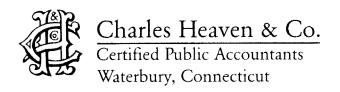


TOWN OF WASHINGTON AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA JUNE 30, 2011

Town of Washington Table of Contents June 30, 2011

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Finance Town of Washington, Connecticut

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, 2011, which collectively comprise the Town of Washington's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Washington, Connecticut's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2011, on our consideration of the Town of Washington, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on Pages 3 through 15 and 41 through 44 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.

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 as a whole. 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 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 or to 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

November 21, 2011

Charles He aren & C. (PAS

This Annual Financial Report is compiled using the financial reporting requirements of the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34. GASB Statement 34 requires that we, as managers of the Town of Washington, focus on our most important, or "major" funds, including the general fund.

Fund statements measure and report the "operating results" of many funds by measuring cash on hand and other assets that can easily be converted to cash. These statements show the short-term performance of individual funds using the same measures governments use when financing current operations. Since showing budgetary compliance has always been an important part of governmental accountability, our financial statements include the *original* budget as well as the final amended budget.

Our hope is to provide you, the reader, with an objective and readable analysis of our financial performance for the year. Taken together, the following statements should enable you to assess whether the Town of Washington's financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's operations. The annual report includes government-wide financial statements prepared on the accrual basis for all of our government's activities. Accrual accounting measures not just current assets and current liabilities, but long-term assets and liabilities as well. It also reports all revenues and all costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current fiscal year (or shortly thereafter).

In summary, the government-wide financial statements will help you:

- Assess the finances of the Town of Washington in its entirety, including the year's operating results;
- Determine whether our overall financial position improved or deteriorated;
- Evaluate whether our current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services;
- See the costs of providing you the services requested of us;
- See how we finance the programs you have asked for through user fees and other program revenues versus general tax revenues;
- Understand the extent to which your government has invested in capital assets, including roads, bridges, schools, parks, and other infrastructure assets:
- Make better comparisons between governments.

The Annual Financial Report includes the following information and financial statements as defined by GASB Statement 34:

* Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – An introduction to the basic financial statements and an analytical overview of the government's financial activities. The MD&A provides an objective and easily readable analysis of the Town's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions.

The MD&A

- Includes comparisons of the current year to the prior year based on government-wide information;
- Provides an analysis of our overall financial position and the results of operations to assist you in assessing whether our financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's activities;
- Analyzes significant changes in fund and major budget variances;
- Describes capital asset and long-term debt activity during the year;
- Concludes with a description of currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on our financial position or the results of our operations.

Basic Financial Statements

➤ Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Washington's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business.

Government-wide financial statements include a statement of net assets that presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Washington is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). The statement of activities is prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. These statements report all assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and gains and losses of the government. The government-wide financial statements present functions of the Town of Washington that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). Other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities) do not appear as we have no business-type activities. The governmental activities of the Town of Washington include general government, public safety, highways (public works), sanitation, social services, health, parks and recreation, education, other, and interest on long-term debt.

Fiduciary activities whose resources are not available to finance our governmental programs are excluded from these statements.

Capital assets, including infrastructure, are reported along with depreciation expense in the statement of activities. Net assets are reported as capital assets net of related debt, restricted, and unrestricted. Permanent endowments or permanent fund principal amounts, which would be in restricted net assets and shown as either expendable or nonexpendable, do not apply since the Town does not have any of these funds.

Expenses presented are reduced by program revenues, resulting in a measurement of "net (expense) revenue" for each of the government's functions. Program expenses include all direct expenses. General revenues such as taxes and special and extraordinary items are reported separately, ultimately arriving at the change in net assets for the period. Special items are significant transactions or other events that are either unusual or infrequent and are within the control of management.

Fund Financial Statements are a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Washington, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental fund financial statements include financial data for the general fund, special revenue and capital project funds and are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government'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 revenue and expenditure information presented for governmental activities in the governmentwide financial statements with similar information presented for governmental funds to compare their shorter-term impact with the longer-term effect of the governmentwide 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 between governmental funds and governmental activities. The Town of Washington maintains ten 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, the town aid road fund, the capital non-recurring expenditure fund, and the land acquisition open space fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other six governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The Town of Washington adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary fund financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Fund financial statements are presented for the primary government. Governmental fund statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. A summary reconciliation of the fund and government-wide statements accompanies the fund financial statements.

