, PO Box 303, Washington Depot, CT 06794.

Town of Washington Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

June 30, 2015	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,447,78
Investments	2,435,850
Property taxes receivable - net	364,76
Prepaid expenditures	19,00
Grant receivable	54,75
Total current assets	8,322,16
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets:	
- Assets not being depreciated	1,339,08
Assets, net of depreciation of \$20,724,376	12,875,85
Total noncurrent assets	14,214,93
Total Assets	22,537,09
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	84,89
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	325,56
Performance bonds held	147,45
Overpaid property taxes	12,33
Grant payable	368,50
Long-term liabilities due within one year	3,00
Total current liabilities	856,86
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due in more than one year	592,43
Total Liabilities	1,449,29
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between pension expected and actual experience	7,0
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	14,214,9
Restricted for:	
Cemetery perpetual care principal - nonexpendable	66,2
Road improvements	563,9
Senior Center	8,5
Community beautification	4,9
Document preservation	7,1
Unrestricted	6,299,9
Total Net Position	\$ 21,165,6

Town of Washington Statement of Activities

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2015					Pr	ogram Reven	ue	s	1	Total Net (Expense)
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contribution		Capital Grants and Contributions		Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities:		Бареньсь	-		•				-	
General government	\$	1,708,165	\$	590,355	\$	5,000	\$	\$	6	(1,112,810)
Public safety		802,963		66,331						(736,632)
Highways (public works)		2,271,786						400,597		(1,871,189)
Sanitation		410,088		40,633						(369,455)
Social services		18,691		7,657						(11,034)
Health		81,597		9,565						(72,032)
Parks and recreation		323,287		114,745						(208,542)
Education		9,681,272				240,147				(9,441,125)
Other		566,740						150,000		(416,740)
Total governmental activities	\$	15,864,589	_\$	829,286	_\$ _	245,147	_ =	550,597		(14,239,559)
	G	eneral revenu	ıes	•						14.005.005

General revenues:		
Property taxes, interest and lien fees		14,925,605
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		144,893
Investment earnings		32,999
Lease income and other miscellaneous		98,592
Total general revenues	-	15,202,089
Extraordinary item:		
Gain on propane explosion damage - net of insurance recovery	-	509,242
Change in net position		1,471,772
Net position - July 1, 2014, as restated		19,693,918
Net position - June 30, 2015	\$	21,165,690

Town of Washington Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

une 30, 2015						Major Funds								
	-		Spe	cial				ital Project Fun						
			Revent	ie Fund	_			Land		Highway		Other		Total
			Tow	n Aid		Capital		Acquisition	G	Garage Fire	6	Sovernmental	G	overnmental
	G	eneral Fund	Road	Fund	N	ion-Recurring		Open Space		Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets:														C 418 80C
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,052,012	\$ 50	53,950	\$	2,659,753	\$	33,078	\$	-	\$	138,992	\$	5,447,785
Investments - at fair value		1,503,158		-		253,356		304,890		•		374,452		2,435,856
Property tax receivable, net		364,765		•		•		-		-		-		364,765
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		•		-		19,000		19,000
Due from other funds		218		•		34,512		-		•		-		34,730
Grant receivable	_	20,243		-		•		•		34,512		•		54,755
Total Assets	\$	3,940,396	\$ 5	63,950	\$	2,947,621	\$	337,968	\$	34,512	\$	532,444	\$	8,356,891
labilities:														
Accounts payable	S	218,437	s	-	\$	105,315	\$	-	\$	•	\$	1,816	\$	325,568
Performance bonds payable		147,458						-		-		-		147,458
Overpaid property taxes		12,338				-		•		-		-		12,338
Due to other funds				-				-		34,512		218		34,730
Unearned revenue		8,777		-		359,725		-		-		-		368,502
Total Liabilities	-	387,010		-		465,040		-		34,512		2,034		888,596
Deferred Inflows of Resources:														
Unavailable revenue - property tax		331,715				-		-		-		-		331,715
Fund Balances:														
Nonspendable:														
Perpetual Care Principal		-				-		•				66,294		66,294
Restricted for:														
Road improvements			:	563,950)	-		-				-		563,950
Senior Center						-		•	•			8,517		8,517
Community beautification		-					•	-				4,936		4,930
Document preservation		•			•			-		•	,	7,146	i	7,140
Committed to:														
Parks and recreation		-										114,032	!	114,033
Cemetery operation		-			-			-	-			13,373	•	13,37
Capital non-recurring expenditures		-			-	2,482,581	L	-	-			-		2,482,58
Land acquisition for open space		-			-			337,968	3		•	-		337,96
Affordable housing					•				-			212,315	5	212,31
Down payment assistance program							_		-		-	100,000)	100,00
Revaluation		13,400			•		-		•		-			13,40
Conservation and Development Plan		6,569					_		•		-		•	6,56
-		145,668			-		-		•		-		•	145,66
Legal litigation		76,504			_						-		•	76,50
Health reimbursement benefits		10,004			-									
Assigned for:					_		_				-	3,793	7	3,79
Recycling		242 165			-		-				•		-	343,16
Subsequent year budgeted deficit		343,165			•		-		-				-	2,636,36
Unassigned Total Fund Balances		2,636,365 3,221,671		563,95		2,482,58	1	337,96	8		•	530,41	0	7,136,58
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3,940,396	¢	563,95		\$ 2,947,62		\$ 337,96	0 ¢	34,51	2 4	\$ 532,44	4	8,356,85

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different from the governmental fund Balance Sheet due to the following :			
Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		:	\$ 7,136,580
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ _	34,939,313 (20,724,376)	14,214,937
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:			
Property taxes, interest, and liens receivable Deferred outflows related to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	331,715 84,890	416,605
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Compensated absences Postclosure landfill costs Net pension liability Deferred inflows related to the differences between pension	\$	(136,916) (27,000) (431,514)	
expected and actual experiences		(7,002)	(602,432)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 21,165,690

Town of Washington Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds**

Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015			Major Funds				
		Special	Ca	pital Project Fun			
		Revenue Fund		Land	Highway	Other	Total
		Town Aid	Capital	Acquisition	Garage Fire	Governmental	Governmental
	General Fund	d Road Fund	Non-Recurring	Open Space	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 14,785,505		\$ - 5	-	\$ -	\$ - 3	\$ 14,785,505
Interest and lien fees on property taxes	116,719	-	•	•	•	-	116,719
Intergovernmental	472,882	329,191	41,894	-	34,512	-	878,479
Contribution in lieu of taxes	62,158	-	-	-	-	-	62,158
Investment income	15,074	1,095	12,022	2,135	259	2,414	32,999
Lease income	39,200	- (-	-	-	-	39,200
Licenses and permits	712,900) -	-	-	-	-	712,900
Program fees and other receipts	46,977	-	-	-	-	128,801	175,778
Total Revenues	16,251,415	330,286	53,916	2,135	34,771	131,215	16,803,738
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	1,665,779	- (•	•	-	1,138	1,666,917
Public safety	642,270	5 -		•	•	•	642,276
Highways	1,130,940	D -	-		•	•	1,130,940
Sanitation	413,08	8 -	-	•		•	413,088
Health	78,680	D -	•	•	•	-	78,680
Recreation	185,04	- 1	•		-	95,706	280,747
Social services	9,76	4 -	-	-	-	8,429	18,193
Education	9,681,27	2 -	-	-	-	-	9,681,272
Other	573,01	5 -	-	-	-	12,827	585,842
Capital outlay	489,41	3 500,000	1,729,190	-	1,268,209		3,986,812
Total Expenditures	14,869,26	8 500,000	1,729,190	•	1,268,209	118,100	18,484,767
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
Expenditures	1,382,14	7 (169,714)	(1,675,274)	2,135	(1,233,438) 13,115	(1,681,029)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Operating transfers in (out)	(1,783,75	- (0)	1,779,250	-	•	4,500	-
Insurance Recovery	336,68		-	-			817,429
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,447,06	i4) -	1,779,250	-	480,743	4,500	817,429
Net Change in Fund Balances	(64,91	(169,714)) 103,976	2,135	(752,695	5) 17,615	(863,600
Fund Balances:							_
Beginning of Year	3,286,58	38 733,664	2,378,605	335,833	752,695	5 512,795	8,000,180
End of Year	\$ 3,221,67	71 \$ 563,950	\$ 2,482,581	\$ 337,968	\$	- \$ 530,410	\$ 7,136,580

of activities are different due to the following:			
Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		\$	(863,600)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimate useful life lives and reported as depreciation expense as follows:			
Total capital outlay \$	3,687,749		
Less current year depreciation	(1,091,917)	-	
			2,595,832
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.			
Property taxes receivable - net	\$ 23,381		
Change in deferred outflows related the net difference between	84.000		
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Change in deferred inflows related to the differences between	84,890		
pension expected and actual experiences	(7,002))	101,269
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.			
Change in compensated absences liability	\$ 2,244		
Change in postclosure landfill costs	3,000		
Change net pension liability	(58,786	<u>)</u>	(53,542)
Extraordinary item:			
Difference in reporting gain on propane explosion damage net of insurance recovery versus other financing sources included in the Net Change in Fund Balance			(308,187)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	1,471,772

Town of Washington Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Pension Trust Funds		Prevention of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Agency Fund
Assets:			·····
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,998	\$	4,462
Accrued interest	7,837		-
Investments - at fair value	3,568,679		-
Contribution receivable	6,533		-
Total Assets	3,636,047		4,462
Liabilities:			
Due to beneficiaries	-		4,462
Net Position		<i>•</i>	
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 3,636,047	\$	-

Town of Washington Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Pension Trust Funds	
Additions:		
Town contributions	\$	192,808
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair values of investments		6,604
Interest and dividends		83,519
Gross investment income		90,123
Less: investment expense		19,764
Net investment income		70,359
Total additions		263,167
Deductions:		
Pension benefits	_	137,463
Net Increase - Change in Net Position		125,704
Net Position - Beginning of year		3,510,343
Net Position - End of year	\$	3,636,047

Note "1" - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>:

The Town of Washington, Connecticut was incorporated in 1779 under the provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes, and has a population of approximately 4,000 living within an area of 38.7 square miles. The Town is located in Litchfield County. The Town operates under a Town Meeting, Board of Selectmen and Board of Finance form of government. The Town provides the following services: public safety, public works, parks and recreation, health and social services, planning and zoning and education by being part of Shepaug Regional School District #12, of which the Towns of Washington, Roxbury and Bridgewater are members. Town appropriations to the school district are determined by a separate taxpayer approved budget and the percentage of Washington residents attending the District's schools.