We present separate fiduciary fund statements used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and which cannot be used for our own programs. For these funds a statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets is presented.

Separate columns are shown for the general fund and for the other major governmental funds, the capital non-recurring expenditure fund, the land acquisition open space fund, and the town aid road fund. Major funds are funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets, or liabilities (excluding extraordinary items) are at least 10 percent of corresponding totals for all governmental funds. Other funds that we believe are particularly important to you are also reported as a major fund. Non-major funds are reported in the aggregate in a separate column.

Governmental fund balances are segregated into nonspendable, restricted for, committed to, assigned for, and unassigned in accordance with the new Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No, 54. As more fully explained in the Notes, the Town adopted GASB No. 54 as of July 1, 2010 and, as a result, restated the opening fund balance.

Notes to the Financial Statements

 Consist of notes that provide information essential to your understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

> Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

- Consists of MD&A and budgetary comparison schedules;
- Includes budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund to demonstrate whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the legally adopted budget;
- The Town of Washington's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the actual and budget comparison for the general fund.

As management of the Town of Washington, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of our financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Washington exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent year by \$16,688,255 (net assets). Of this amount, \$5,555,777 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$662,016 during the fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Washington's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,830,361, an increase of \$1,380,556 from the prior fiscal year. These fund balances are considered to be either nonspendable (\$974), restricted (\$341,709), committed (\$2,847,104), assigned (\$85,125), or unassigned (\$2,555,449). The unassigned balance of \$2,555,449 is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,555,449, or 17.8% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out of \$14,325,119.
- Our bonded debt decreased by \$55,000 (25.0%) during the current fiscal year as a result of scheduled repayment of principal on our one outstanding bond issue.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Washington, assets exceeded liabilities by \$16,688,255 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of Washington's net assets (64.7%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table 1. Net Assets

	Total Primary Government 2011	Total Primary Government 2010
Current Assets Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Total Assets	\$ 6,643,300 10,955,769 17,599,069	\$ 5,486,962 11,708,450 17,195,412
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	639,794 271,020 910,814	851,975 317,198 1,169,173
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt Restricted for:	10,790,769	11,488,450
Road improvements Senior center Community beautification Document preservation Unrestricted	323,789 11,107 3,420 3,393 5,555,777	8,791 11,153 3,417 3,456 4,510,972
Total Net Assets	\$16,688,255	\$16,026,239

The balance of *unrestricted net assets*, \$5,555,777, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year like the prior fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all of the categories of net assets.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town of Washington's net assets by \$662,016 as pointed out earlier, thereby accounting for 100% of the total change in the net assets of the Town. Key elements of the increase are shown on the following page:

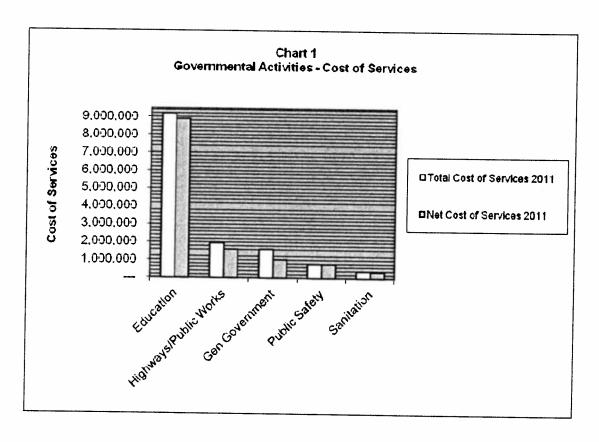
Table 2. Changes in Net Assets

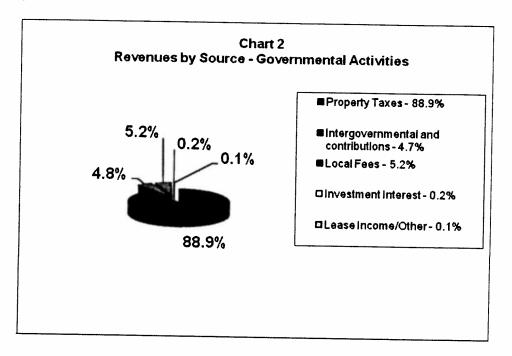
	Total Primary Government 2011	Total Primary Government 2010
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 801,557	\$ 789,702
Operating Grants and Contributions	268,044	245,339
Capital Grants and Contributions	332,811	458,747
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	13,772,826	13,500,461
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific		, ,
Purpose	134,637	139,162
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	26,633	22,603
Lease Income and Miscellaneous	21,675	19,175
Total Revenues	15,358,183	15,175,189
Program Expenses:		
General Government	1,606,260	1,540,835
Public Safety	798,925	633,100
Highways (public works)	1,948,939	1,807,639
Sanitation	409,351	428,810
Social Services	5,833	3,844
Health	79,245	86,329
Parks and Recreation	290,681	310,395
Education	9,145,846	9,135,602
Other	405,184	406,057
Interest on Long-Term Debt	5,903	8,463
Total Program Expenses	14,696,167	14,361,074
Increase in Net Assets	\$ 662,016	\$ 814,115

The government's net assets increased by \$662,016 during the current fiscal year. The Town brought in revenues of \$15,358,183 that exceeded its gross operating expenditures of \$14,696,167 by the amount of the net asset increase. Gross expenses were offset by \$801,557 in charges for services, \$268,044 in operating grants and contributions, and \$332,811 in capital grants and contributions. Of the *net* expenditures, \$8,905,699 was attributable to Regional School District No. 12 assessments. Highways and public works claimed another \$1,588,231 of net expenditures followed by general government at \$1,014,990 and public safety at \$759,877. The largest portion of the Town's revenue was \$13,772,826 in tax collections supplemented by \$26,633 in investment earnings and \$156,312 in non-specific grants and contributions, lease revenue, and miscellaneous income.

The primary driver of our net asset increase this year was the positive operating performance in all our major funds as well as the other governmental funds which, together, generated a \$1,380,556 increase in overall fund balances. The single largest *reduction* in net assets was generated by current year depreciation charges of \$1,222,730 which were offset somewhat by a \$470,049 increase in capital assets for a net reduction in net assets of \$752,681 to a final positive increase of \$662,016.

Chart 1 presents the costs of each of the Town's five largest programs as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The Net Cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of these functions. The largest external source of funds (non-tax) is charges for service of \$801,557 where the users pay for the service. Most are fees for official activities such as issuing building permits, building inspections, and posting land use recordings and collecting the real estate conveyance tax. Our payments to Regional School District No. 12, of which we are a member town along with the towns of Bridgewater and Roxbury, were reduced \$240,147 by the State of Connecticut Education Cost Sharing (ECS) grant.





Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Washington uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Washington'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.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Washington's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,830,361, an increase of \$1,380,556 from last year. As previously noted, \$2,555,449, or about 43.8% of this total amount, constitutes unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance, \$3,274,912, is either nonspendable (\$974), restricted (\$341,709), committed (\$2,847,104), or assigned (\$85,125). See Note 15 – "New Governmental Accounting Standards Board Standard" of the Notes to Financial Statements, June 30, 2011 herein for further explanation of the new fund balance presentation.

The general fund is the primary of the four major funds and the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned general fund balance was \$2,555,449. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned general fund balance represents 17.8% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out of \$14,325,119. The municipal credit rating agencies stress that an upper grade investment credit should maintain an unassigned general fund balance in excess of 7%.

The Town of Washington's general fund balance increased by a net \$601,340 during the current fiscal year. Operating revenues of \$14,926,459 exceeded operating expenditures of \$13,338,619 by \$1,587,840. We transferred out \$986,500 consisting primarily of \$883,500 to the capital non-recurring expenditure fund with another \$75,000 to the land acquisition open space fund, \$25,000 to the affordable housing fund and \$3,000 to the Judea Cemetery Fund.