The Legislative authority of the Town is vested in the Town Meeting. The First Selectman is the chief executive, chief administrative officer and budget-making authority of the Town. The Board of Finance is responsible for reviewing/revising the proposed budget and submitting the final budget to the Town Meeting. The Board of Finance is also responsible for establishing the annual tax rate. The Town has the power to incur indebtedness by issuing bonds or notes as provided by the Connecticut General Statutes.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financial accountable and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided in Government Accounting Standards Board Codification has been considered and as a result, the potential component units discussed below are not included in the Town's reporting entities because of their operational significance and financial relationship with the Town.

- Regional School District No. 12 The School District provides educational services and facilities for the Towns of Washington, Roxbury and Bridgewater, Connecticut. The Town pays a proportional share of the expenses of the district.
- Washington Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. and Washington Ambulance Association, Inc. These potential component units have separate elected boards and provide services to residents, generally within the geographic boundary of the Town. They are excluded from the reporting entity because the Town does not have the ability to exercise, influence or control over the daily operations.

B. Jointly Governed Organizations:

Lake Waramaug Authority

The Lake Waramaug Authority (the "Lake Authority") was created by the Towns of Washington, Warren and Kent by local ordinance. The Lake Authority enforces all regulations related to water activities. The Town appropriated \$9,999 and expended \$7,215 for the operation of the Lake Authority for the year ended June 30, 2015.

B. Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

Lake Waramaug Interlocal Commission

The Lake Waramaug Interlocal Commission (the "Commission") was created by the Town of Washington, Warren and Kent to improve the lake water quality and control water pollution. The Town appropriated and expended \$10,330 for the operation of the Commission for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Northwest Hills Council of Governments

The Town and twenty other local municipalities each appoint the governing board of the Northwest Hills Council of Governments (the "NHCOG") to provide a regional forum for information exchange and regional planning. The NHCOG is supported by assessments to the twenty-one member Towns based upon population census. The Town of Washington appropriated and expended \$2,827 for the operation of the NHCOG for the year ended June 30, 2015.

C. 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. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *Program revenues* included 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*.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts comprised of assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as applicable. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid-management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Funds are defined as major or non-major in the basic financial statements according to GASB reporting standards, which categorize funds based on relative size and materially.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns, in the fund financial statements. The other seven nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column in the financial statements under the caption nonmajor governmental funds. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund:

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

Special Revenue Fund: Town Aid Road Fund:

The Town Aid Road Fund accounts for Connecticut Department of Transportation grants to be used for construction, reconstruction, improvement, or maintenance or improved and unimproved road and other transportation related services as set forth in the General Statutes of Connecticut.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Capital Projects Funds:

The Capital Non-Recurring Expenditure Fund, as authorized by General Statutes of Connecticut, accounts for financing all or part of the planning, construction, reconstruction or acquisition of capital facilities, improvements or equipment.

The Land Acquisition Open Space Fund accounts for the purchase of land for open space.

The Highway Garage Fire Fund accounts for the replacement of building and equipment lost in the Town Garage Fire on May 7, 2012.

The Town also reports the following seven Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Funds, account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purpose:

Judea Cemetery Fund – accounts for the sale of plots, along with the related expenditures for maintaining and improving the cemetery.

Park and Recreation Fund – accounts for fees from recreational leisure programs and its related expenditures.

Senior Center Fund – accounts for charges for services and contributions restricted for senior citizens functions and activities.

Greenway Community Fund – accounts for contributions restricted for ground maintenance and improvements.

Document Preservation Fund – accounts for recording fees and state grants restricted for document preservation and its related expenditures.

Recycling Fund – accounts for recycling rebates and monies received from the dissolution of the Bristol Resource Recycling, restricted for the purposes of recycling bins and the updating of the Transfer Station.

Capital Project Funds, account for major capital facilities and the acquisition of equipment:

Affordable Housing Fund – accounts for the purchase of land and related cost used to provide affordable housing.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary Fund Types

Pension Trust Funds - The Pension Funds account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits. The Volunteer Incentive Program Trust Funds accumulate resources used to pay the volunteers vested benefits upon normal retirement age of 65.

Agency Funds account for financial resources held as a custodian for outside groups and agencies. The Town's Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Fund accounts for resources used for the prevention of alcohol and drug abuse on behalf of outside groups and agencies.

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

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

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-402). Deposits may be placed with any "qualified public depository" as defined by statute, which has its main place of business in the State of Connecticut.

The Connecticut General Statutes authorize the investment of funds in the obligations of the United States, or may be invested in any state or other tax exempt political subdivision under certain conditions. Funds may also be deposited in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). The provisions of the statutes regarding the investments of municipal pension funds do not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investments of such funds are generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable pension plan.

Town investments are reported at fair value.

Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles of \$7,000. The allowance is calculated based upon prior years collections.

In the fund financial statements, all property taxes receivable at June 30, 2015, which have not been collected within 60 days of June 30, have been recorded as deferred inflow of resources, since they are not considered to be available to finance expenditures of the current year. Taxes collected during the 60 days period have been recorded as revenue.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

Property taxes are assessed of October 1 and billed the following July. Real and personal property bills are payable in two installment, July 1 and January 1. Motor vehicle taxes are payable in one installment on July 1, with the Motor vehicle supplemental bills payable on January 1. Assessments for real and personal property, including motor vehicles, are computed at seventy percent of the market value. Liens are effective on the assessment date and are continued by filing before the end of the fiscal year following the due date.

Capital Assets

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	25
Buildings	40
Building improvements	6-20
Infrastructure	30
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	5-15

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. The Town reports deferred outflows of resources related to pension for the differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan.

The statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. The Town reports deferred inflows of resources related to pension for the difference between expected and actual experience. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

For governmental funds' balance sheet, the Town reports an additional deferred inflow of resources for unavailable revenue from property taxes. Property tax income is recognized as revenue in the period that the amounts become available.

Interfund Activity

Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds.

On the fund financial statements, short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund "due from/to other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net assets.

Compensated Absences

Eligible employees are paid by a prescribed formula for absences due to vacation or sickness. The obligation for vacation pay vests when earned. Under various agreements employees may accumulate unused sick leave to be paid upon retirement. Sick leave and vacation leave expenditures are recognized in the fund financial statements in the current year to the extent they are paid during the year or expected to be paid with available resources. The liability for accrued vacation and sick leave earning is reported in the government-wide statements.

Grant Payable

Grant payable is comprised of the State of Connecticut, Small Town Economic Assistance Program (STEAP) of \$359,725 which will be recognized as expenditures are incurred.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Debt

All accrued liabilities and long-term debt are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when it is due or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

Fund Equity and Net Position - Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of governmental funds are classified in five separate categories. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used.

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact, legally or contractually.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority, the Town Meeting.
- Assigned fund balance amounts the government intends to use for a specific purpose as authorized by the Town's Board of Selectmen and Board of Finance.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. This category is only reported in the General Fund for positive amounts and in any other fund that have a fund balance deficit.

The Town does not have a minimum fund balance policy.

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This category presents 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 reduce this category. Debt issued for non-capital purpose is excluded.

Restricted Net Position

This category presents the net position restricted by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations).

Unrestricted Net Position

This category represents the net position of the Town, which are not restricted. A deficit will require future funding.

F. Use of Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the Town's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the Town's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications – committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned balances.

G. Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note "2" - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Compliance - The General Fund

The Town's General Fund budgetary procedures are as follows:

In January each department head, officer, head of office, board and/or commission submits detailed estimates of expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year to the Board of Selectmen and Board of Finance.

The Board of Selectmen reviews all proposed estimates of expenditures as well as estimated revenues to be collected.

After discussing and reaching agreement, the Board of Selectmen forwards the proposed budget to the Board of Finance for review. The Board of Finance then prepares a proposed General Town Budget.

The Board of Finance holds a public hearing on the proposed budget prior to presenting it to the Annual Town Meeting in May. Following approval of the proposed budget at the Town meeting, the Board of Finance establishes the tax rate.

The Town Meeting legally appropriates this budget as one balance for revenue and on department basis for expenditures and transfers. The Board of Finance is authorized to approve additional appropriations up to and including \$20,000 per department per year, however no more than one additional appropriation per department can be made without town meeting approval.

The original General Fund budget increased by continuing and additional appropriations of \$22,197 and \$49,250 respectively.

Budgetary Compliance - Other Governmental Funds:

The Town does not budget for its other Governmental Funds. Considering a cost-benefit analysis, it is not practical for the town to report budgetary information for the other governmental funds on a combined basis. Budgets for the various special revenue funds and capital project funds that are utilized to account for specific grant programs are established in accordance with requirements for the grantor agencies. Such budgets do not lapse and may comprise more than one fiscal year.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the town.

Note "3" - Cash and Cash Equivalents, Deposits and Investments

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2015:

	Governmental	Fiduciary
Deposits:	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Demand Accounts	\$ 540,659	\$ 57,460
Certificates of Deposit	<u>2,435,856</u>	
Total Deposits	2,976,515	57,460
Petty Cash and Cash on Hand	59,500	
Cash Equivalents:		
Repurchase agreements	4,846,462	
State short-term investment fund (STIF)	<u> </u>	
	7,883,641	57,460
Less: Certificates of Deposits classified as investments Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>2,435,856</u> \$ <u>5,447,785</u>	\$ <u> </u>

B. Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits, including certificates of deposits of \$2,435,856 classified as investments, was \$3,033,975 and the bank balance was \$3,050,723. Of the Town's bank balance \$2,137,560 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollaterialized	\$ 1,923,804
Uninsured and collaterialized held by pledging	
Bank's trust department not in the town's name	 213,756
Total amount subject to custodial credit risk	\$ <u>2.137.560</u>

C. Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. At June 30, 2015, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$4,847,626. The following table provides a summary of the Town's cash equivalents as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) is a "2a7-Like" pool. The fair value of the portion in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

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

Amounts held in the repurchase agreement accounts were collateralized with collateral held by the banks' trust departments or agents, but not in the Town's name.

Note "3" - Cash and Cash Equivalents, Deposits and Investments (continued)

D. Investments

At June 30, 2015, the Town's investments consisted of the following:

Types of Investments	Fair Value	Average Credit Rating	Investment Maturity
Primary Government			0/10/01/2
Certificate of deposit	\$ 1,016,302	*	9/19/2017
Certificate of deposit	304,890	*	4/04/2017
Certificate of deposit	262,715	ak	9/19/2017
Certificate of deposit	253,356	*	4/02/2016
Certificate of deposit	163,163	*	12/16/2016
Certificate of deposit	144,109	*	02/24/2016
Certificate of deposit	139,852	*	02/19/2016
Certificate of deposit	60,978	*	4/04/2017
-	39,092	*	4/13/2017
Certificate of deposit	26,193	244	10/09/2015
Certificate of deposit	21,599	*	2/01/2016
Certificate of deposit		*	01/10/2017
Certificate of deposit	2,513	*	01/24/2016
Certificate of deposit	1,094	•	01/24/2010
Total Primary Government	\$ <u>_2,435,856</u>		

* Included in deposits above, therefore, insured and collateralized to the extent described above.

Types of Investments	Fair Value	Average Credit Rating	Investment Maturity
Fiduciary Funds Corporate bonds Common stock Municipal bond Exchange traded funds Mutual funds Total Fiduciary Funds	\$ 313,182 386,536 26,162 128,233 <u>2,714,566</u> \$ <u>3,568,679</u>	Detailed below N/A Not rated N/A N/A	Detailed below N/A 11/01/2018 N/A N/A

- Ratings by a nationally recognized rating organization are provided where applicable to indicate the associated credit risk. N/A indicates rating is not applicable.
- Interest rate risk The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.
- Credit risk The Town has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit
 risk other than State Statutes governing investments in obligations or any State or political subdivision
 or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision. U.S. government securities or
 obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk
 exposure.

Corporate Bonds:	<u>BAA1</u>	<u>A3</u>	<u>AA3</u>	<u>AA2</u>	<u>A1</u>	<u>A2</u>	<u>Total</u>
Average Credit Rating	\$26,663	\$24,935	\$50,421	\$54,606	\$52,716	\$103,841	\$313,182
Investment Maturity		<u>6-10 Years</u> \$106,204	<u>over 10 </u>	<u>Years</u>			<u>Total</u> \$313,182

Note "4" - Property Taxes Receivable:

Property taxes receivables at June 30, 2015, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables:	
Property taxes	\$ 287,100
Accrued interest and lien fees on taxes	<u>84,665</u>
Gross receivables	371,765
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	7,000
Net Receivables	\$ <u>364,765</u>

Note "5" - Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

Major Governmental Funds: General Fund Capital Non-Recurring	Transfers From Other Funds \$ 1,779,250	Transfers To Other Funds \$ 1,783,750	Net <u>Transfers</u> \$(1,783,750) 1,779,250
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Judea Cemetery Fund Total	<u>4,500</u> \$ <u>1,783,750</u>	\$ <u>1,783,750</u>	<u>4,500</u> \$

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund the statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization.

Town of Washington Notes to Financial Statements

Note "6" - Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Capital Assets - Not Depreciated:} \\ \mbox{Land} & $ 1,141,215 $ $ $ 1,141,215 \\ \mbox{Mygatt Road - Reconstruction (WIP)} & 30,275 & & & 30,275 \\ \mbox{Bridge Reconstruction} & 58,836 & 108,756 & & 167,592 \\ \mbox{Public Works Garage} & 430,788 & 1,333,590 & (1,764,378) & \\ \mbox{Capital Town Hall Repairs} & 522,169 & 489,412 & (-1,011,581) & \\ \mbox{Capital Assets Not Depreciated} & 2,183,283 & 1,931,758 & (2,775,959) & 1,339,082 \\ \mbox{Capital Assets - Depreciated:} & & 532,685 \\ \mbox{Building & Improvements} & 532,685 & & & 532,685 \\ \mbox{Building & Improvements} & 4,053,660 & 36,800 & 2,757,086 & 6,847,546 \\ \mbox{Machinery & Equipment} & 4,561,473 & 297,315 & (-144,127) & 4,714,661 \\ \mbox{Infrastructure} & 20,083,463 & & -21,505,339 \\ \mbox{Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated} & 29,231,281 & 1,755,991 & 2,612,959 & 33,600,231 \\ \mbox{Less: Accumulated Depreciation} & 440,545 & 22,444 & & 462,989 \\ \mbox{Building & Improvements} & 1,689,965 & 147,963 & (-8,000) & 1,829,928 \\ \mbox{Machinery & Equipment} & 3,079,523 & 367,765 & (-155,000) & 3,292,288 \\ \mbox{Infrastructure} & & 14,585,426 & 553,745 & & & 15,139,171 \\ \mbox{Total Accumulated Depreciated - Net} & - & 9,435,822 & & 644,074 & -2,775,959 & 12,875,855 \\ \mbox{Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net} & - & 9,435,822 & & 51,139,171 \\ \mbox{Total Accumulated Depreciated - Net} & - & 9,435,822 & & & 51,139,171 \\ \mbox{Total Assets Being Depreciated - Net} & - & 9,435,822 & & 51,139,171 \\ \mbox{Depreciation} & 19,795,459 & & & 51,139,171 \\ \mbox{Depreciation} & & & & 52,685 \\ \mbox{Capital Assets - Net} & $ $ 11,619,105 $ $ $ $ $ 2,595,832 $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $$	Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	<u>Additions</u>	Reclass and Disposals	<u>Ending</u> Balance
Land 30,275	Capital Assets - Not Depreciated:			*	e 1 141 015
Mygar Roal - Reconstruction $58,836$ $108,756$ $167,592$ Bridge Reconstruction $58,836$ $108,756$ $167,592$ Public Works Garage $430,788$ $1,333,590$ $(1,764,378)$ Capital Town Hall Repairs $522,169$ $489,412$ $(1.011,581)$ Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated $2,183,283$ $1,931,758$ $(2,775,959)$ $1,339,082$ Capital Assets - Depreciated: $1,67,592$ $1,931,758$ $(2,775,959)$ $1,339,082$ Capital Assets - Depreciated: $532,685$ $532,685$ Building & Improvements $4,053,660$ $36,800$ $2,757,086$ $6,847,546$ Machinery & Equipment $4,561,473$ $297,315$ $(144,127)$ $4,714,661$ Infrastructure $20,083,463$ $1.421,876$ $-21,505,339$ Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated $29,231,281$ $1,755,991$ $2,612,959$ $33,600,231$ Less: Accumulated Depreciation $440,545$ $22,444$ $462,989$ Building & Improvements $1,689,965$ $147,963$ $8,000$ $1,829,928$ Machinery & Equipment $3,079,523$ $367,765$ $155,000$ $3,292,288$ Infrastructure $14,585,426$ $553,745$ $15,139,171$ Total Accumulated Depreciation $19,795,459$ $1,091,917$ $(163,000)$ $20,724,376$ Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net $9,435,822$ $664,074$ $2,775,959$ $12,875,855$ Capital Assets - Net $$11,6$			\$	\$	
Bridge Reconstruction 30,788 1,333,590 (1,764,378) Public Works Garage 522,169 489,412 (1,011,581) Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated 2,183,283 1,931,758 (2,775,959) 1,339,082 Capital Assets - Depreciated: 532,685 532,685 Land Improvements 532,660 36,800 2,757,086 6,847,546 Machinery & Equipment 4,561,473 297,315 (144,127) 4,714,661 Infrastructure 20,083,463 1,421,876 21,505,339 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 29,231,281 1,755,991 2,612,959 33,600,231 Less: Accumulated Depreciation 462,989 8,000) 1,829,928 Machinery & Equipment 3,079,523 367,765 (155,000) 3,292,288 Infrastructure 14,585,426 553,745 15,139,171 Total Accumulated Depreciation 19,795,459 1,091,917 (163,000) 20,724,376 Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net 9,435,822 664,074 2,775,959 12		•			•
Public Works Gauge $522,169$ $489,412$ $(1,011,581)$ $$ Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated $2,183,283$ $1,931,758$ $(2,775,959)$ $1,339,082$ Capital Assets - Depreciated: $2,183,283$ $1,931,758$ $(2,775,959)$ $1,339,082$ Capital Assets - Depreciated: $4,053,660$ $36,800$ $2,757,086$ $6,847,546$ Building & Improvements $4,053,660$ $36,800$ $2,757,086$ $6,847,546$ Machinery & Equipment $4,561,473$ $297,315$ $(144,127)$ $4,714,661$ Infrastructure $20,083,463$ $1,421,876$ $21,505,339$ Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated $29,231,281$ $1,755,991$ $2,612,959$ Less: Accumulated Depreciation $1,689,965$ $147,963$ $(8,000)$ $1,829,928$ Machinery & Equipment $3,079,523$ $367,765$ $155,000$ $3,292,288$ Infrastructure $14,585,426$ $553,745$ $15,139,171$ Total Accumulated Depreciation $19,795,459$ $1.091,917$ $(163,000)$ $20,724,376$ Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net $9,435,822$ $664,074$ $2,775,959$ $12,875,855$ Capital Assets - Net $$11,619,105$ $$2,595,832$ $$$			•	(1764 279)	107,392
Capital Town Hair Kepan's Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated $2,183,283$ $1,931,758$ $(2,775,959)$ $1,339,082$ Capital Assets - Depreciated: Land Improvements $532,685$ $ 532,685$ Building & Improvements $4,053,660$ $36,800$ $2,757,086$ $6,847,546$ Machinery & Equipment $4,561,473$ $297,315$ $(144,127)$ $4,714,661$ Infrastructure $20.083,463$ $1.421.876$ $ 21,505,339$ Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated $29,231,281$ $1,755,991$ $2,612,959$ $33,600,231$ Less: Accumulated Depreciation Land Improvements $440,545$ $22,444$ $ 462,989$ Building & Improvements $1,689,965$ $147,963$ $(8,000)$ $1,829,928$ Machinery & Equipment $3,079,523$ $367,765$ $155,000$ $3,292,288$ Infrastructure $14,585,426$ $553,745$ $ 15,139,171$ Total Accumulated Depreciation $19,795,459$ $1.091,917$ $(163,000)$ $20,724,376$ Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net $9,435,822$ $664,074$ $2,775,959$ $12,875,855$ Capital Assets - Net $$11,619,105$ $$2,595,832$ $$=$ $$14,214,937$ Depreciation is charged to the following Governmental Activities: General government services Public works $$36,581$ $$36,581$ Public works $$36,581$ $$36,581$ $$36,581$		•	, .	• • • •	
Capital Assets - Depreciated 1,105,105 1,051,05 532,685 Land Improvements 532,685 532,685 Building & Improvements 4,053,660 36,800 2,757,086 6,847,546 Machinery & Equipment 4,561,473 297,315 (144,127) 4,714,661 Infrastructure 20,083,463 1,421,876 21,505,339 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 29,231,281 1,755,991 2,612,959 33,600,231 Less: Accumulated Depreciation 1 Land Improvements 440,545 22,444 462,989 Building & Improvements 1,689,965 147,963 (8,000) 1,829,928 Machinery & Equipment 3,079,523 367,765 155,000) 3,292,288 Infrastructure 14,585,426 553,745 15,139,171 Total Accumulated Depreciation 19,795,459 1,091,917 (163,000) 20,724,376 Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net 9,435,822 664,074 2,775,959 12,875,855 Capital Assets - Net \$ <u>11,619,105</u> 2,595,832 \$ <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1 220 082</td></t<>					1 220 082
Land Improvements532,685532,685Building & Improvements4,053,66036,8002,757,0866,847,546Machinery & Equipment4,561,473297,315 $(144,127)$ 4,714,661Infrastructure20,083,4631,421.87621,505,339Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated29,231,2811,755,9912,612,95933,600,231Less: Accumulated Depreciation440,54522,444462,989Building & Improvements1,689,965147,963(8,000)1,829,928Machinery & Equipment3,079,523367,765(155,000)3,292,288Infrastructure14,585,426553,74515,139,171Total Accumulated Depreciation19,795,4591.091,917(163,000)20,724,376Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net9,435,822664,0742,775,95912,875,855Capital Assets - Net\$ <u>11,619,105</u> \$ <u>2,595,832</u> \$	Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	2,183,283	1,931,758	(2,175,959)	1,559,062
Land Improvements532,685532,685Building & Improvements4,053,66036,8002,757,0866,847,546Machinery & Equipment4,561,473297,315 $(144,127)$ 4,714,661Infrastructure20,083,4631,421.87621,505,339Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated29,231,2811,755,9912,612,95933,600,231Less: Accumulated Depreciation440,54522,444462,989Building & Improvements1,689,965147,963(8,000)1,829,928Machinery & Equipment3,079,523367,765(155,000)3,292,288Infrastructure14,585,426553,74515,139,171Total Accumulated Depreciation19,795,4591,091,917(163,000)20,724,376Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net9,435,822664,0742,775,95912,875,855Capital Assets - Net\$ <u>11,619,105</u> \$_2,595,832\$	Capital Assets - Depreciated:				
Building & Improvements $4,053,660$ $36,800$ $2,757,086$ $6,847,546$ Machinery & Equipment $4,561,473$ $297,315$ $(144,127)$ $4,714,661$ Infrastructure $20,083,463$ $1.421,876$ $21,505,339$ Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated $29,231,281$ $1,755,991$ $2,612,959$ $33,600,231$ Less: Accumulated Depreciation $440,545$ $22,444$ $462,989$ Building & Improvements $1,689,965$ $147,963$ $8,000$ $1,829,928$ Machinery & Equipment $3,079,523$ $367,765$ $(155,000)$ $3,292,288$ Infrastructure $14,585,426$ $553,745$ $15,139,171$ Total Accumulated Depreciation $19,795,459$ $1.091,917$ $(-163,000)$ $20,724,376$ Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net $9,435,822$ $664,074$ $2,775,959$ $12,875,855$ Capital Assets - Net $$11,619,105$ $$2,595,832$ $$$ $$14,214,937$ Depreciation is charged to the following Governmental Activities: General government services Public safety Public works $$36,581$	· -	532,685			•
Machinery & Equipment $4,561,473$ $297,315$ $(144,127)$ $4,714,661$ Infrastructure $20,083,463$ $1,421,876$ $21,505,339$ Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated $29,231,281$ $1,755,991$ $2,612,959$ $33,600,231$ Less: Accumulated Depreciation $440,545$ $22,444$ $462,989$ Building & Improvements $1,689,965$ $147,963$ $(8,000)$ $1,829,928$ Machinery & Equipment $3,079,523$ $367,765$ $155,000$ $3,292,288$ Infrastructure $14,585,426$ $553,745$ $15,139,171$ Total Accumulated Depreciation $19,795,459$ $1,091,917$ $(-163,000)$ $20,724,376$ Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net $9,435,822$ $664,074$ $2,775,959$ $12,875,855$ Capital Assets - Net $$11,619,105$ $$2,595,832$ $$$ $$14,214,937$ Depreciation is charged to the following Governmental Activities: $$52,672$ $157,285$ Public safetyPublic works $$2,595,832$ $$$ $$52,672$ Notice Safety $$2,595,832$ $$$ $$2,672$ Null Context Safety $$2,595,832$ $$$		4,053,660	36,800		
Infrastructure 20,083,463 1,421,876		4,561,473		(144,127)	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation 440,545 22,444	<i>,</i>	20,083,463			
Land Improvements $440,545$ $22,444$ $462,989$ Building & Improvements $1,689,965$ $147,963$ $(8,000)$ $1,829,928$ Machinery & Equipment $3,079,523$ $367,765$ $(155,000)$ $3,292,288$ Infrastructure $14,585,426$ $553,745$ $15,139,171$ Total Accumulated Depreciation $19,795,459$ $1,091,917$ $(-163,000)$ $20,724,376$ Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net $9,435,822$ $-664,074$ $2,775,959$ $12,875,855$ Capital Assets - Net $$11,619,105$ $$2,595,832$ $$=$ $$14,214,937$ Depreciation is charged to the following Governmental Activities: $$52,672$ $157,285$ $$36,581$ Public works $$36,581$ $$2,017$ $$2,017$ $$2,017$	Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1 29,231,281	1,755,991	2,612,959	33,600,231
Land Improvements $440,545$ $22,444$ $462,989$ Building & Improvements $1,689,965$ $147,963$ $(8,000)$ $1,829,928$ Machinery & Equipment $3,079,523$ $367,765$ $(155,000)$ $3,292,288$ Infrastructure $14,585,426$ $553,745$ $15,139,171$ Total Accumulated Depreciation $19,795,459$ $1,091,917$ $(-163,000)$ $20,724,376$ Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net $9,435,822$ $-664,074$ $2,775,959$ $12,875,855$ Capital Assets - Net $$11,619,105$ $$2,595,832$ $$=$ $$14,214,937$ Depreciation is charged to the following Governmental Activities: $$52,672$ $157,285$ $$36,581$ Public works $$36,581$ $$2,017$ $$2,017$ $$2,017$	Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Building & Improvements 1,689,965 147,963 (8,000) 1,829,928 Machinery & Equipment 3,079,523 367,765 (155,000) 3,292,288 Infrastructure 14,585,426 553,745	-	440,545	22,444		
Machinery & Equipment 3,079,523 367,765 (155,000) 3,292,288 Infrastructure 14,585,426 553,745		1,689,965	147,963		
Infrastructure $14,585,426$ $553,745$ $$ $15,139,171$ Total Accumulated Depreciation $19,795,459$ $1,091,917$ $(163,000)$ $20,724,376$ Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net $9,435,822$ $664,074$ $2,775,959$ $12,875,855$ Capital Assets - Net $$11,619,105$ $$2,595,832$ $$$ $$14,214,937$ Depreciation is charged to the following Governmental Activities: $$52,672$ $$52,672$ General government services $$157,285$ $$36,581$ Public safety $$20,172$ $$20,172$ Public works $$20,172$		3,079,523	367,765	(155,000)	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net 9,435.822 664,074 2,775,959 12,875,855 Capital Assets - Net \$ 11,619.105 \$ 2.595,832 \$		14,585,426			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Capital Assets - Net \$ 11,619,105 \$ 2,595,832 \$ 14,214,937 Depreciation is charged to the following Governmental Activities: \$ 52,672 General government services \$ 52,672 Public safety \$ 36,581 Public works \$ 2,017	Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>19,795,459</u>	<u>1,091,917</u>	<u>(163,000)</u>	20,724,376
Depreciation is charged to the following Governmental Activities: \$ 52,672 General government services \$ 52,672 Public safety \$ 36,581 Public works \$ 2017	Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net	<u>9,435,822</u>	<u> </u>	2,775,959	12,875,855
General government services\$ 52,672Public safety157,285Public works836,5812.017	Capital Assets - Net	\$ <u>11.619.105</u>	\$ <u>2,595,832</u>	\$	\$ <u>14,214,937</u>
General government services\$ 52,672Public safety157,285Public works836,5812.017	Depreciation is charged to the following Go	overnmental Act	<u>ivities</u> :		
Public works 836,581					
Public works	Public safety				+
Health & Welfare 2,917	Public works				•
	Health & Welfare				-
Parks and recreation <u>42,462</u>	Parks and recreation				
Total depreciation expense \$_1,091,917	Total depreciation expense				\$ <u>1,091,917</u>

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Note "7" - Long-Term Debt:

The following is a summary of activity for the year ended June 30, 2015. The General Fund has historically been used to liquidate the following Long-Term Debt:

	<u>Balance</u> July 1, 2014	<u>Addi</u>	tions	<u>Reti</u>	rements	 Balance June 30, 2015		Within e Year
<u>Compensated Absences</u> Various vested employee benefits as explained in Note "1", summary of								
significant accounting policies	\$ 139,160	\$	30,281	\$	32,525	\$ 136,916	\$	
Net Pension Liability	372,728*		58,786			431,514		
Landfill - Transfer Station Closure and PostClosure Care Costs Liability for closure and postclosure care costs of the Town of Washington's						27.000		2 000
Landfill, as explained in Notes <u>Total</u>	<u>30,000</u> \$ <u>541,888</u>		36,159	2 \$ <u>_</u>	<u>3,000</u> <u>35,525</u>	\$ <u> 27,000</u> 5 <u> 595,430</u>	\$_	<u>3,000</u> <u>3,000</u>

*beginning balance restated

Note "8" - Contingent Liabilities:

The Town is contingently liable on Regional School District No. 12 serial bonds payable through June 1, 2016 and the bank term loan of \$1,775,000 due August 15, 2018. The amount (45.35%) attributable to the Town is \$863,918. Additionally, The Town is continuing working with the State Department of Environmental Protection and Legal Counsel to resolve a water compliance order resulting from road salt storage.

Note "9" - Pension Plans:

A. Defined Contribution Plan

The Town provides retirement benefits through a single-employer defined contribution pension plan for all eligible employees not participating in the defined benefit pension plan. The Board of Selectmen has oversight and fiduciary responsibility for the plan.

All eligible employees working a minimum of 1,500 hours during the year are eligible for inclusion in the plan. The plan provides that benefits are vested in accordance with the following vesting schedule. The Town contributes an amount equal to 7% of each eligible employee's base compensation. During the year, the Town's contributions totaled \$6,533. As of June 30, 2015 the plan had two participants. Town Contributions are subject to the following vesting schedule:

Full Years of	Vested Percentage
Credited Service	of Accrued Benefit
less than 3	0%
3	20%
4	40%
5	60%
6	80%
7 or more	100%

B. Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

General Information about the Pension Plan

The Town of Washington is the administrator of a single-employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established and administered by the Town. The PERS is considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial reports as a pension trust fund. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements. At January 1, 2014, the latest actuarial valuation date, PERS membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	18
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	12
•	22
Active plan members	
Total	<u>52</u>

The plan is a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan and covers substantially all regular full-time employees and elected officials through contribution to the Pension Trust Fund. In order to be eligible for the plan, the employee must work at least 1,000 hours per year, complete one full year of continuous service and attain a minimum age of twenty-five.

Normal retirement date is the first of the month coincident with or next following the participants 65th birthday. A participant must work for a minimum of five years in order to qualify for normal retirement. The annual benefit is 1.25% of Average Monthly Compensation multiplied by years of Credited Service to June 30, 1993 and 1.5% of the average monthly compensation multiplied by years of credited service beginning July 1, 1993. The maximum years of credited service is 40 years. Final average earnings are the highest average years of compensation over the highest five consecutive calendar years within the last ten years of employment. The plan contains a provision for early retirement at age fifty-five and after fifteen years of credited service at a reduced benefit.

Participants separation from service prior to early or normal retirement date, are entitled to a percentage of accrued pension payable at their normal retirement date based upon the following schedule:

Full Years of	Vested Percentage	
Credited Service	of Accrued Benefit	
less than 3	0%	
3	20%	
4	40%	
5	60%	
6	80%	
7 or more	100%	
/ OF HIOLO		

Plan Amendments:

On September 16, 2013 the Town executed an amendment that froze participation in the plan, to new employees, as of July 1, 2013. Employees who have not met the eligibility requirements by July 1, 2013 are not eligible to participate in the plan.

B. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Authority:

The Board of Selectmen has established the benefit provisions and contribution to the plan. The Board is also authorized to make changes to the plan provisions.

Funding Policy:

The Town's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, when expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate the assets to pay benefits when due. There are no legal or contractual limitations on the maximum amount of the Town's contribution.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

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

Method Used to Value Investments: All funds are invested in fixed income and equity securities through trust agreement with Union Savings Bank and are reported at fair values as discussed in the notes.

Investments:

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

The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2015:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic Equities	60%
Fixed Income	40%
Total	<u>100%</u>

The following investments represent 5 percent or more of plan net assets:

The following international opposition of	- e	160,844	5.29%
Vanguard Developed Mkts Idx	φ	100,044	*
Vanguard Developer interview 101	¢	229,055	7.54%
Vanguard Short Term CP Admiral Shares	-		
	\$	254.559	8.38%
Vanguard Ftse All World	Ψ		
		405,603	13.36%
Vanguard High Dividend Yield	*	, ,	07.510
	S	835.214	27.51%
Vanguard 500 Index Fund	-		

Rate of Return: The annual money-weighted rate of return n pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 2.0%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

B. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability at June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 3,467,361
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>3,035,847</u>
Net pension liability	\$ <u>431.514</u>

Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability 87.55%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the June 30, 2015 measurement:

Inflation Salary Increases	Not separately stated 3.5%, average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	5.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the 1983 Group Annuity Male Mortality Table for males and the same table set back six years for females.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a blended rate, an average of past performance. The rate best estimates expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) and 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 total weighted average expected rate of return is 5.50%.

Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015 are summarized below.

	Long-Term Expected
Assets Class	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equities	6.00%
Fixed Income	4.75%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the Town contribution will be made at actuarially determined contribution rates. Therefore, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Based on the aforementioned assumptions, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Town of Washington Notes to Financial Statements

Note "9" - Pension Plans (continued)

B. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Town

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2014, as restated	\$ 3,326,231	\$ 2,953,503	\$ 372,728
Changes for the Year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability	102,325 184,048	665 675	102,325 184,048
Differences between expected and actual experience Employer contributions	(7,780)	159,275 60,532	(7,780) (159,275) (60,532)
Net investment income Benefit payments Net changes	<u>(137,463)</u> <u>141,130</u>	(<u>137,463)</u> 82,344	<u></u> <u>58,786</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$ <u>.3,467,361</u>	\$ <u>3.035.847</u>	\$ <u>431.514</u>

2014 figures are revised to reflect a 6/30/2014 measurement date as opposed to a 12/31/2013 date.

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 5.50%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.50%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	<u>1% Increase</u>
	to 4.50%	of 5.50%	<u>To 6.50%</u>
Net Pension Liability	\$ 807,363	\$ 431,514	\$ 108,987

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$140,173. At June 30, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows of resource and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

Differences between expected and actual experiences	Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 7,002	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments		84,890
Total	\$ <u>_7,002</u>	\$ <u>84,890</u>

B. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2016	\$ 20,445
2017	20,445
2018	20,445
2019	20,443
2020	(778)
Thereafter	(3,112)

C. Volunteer Firefighter and EMT Service Incentive Program:

The Town of Washington is the Plan Administrator, of an Award Program for the benefit of its Volunteer Firefighters and its Volunteer Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT). The Town, at its discretion, provides an annual contribution to the program. All amounts of awards deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are solely the property and rights of the participating aforementioned volunteers. The Town's volunteer contribution is \$500 per eligible volunteer for the volunteer firefighters and a fixed lump sum for the EMT award plan. The total contributions for the year 2014-2015 for the Firefighters and EMT were \$17,000 and \$10,000, respectively. The volunteers become fully vested after ten years of service. The normal retirement age for receiving benefits is age 65, although participants may apply for hardship distributions under certain circumstances as prescribed by the United States Department of Labor. The plan also has provisions for participant withdrawal prior to normal retirement age once vested at 100%.

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Town contributions are recognized in the period that the contributions are due. Plan investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values. Since the trust fund established to hold plan assets is subject to claims of the Town's general creditors, the plan is reported as an expendable trust fund.

Note "10" - Landfill closure and postclosure care liability

In accordance with State and Federal laws and regulations, the Town has placed a final cover on its Washington Landfill and has stopped accepting demolition waste for burial. (The Town of Washington stopped accepting municipal solid waste, household garbage, in March of 1987.) The Town will perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The \$27,000 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability, represents the cumulative amount of postclosure care cost as of June 30, 2015. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. If additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example) these costs may need to be covered by future tax revenue. The Town has not set up a trust for this liability and is not aware of any legal requirement to do so.

Note "11" - Commitments and Litigation

It is the opinion of Town officials that there are no material or substantial claims against the town, which will be finally determined so as to result in a judgment or judgments against the Town, which would materially affect its financial position.

The Town has received financial assistance from numerous Federal and State agencies in the form of grants and entitlements. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements, and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, liabilities resulting from disallowed claims, if any, will not have a material effect on the Town's financial statements.

The Town is self-insured for employees' health insurance co-pays and/or deductibles according to benefit policies established by the Board of Selectmen and Board of Finance. The Town purchases commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including blanket and umbrella policies.

The Town currently accounts for the funding of the employee health insurance co-pays in the General Fund. The Town has committed \$76,504 of fund balance to cover the amount over and above the approved budgeted amounts.

The Town establishes deductible claims liabilities based on estimates of claims that have been incurred but not reported at the balance sheet date. Claims liabilities are recorded in accordance with GASB Statements No. 10 and 30, which require 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 claims accrual is based on the ultimate costs of settling the claims, which include past experience data, inflation and incremental claim adjustment expenses. The claims accrual does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses. The Town purchases commercial health insurance coverage over and above the employees' deductible.

		Current Year		
	Claims	Claims and	a t 1	Claims
	Payable	Changes in	Claims	Payable
	July 1	Estimates	Paid	<u>June 30</u>
2014-2015	\$ <u>_15,470</u>	\$ <u>69,178</u>	\$ <u>75,570</u>	\$ <u>9,078</u>

Note "12" - Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to public official liability, police liability, theft or impairment of assets, errors and omissions, injury to employees and natural disasters for which the Town carries insurance.

The Town of Washington is a member of the Connecticut Interlock Risk Management Agency (CIRMA), an unincorporated association of Connecticut local public agencies, formed by the Connecticut Conference of Municipalities (CCM) for the purpose of establishing and administering an interlock risk management program pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-479a et. Seq. of the Connecticut General Statutes.

The Town is a member of CIRMA's workers' compensation pool, a risk sharing pool. The workers' compensation pool provides statutory benefits pursuant to the provisions of the Connecticut Workers' Compensation Act. Premiums are subject to adjustment from retrospective rating, and are recorded as expenditures in the year paid. The Town reports all of its risk management activities in the General Fund.

Note "13" - Operating Deficiencies and/or Fund Deficits:

At June 30, 2015, the following individual funds had operating deficiencies and/or fund deficits, none of which constitutes a violation of statutory provisions.

	perating eficiency	Ī	<u>Fund</u> Deficit
Major Funds			
General Fund	\$ 64,917	\$	
Town Aid Road Fund	\$ 169,714	\$	
Highway Garage Fire Fund	\$ 752,695	\$	
Non-major Funds			
Senior Center Fund	\$ 760	\$	
Greenway Committee Fund	\$ 797	\$	

Note "14" - Impairment Gain on Explosion Loss:

On August 19, 2012 a propane tank explosion caused damage to the Bryan Memorial Town Hall. The damage was mostly isolated to the basement and stage of the Town Hall. For financial reporting, the final settlement with the insurance company has resettled in a cumulative net gain of \$877,883 and is reported as an extraordinary item. A breakout, by year, of the impairment gain on the explosion damage net of insurance recovery, as described in the statement of activities is below

2013	\$	486,322
2014		(117,681)
2015	_	509,242
	\$	877,883

The governmental fund financial statements report the insurance recovery as another financing source and reports the restoration costs as expenditures.

Note "15" - Prior Period Adjustment and Restatement

As of July 1, 2014, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which replaced the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers. GASB Statement No. 68 required the Town to recognize a net pension liability, deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources related to pension benefits. It also created numerous additional disclosures in the footnotes and required supplementary information schedules. As a result, the Town recorded the following restatement:

Net Position balance at June 30, 2014, as originally reported	Governmental Activities \$ 20,089,040
GASB No. 68 Adjustments	(395,122)
Net Position balance at July 1, 2014, as restated	\$ <u>19,693,918</u>

Town of Washington Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Property taxes \$		14,760,857 \$	250,535
Interest and lien fees on property taxes	75,000	116,719	41,719
State of Connecticut - Grants:			
Veterans tax relief	1,000	1,173	173
Totally disabled	150	138	(12)
Judicial fines	1,000	1,225	225
Elderly homeowners	-	23,768	23,768
Municipal Revenue Sharing	15,000	-	(15,000)
State Real Property	12,500	34,664	22,164
Mashantuck Pequot/Mohegan fund	6,500	9,438	2,938
Educational cost sharing grant	240,147	240,147	-
Steap Grant - Hidden Valley Bridge	-	150,000	150,000
Steap Grant - Hidden Valley Bridge: Excess			
revenue over budget offsets expenditures	-	(150,000)	(150,000)
Other State grants	248,235	12,329	(235,906)
Telephone access tax	-	24,648	24,648
Refund from Regional School District 12	-	31,118	31,118
Contributions in lieu of taxes	69,000	62,158	(6,842)
Investment income	8,000	15,074	7,074
Lease income	22,200	39,200	17,000
Other fees and receipts:			
Building inspection	52,000	284,716	232,716
Building inspection - Excess			
revenue over budget offsets expenditures	-	(232,716)	(232,716)
Health permits	8,000	9,565	1,565
Zoning	3,000	4,677	1,677
Zoning Board of Appeals	1,500	2,370	870
Inland Wetlands/Conservation	3,000	25	(2,975)
IWCC Citation	-	3,950	3,950
Historic District	400	350	(50)
Animal Control	400	90 34.746	(310) 9,746
Transfer station	25,000	· ·	41,416
Private duty police	20,000	61,416	41,410
Private duty police - Excess		(41.416)	(41 416)
revenue over budget offsets expenditures	-	(41,416)	(41,416)
Beach and boat ramp fees	10,000	11,830	1,830
Pistol permits	500	385	(115)
Use of Town buildings	2,000	2,125	125
Lake Waramaug Reimbursement	3,500	4,915	1,415
Town Clerk's fees including conveyance taxes	140,000	280,760	140,760
D.E.P. fees	10,000	10,980	980
Town Hall Insurance Claim	-	336,686	336,686
Propane Incident Revenues Offset against Insurance Claim	m	(336,686)	
Bristol Resource Recovery Distributive Share	-	2,090	2,090
Scrap metal sales and other receipts	96,700	44,887	(51,813
Amounts available for appropriation	\$ 15,585,054	\$ 15,858,401	\$ 273,347

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Town of Washington

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

General Fund Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original	Continuing and Additional	Final		Variance With Final Budget
	Budget	Appropriations	Budget	Actual	Over (Under)
xpenditures:					
General Government					
Selectmen \$	156,221	\$ - \$	156,221 \$	163,744 \$	7,523
Assessor	72,991	-	72,991	80,714	7,723
Tax Collector	60,561	-	60,561	59,714	(847
Town Clerk	72,692	•	72,692	59,161	(13,531
Town Treasurer	14,331	•	14,331	14,181	(150
Building Department	7,000	-	7,000	221,822	214,822
Building Department - Excess revenue over budget		-	-	(232,716)	(232,710
Probate Court	5,777	-	5,777	5,777	
Elections	29,693	•	29,693	20,937	(8,750
Auditor	31,500	-	31,500	28,300	(3,200
Board of Assessment Appeals	2,350	•	2,350	328	(2,02
Planning Commision	25,783	-	25,783	25,224	(55)
Zoning Commission	52,465		52,465	58,483	6,01
Zoning Board of Appeals	8,022	•	8,022	7,828	(19
Inland Wetlands	86,254	-	86,254	62,756	(23,49)
Historic District Commission	7,060	-	7,060	5,127	(1,93
Conservation Commission	6,172	•	6,172	3,286	(2,88
Housing Commission	1,332	•	1,332	-	(1,33
Operation of Town Hall	94,865	-	94,865	88,055	(6,81
Town Garage / Salt Building	36,400	-	36,400	32,534	(3,86
Surety Bonds and Insurance	163,180	-	163,180	161,013	(2,16
Accident & Health Insurance and					
committed reimbursable costs	363,240	-	363,240	324,779	(38,46
Office Expense	40,200	•	40,200	38,683	(1,51
Payroll Taxes	110,718	-	110,718	111,331	61
Board of Finance	47,890	-	47,890	50,160	2,27
Economic Develop Coordinator	-	• •	-	335	33
Continuing Appropriations:					
Revaluation	-	13,400	13,400	-	(13,40
Conservation & Development	-	8,797	8,797	2,228	(6,56
Total General Government	1,496,697	22,197	1,518,894	1,393,784	(125,11
Public Safety					
Fire Marshal	39,380		39,380	37,813	(1,56
Fire Department	180,300		180,300	185,619	5,31
Police	302,374	<u>ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ</u>	302,374	340,081	37,70
Private duty police - Excess					
revenue over budget		• •	•	(41,416)	(41,41
Emergency Management	59,725		59,725	60,949	1,22
Open Burning Official	599		599	599	
Lake Waramaug Authority	9,999		9,999	7,215	(2,78
EMT Awards	10,000		10,000	10,000	
Total Public Safety	602,377	-	602,377	600,860	(1,5)
Highways					
General Maintenance	630,824		630,824	552,436	(78,3)
Winter Maintenance	429,980		472,980	548,748	75,70
Street Lighting	29,50		29,500	29,756	2
Total Highways	1,090,304	43,000	1,133,304	1,130,940	(2,3
Sanitation	000 000		000 510	-	·····
Transfer Station	292,51		292,510	272,079	(20,4)
Recycling	143,70		143,700	141,009	(2,6)
Total Sanitation	436,21	U -	436,210	413,088	(23,1)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Town of Washington Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original		nuing and litional	Final		Variance With Final Budget
Expenditures (continued):	Budget	•	priations	Budget	Actual	Over (Under)
Conservation of Health						
Paramedic Service \$	23,911	\$	- \$	23,911 \$	23,972 \$	61
Health Department	40,054		-	40,054	40,499	445
Visiting Nurses Associations	21,000		-	21,000	14,209	(6,791)
Hepatitis B Vaccinations	100		-	100	•	(100)
Total Conservation of Health	85,065		•	85,065	78,680	(6,385)
Recreation						
Parks and Recreation	124,830		-	124,830	116,860	(7,970)
Senior Center / Veterans Hall	57,066		250	57,316	65,181	7,865
After School Arts Program	3,000		-	3,000	3,000	-
Total Recreation	184,896		250	185,146	185,041	(105)
Social Services	15,953		-	15,953	9,764	(6,189)
Other Expenditures						
Gunn Memorial Library	155,000		•	155,000	155,000	-
Pension Expense	181,275		(10,000)	171,275	169,583	(1,692)
Council on Governments	2,827		-	2,827	2,827	-
Interlocal Advisory Board	10,330		-	10,330	10,330	-
Annual Repairs	35,000		10,000	45,000	41,298	(3,702
New Preston Cemetery	3,000		-	3,000	3,000	•
Animal Control	34,142		-	34,142	32,283	(1,859
Newsletter and Website	7,000		-	7,000	2,695	(4,305
Cell Tower	-		-	-	340	340
Personal Property Audit	-		3,000	3,000	3,000	-
Employee Recognition	-		3,000	3,000	2,659	(341
Steap Grant - Hidden Valley Bridge	-		-	-	150,000	150,000
Steap Grant - Hidden Valley Bridge						
Excess revenue over budget	-		-	-	(150,000)	(150,000
Propane Incident						
Stage Renovations	-		-	-	487,238	487,238
Propane Incident Other	-		-	-	2,175	2,175
Expenditures budgeted against Insu	rance Proceed	5	-	-	(336,686)	(336,680
Total Other Expenditures	428,574		6,000	434,574	575,742	141,16
Education	9,712,390	}	-	9,712,390	9,712,390	
Total Expenditures	14,052,466		71,447	14,123,913	14,100,289	(23,62
-	14,032,100					
Operating Transfers Out:	00.000			80,000	39,279	(40,72
Legal litigation	80,000 4,500		-	4,500	4,500	(
Judea Cemetery	1,779,250		-	1,779,250	1,779,250	
Non-recurring capital exp. fund Total transfers out	1,863,750			1,863,750	1,823,029	(40,72
Total Expenditures and Transfers out	15,916,210	5	71,447	15,987,663	15,923,318	(64,34
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over Expenditures and Transfers Out	(331,16	2)	(71,447)	(402,609)	(64,917)	337,69
Fund Balance at beginning of year	331,16	2	71,447	402,609	3,286,588	2,883,97
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	- \$	- :	6 5	3,221,671	\$ 3,221,6

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Town of Washington Notes to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2015

Basis:

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the General Fund Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) present a comparison of the original and final legally-adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis.

Reconciliation between Budgetary Basis and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) Basis:

The budget for the General Fund has been prepared substantially on the cash basis, whereas actual revenues and expenditures were determined on the modified accrual basis. The budget comparison was not adjusted to the cash basis because the differences were not significant. Expenditures in excess of appropriations in budget line items are primarily due to the addition of accruals at year end.

The Town budgets for legal litigation expenditures as a transfer out. It does not meet the requirements of a separate fund, and therefore for GAAP purposes this transfer out is added to prior year's continuing appropriation and any expenditures are posted to the General Government Department.

For budgeting purposes the Town recognizes as revenue educational refunds of prior year fund balances and other credits from Regional School District #12. GAAP requires that refunds for prior year and other credits be offset against educational expenditures.

The Town, for budget purposes, recognizes building inspection fees and private duty-police fees up to the budgeted revenue and any excess is offset against the respective expenditure since the expenditure is based on a percentage of revenue. Additionally, the Town budgets for insurance recovery claims and the Steap Grant for the Hiddgen Valley Bridge net of expenditures. For GAAP purposes, the gross revenue and expenditures are recognized resulting in the adjustment shown below.

The over expenditure in the propane incident budget line is due to an insurance recovery claim timing difference. The receipts from the claim were recognized as the cash was received, while the expenditures were recognized as incurred. Since the Town's budgetary policy is to budget for insurance claims net of expenditures, had the expenditure been incurred in the same year as the insurance receipts, this over expenditure would be nonexistent. Therefore, this is not considered a violation of statutory provision.

See the next page for a reconciliation from budgetary basis to GAAP.

Town of Washington Notes to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2015

The reconciliation from the budgetary basis to GAAP follows:

		Gen	eral Fund		_
			<u>Total</u>		
]	<u>Expenditures</u>		
<i>V</i>	Total Revenues	<u>a</u>	and Transfers/		
	and Other	<u>0</u>	ther Financing	<u>Fund</u>	
	Financing Sources		<u>Uses</u>	<u>Balance</u>	
Actual - Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis Statement - June 30, 2015	\$ 15,858,401	\$	15,923,318 \$	3,221,67	1
Reverse Legal Litigation Transfer Out	-		(39,279)	39,27	79
Legal Litigation Expenditures	-		39,279	(39,27	79)
Prior Year Refund from RSD #12 Offsets Expenditures	(31,118))	(31,118)	-	
To Gross up Revenue and Expenditures:					
Building Department	232,716		232,716	-	
Private Duty Police	41,416		41,416	-	
Insurance Claim Recovery	336,686		336,686	-	
Steap Grant	150,000		150,000		
Actual GAAP - June 30, 2015	\$ 16,588,101	\$	16,653,018	3,221,6	71

Town of Washington Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Two Fiscal Years

		2015		2014
Total pension liability:				00.000
Service cost	\$	102,325	\$	98,203
Interest		184,048		176,212
Difference between expected and actual experience		(7,780)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(137,463)		(117,455)
Net change in total pension liability		141,130		156,960
Total pension liability - beginning		3,326,231		3,169,271
Total pension liability - ending		3,467,361		3,326,231
Plan fiduciary net position		150.075		172,775
Contributions - employer		159,275		336,327
Net investment income		60,532		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(137,463)		(117,455) 391,647
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		82,344		•
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,953,503		2,561,856
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		3,035,847		2,953,503
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	431,514	5	\$372,728
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	,	87.55%		88.79%
Covered Employee Payroll		\$965,273		\$ <u>924,764</u>
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		44.70%		40.31%

Town of Washington Schedule of Employer Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years										1
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	2015 \$ 135,255 159,275 \$ (24,020) \$ 965,273 16.50%	2014 5 151,353 172,775 5 (21,422) 5 5 924,764 5 18.68%	2013 \$ 172,775 \$ 172,775 \$ 975,124 \$ 17.72%	2012 5 155,330 5 160,179 5 959,248 5 16.70%	2011 164,697 \$ 165,000 981,076 \$ 16.82%	2010 144,849 \$ 140,000 872,321 \$ 16.05%	2009 \$ 130,743 \$ 130,743 \$ 901,743 \$ 14.50%	2008 124,624 124,624 762,608 5 16.34%	2007 \$ 126,880 \$ 880 \$ 824,763 \$ 15.28%	2006 126,128 156,000 810,138 19.26%
Notes to Schedule Valuation date: June 30, 2014 Measurement date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, eighteen months prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.	January 1, 2014 June 30, 2015 ary 1, eighteen moni	014 .5 nonths prior to	the end of the f	îscal year in w	hich the contri	butions are re	oorted.			
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Redirement age Mortality Other items: Changes of assumptions	Aggregate method wi Not applicable, cost t Not applicable Fair market value Not separately stated 3.5% 5.5% 100% normal retirem 1983 group annuity i None None	Aggregate method with no supplemental liability Not applicable, cost method does not identify actuarial liabilities separately Not applicable Fair market value Not separately stated 3.5% 100% normal retirement age 100% normal retirement age 1983 group annuity male mortality table (setback six years for fernale) None None	i does not iden does not iden ;e nortality table (iability ify actuarial li setback six yet	abilities separ ars for female)	ately				

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Town of Washington Schedule of Investment Returns Last Two Fiscal Years

4

	2015	2014
		10 640
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	2.00%	12.64%

	Total	138,992 374,452 19,000	532,444	1,816 218	+c0'7		00,474	8,517	4,936	041'/	114,032	212.315	100,000	•	3,797	530,410	532,444
Capital Project Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	1	312,315 \$	ده ۱۱	ı		•		•	•	ı	- 112 215	100.000			312,315	312,315 \$
۱ <u>۲</u>	Recycling Fund	3,797 \$ -	3,797 \$	6 9 1 1	•		1	٠	•	•	•				3,797	3,797	3,797 \$
	Document Preservation Fund	7,146 \$	7,146 \$	69 1 1	1		٠	•	•	7,146	•	5	•	•	•	7,146	7,146 \$
ue Funds		4,936 \$ -	4,936 \$	6 9 1 1	I		•	ı	4,936	•	·	•	1	•		4,936	4,936 \$
Snecial Revenue Funds	Senior (Center (Fund	4,910 \$ 3,607 -	8,517 \$	6 9 1 1	1		•	8.517	•	•	ı	•	١	ŧ	٠	8,517	8,517 \$
	Park and Recreation Fund	75,467 \$ 21,599 19.000	116,066 \$	1,816 \$ 218	2,034		r			•	114,032	•	·	1		114,032	116,066 \$
	Judea Cemetery	14,382 \$ 65,285 -	79,667 \$	69 1 1			66,294		•	•	•	13,373	•	•		79,667	79,667 \$
sb	I	\$	6 1	69	1									program			" %
Town of Washington Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2015		Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investment - at market	Frepaid expenditues Total Assets	Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to constal fund	Total Liabilities	Fund balances: Noncrondable:	Perpetual Care Principal	Restricted for:	Social Services Community heautification	Document preservation	Committed to: Darks and recreation	Cemetery operation	Affordable housing	Down payment assistance program	Assigned for:	Recycling Total Fund Balances	Total Liabilities and Fund Balance

49-

Year Ended June 30, 2015			Cemetery Recreation C Fund Fund I		svenues: Trustment income \$ 995 \$ 86 \$	ther monimum			- 12.025 -		Programs and Activities Total Exmenditures 12,025 95,706	ł	Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over exnenditures 1,350 7,295	es:	Operating transfers in	Net Change in Fund Balances 5,850 7,295		Beginning of Year 13,811 100,131	\$ 79,667 \$ 114,032 \$	
6fal Davona Finde	pecial Nevelue Fuilus		Center Commutee Fund Fund		12 \$ 5 \$	7,657 -	7,669 5		•	8,429 802	8,429 802		(160) (197)			(160) (197)	0 777 2.733		8,517 \$ 4,936	
	Document	Descention Recycling			69 (*)	2,052 3,797	2,055 3,797			1,138	1,138		917 3,797			917 3,797	6,229		\$ 7,146 \$ 3,797	
Capital Project Fund	Affordable				¢ ¢15,1 & -		7 1,313				•		7 1,313	1		7 15,1	- 311,002		7 \$ 312,315 \$	
			Totals	114 C	2,414 178 801	101015	C12,1C1	17 075	106 075	110,010	110,100		13,115	4,500	17 615	CTO'/ I	512,795	50	530,410	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2015

Town of Washington

-50-

Town of Washington Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Volunteer Incentive Programs			Defined	Defined		
	F	irefighters	EMT	Benefit Plan	Contribution Plan	Totals	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accrued interest Investments - at fair value Contribution receivable	\$	6,423 \$ - 405,585 -	4,599 \$ - 173,654	41,976 7,837 2,986,034	\$ - \$ 3,406 6,533	52,998 7,837 3,568,679 6,533	
Total assets		412,008	178,253	3,035,847	9,939	3,636,047	
Net Position: Held in trust for pension bene	fits \$	412,008 \$	178,253 \$	3,035,847	\$\$,939_\$	3,636,047	

Town of Washington Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Volunteer Incentive Programs		Defined Defined			
	Firefighters	EMT	Benefit Plan	Contribution Plan	Totals	
Additions:						
Town contributions \$	17,000 \$	10,000 \$	159,275 \$	6,533 \$	192,808	
Investment income:						
Change in fair values of investments	793	297	5,452	62	6,604	
Interest and dividends	8,160	3,666	71,693	•	83,519	
Gross investment income	8,953	3,963	77,145	62	90,123	
Less: investment expense	2,201	950	16,613	-	19,764	
Net investment income	6,752	3,013	60,532	62	70,359	
Total additions	23,752	13,013	219,807	6,595	263,167	
Deductions:						
Pension benefits			137,463	<u> </u>	137,463	
Change in Net Position	23,752	13,013	82,344	6,595	125,704	
Net Position - Beginning of year	388,256	165,240	2,953,503	3,344	3,510,343	
Net Position - End of year \$	412,008 \$	178,253 \$	3,035,847	\$\$ \$	3,636,047	

Town of Washington Fiduciary Fund Type - Agency Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2015

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION FUND

	Balance ly 1, 20 <u>1</u> 4	 Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2015
Assets: Cash	\$ 2,146	\$ 5,405	\$ 3,089	\$ 4,462
Liabilities: Due to Participants	\$ 2,146	\$ 5,405	\$ 3,089	\$ 4,462

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	Taxes I	2015
Town of Washington	Schedule of Property Taxes Levied, Collected and Outstar	Very Fuded Tune 30, 2015

Taxes	Receivable June 30, 2015		143,621	76,959	38,772	10,458	7,300	7,131	1,457	1,402	•	287,100
	Total Net Collections J		14,706,492 \$	116,163	43,212	3,675	4,142	•	ı	25	13,242	14,886,951 \$
SNOL	Refunds and Adjustments		1,324 \$	(1,452)	ı	٠	I	•	ı	I	•	(128) \$
COLLECTIONS	Interest, liens 1 and other costs 7		79,575 \$	19,104	9,928	653	1,143	£		25	6,877	117,305 \$
	In Taxes and		14,625,593 \$	98,511	33,284	3,022	2,999	١	•	٠	6,365	14,769,774 \$
A dineted	Taxes Dereivable	VERT	14,767,890 \$	176,922	72,056	13,480	10,299	7,131	1,457	1,402	6,365	15,057,002 \$ 14,769,774
M 1 T P		ouspense	649 1	ı	(9,407)	ı	ŝ	·	•	•	6,365	(3,042) \$
		Keductions	(16,990) \$	(1,712)	(2)	ı	ı		•	٠	ı	(18,704) \$
	ğ	Additions	8,139 \$	27	2	,	ŧ	ı	ı	٠	,	8,168 \$
		July 1, 2014 /	er 1, 2013 \$ 14.776.741 \$	178.607	81.463	13,480	10 299	121 5	161,1	1,402		\$ 15,070,580 \$
			Grand List : October 1, 2013 \$	2106	3011	0102			2007	2000		Suspense book cultectures Totals

-54-

Town of Washington Statement of Debt Limitation Connecticut General Statutes, Section 7-374 (b) Year Ended June 30, 2015

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2015	\$ 14,886,951
Reimbursement for revenue loss on : Tax relief for elderly - (CGS 12-129d)	23,768
Total Receipts From Taxation For The Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Base)	\$ 14,910,719

	General Purposes	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit
Debt Limitation:			ŕ	- \$	_
2 1/4 times Base \$	33,549,118 \$	- \$	- \$	- 2	-
4 1/2 times Base	-	67,098,236	-	-	-
3 3/4 times Base	-	-	55,915,196	-	-
3 1/4 times Base	-			48,459,837	-
3 times Base	-	•		-	44,732,157
Total Debt Limitation	33,549,118	67,098,236	55,915,196	48,459,837	44,732,157
Indebtedness:					
Shepaug Regional School District #12 Bonds payable (Town's share is 45.35%)					
Due June 1, 2016 - \$130,000	-	58,955	-	-	-
Bank term loan due August 15, 2018 - \$1,775,000	-	804,963	-	-	-
Total Indebtedness		863,918	-	-	-
Debt Limitation In Excess Of Outstanding And Authorized Debt \$	33,549,118 \$	66,234,318 \$	55,915,196 \$	48,459,837_\$	44,732,157

NOTE: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Finance Town of Washington Washington, Connecticut

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Washington, Connecticut as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Washington, Connecticut's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Charles Reun to, CPAS

Charles Heaven & Co.

December 29, 2015

AUDIT OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE REQUIRED BY THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT ACT

Board of Finance Town of Washington Washington, Connecticut

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Washington, Connecticut's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Office of Policy and Management's *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Washington, Connecticut's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Town of Washington, Connecticut's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Town of Washington, Connecticut complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Washington, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2015, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State Single Audit Act and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a

whole. chalestheren + Co., CPAs CHARLES HEAVEN & CO.

December 29, 2015

Town of Washington Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Year Ended June 30, 2015

State Grantor/Program Title	State Grant Program Core-CT Number	Expenditures
Office of Policy and Management	11000-OPM20600-17018 \$	23,768
Property Tax Relief For Elderly and Totally Disabled Homeowners	11000-OPM20600-17011	138
Property Tax Reimbursement - Disability Exemption	11000-OPM20600-17024	1,173
Property Tax Relief For Veterans	11000-OPM20600-17004	34,664
Reimbursement For Tax Loss On State Owned Property Municipal Grants-In-Aid	12052-OPM20600-43587	149
Department of Transportation		
Intrastate Highway Projects	13033-DOT57124-41404	22
Imp State Bridge/Railroads	13033-DOT57124-41393	37
Highway Planning & Construction	12062-DOT57513-22108	10,190
Highway Planning & Construction	12062-DOT57191-22108	38,926
Highway Planning & Construction	12062-DOT57124-22108	120
Town Aid Road Grants Transportation Fund	12052-DOT57131-43455	500,000
Other Expenses	12001-DOT57124-10020	11
Department of Energy and Environmental Protection	10010 55510152 40521	150,000
Small Town Economic Assistance Program	12052-DEP43153-40531	150,000
Department of Social Services	11000 D00(0100 10000	10
Other Expenses Non-Budgeted Operating	11000-DSS60439-10020	10
Judicial Branch	a (001 HTD05163 40001	1,225
Non-Budgeted Operating Appropriations	34001-JUD95162-40001	1,223
Connecticut State Library	10040 001 66004 25150	5,000
Historical Documents Preservation Grant	12060-CSL66094-35150	2,000
Department of Revenue Services	11000-DRS16312-10020	10
Other Expenses	11000-DK310312-10020	
Total State Financial Assistance before exempt programs		765,443
Exempt Program	1S	
State Department of Education		040.147
Education Cost Sharing	11000-SDE64370-17041	240,147
Office of Policy and Management	10000 00015010 10005	9,438
Mashantucket Pequot/Mohegan Fund	12009-OSC15910-17005	249,585
Total Exempt programs		249,505
Total State Financial Assistance		\$ <u>1,015,028</u>

Town of Washington State Financial Assistance Programs Notes to Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2015

Various departments and agencies of the State of Connecticut have provided financial assistance to the Town of Washington through grants and other authorizations in accordance with the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. These financial assistance programs fund several programs/including local capital improvement, road repairs, tax relief, education and other public assistance.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Washington conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies relating to the aforementioned grant programs.

The information in the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance is presented based upon regulations established by the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements contained in the Town of Washington's annual audit report are prepared on the following basis of accounting:

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for capital lease principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred.

The Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance, contained in this report, is prepared based on regulations established by the State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management. In accordance with these regulations (Section 4-236-22), certain grants are not dependent on expenditure activity, and accordingly, are considered to be expended in the fiscal year of receipt. These grant program receipts are reflected in the expenditures column of the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance.

I. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

We audited the basic financial statements of the Town of Washington as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 and issued our unmodified report thereon dated December 29, 2015.

Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes yes yes	X no X none reported X no
State Financial Assistance		
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes yes	X no X none reported

We have issued an unmodified opinion relating to compliance for major State programs.

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 4-236-24 of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act?	yes	<u>X</u> no
State Grant Program State Grantor and Program	Identification Number	Expenditures
Department of Transportation:		
Town Aid Road Grants Transportation Fund	12052-DOT57131-43455	\$ <u>500,000</u>
Department of Energy and Environmental Prote	ection:	
Small Town Economic Assistance Program	12052-DEP43153-40531	\$ <u>150,000</u>
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betweer	1 Type A and Type B Programs	\$ <u>100,000</u>

II. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED UNDER GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We issued reports, dated December 29, 2015, on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Our report on compliance indicated no reportable instances of noncompliance.

Our report on internal control over financial reporting indicated no findings or questioned costs.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

No findings or questioned costs are reported relating to State Financial Assistance Programs.