The capital non-recurring expenditure fund, a major fund, is used to account for the Town's capital outlays. Unlike most governmental funds, appropriations to and from this fund do not lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The fund balance at the close of the fiscal year was \$2,000,092 with that amount committed for subsequent years capital expenditures. The account is funded from a number of sources including grants, general fund, and transfers from other funds. For the year, \$541,470 was expended from the fund in partial payment for machinery and equipment and infrastructure. Revenues and transfers in totaling \$894,801 resulted in an increase of fund balance in the amount of \$353,331 to \$2,000,092.

The land acquisition open space fund, a major fund, is used to build up a reserve for the purchase of land that might become available for open space at some future date. We began the year with a fund balance of \$231,305. We earned \$694 in interest and posted no expenditures. We also transferred in \$75,000 from the general fund. Our fund balance closed the year at \$306,999.

The town aid road fund, a major fund, accounts for monies received from the State of Connecticut under the Town Aid Road (TAR) program for improvements to our roads. We received and recognized prior year deferred TAR funds in the amount of \$329,571 in fiscal 2011 and earned \$427 in interest. We expended \$15,000 capital outlays. Our beginning fund balance of \$8,791 was raised by \$314,998 to \$323,789 at the close of the year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original revenue budget of \$14,215,424 remained unchanged while the expenditure budget was increased \$80,361 to \$13,228,244 with scheduled transfers out of \$986,500 and committing \$20,000 to the legal litigation reserve. We expected to use of general fund balance in the amount of \$19,320. Actual revenues exceeded the final budget for a favorable variance of \$436,106, and actual expenditures were under the final budget by a favorable \$181,172. In total, favorable budget variances amounted to \$617,278 eliminating any need to draw down general fund balance.

Revenues

Material variances in the revenue budget may be summarized as:

- \$232,969 in higher tax collections;
- \$270,871 in unbudgeted building inspection fees which reduces our building inspector expenditure line;
- ❖ \$86,102 higher Town Clerk fees.

Expenditures

During the year, the following significant additional appropriations were made to the original expenditure budget:

- \$51,164 additional winter maintenance costs;
- ❖ \$10,427 additional cell tower expense.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Washington's investment in capital assets for its governmental assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. The total net increase (before depreciation) in the Town's investment in new capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,075,120.

Major capital assets placed in service during the current fiscal year included the following:

- \$275,000 Seagrave fire apparatus;
- \$203,101 Gowans-Knight pumper;
- \$249,914 Maxxforce C&C truck:
- \$181,564 for paving and drainage, Titus Road clean up, chip sealing, and refurbishment of dirt roads.

Table 3. Capital Assets at Year-end (Net of Depreciation)

	Total Primary Government				
	2011	2010			
Land	\$1,141,215	\$ 1,141,215			
Construction in Progress		605,071			
Land Improvements	167,046	192,727			
Buildings and Improvements.	3,450,583	3,609,486			
Machinery and Equipment	1,392,615	908,313			
Infrastructure	4,804,310	5,251,638			
Totals	\$10,955,769	\$11,708,450			
					

Additional information on the Town of Washington's capital assets can be found in Note 7 - Capital Assets, of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Washington had \$165,000 of long-term bonded debt outstanding. All of the Town's bonds are general obligation debt, and the Town has pledged its full faith and credit to the repayment of interest on and the principal of all outstanding indebtedness.

Table	4. L	ong-T	erm	Debt

Bonds		3317 11 210118	Term Deat		
Date	Purpose	Rate %	Original <u>Issue</u>	Debt Outstanding	Date of Fiscal Year Maturity
11/1/93	General Purpose	4.35	\$1,100,000	\$165,000	2014

Our total debt decreased by \$55,000 (25.0%) during the current fiscal year as a result of scheduled amortization of principal on our one outstanding bond issue.

The Town is a member town of Regional School District No. 12 along with the towns of Bridgewater and Roxbury. Washington's obligation to the District is based on the number of pupils attending the district, determined as of October 1 of each year. For the fiscal year 2010 - 2011, Washington's pro-rata share of school district operations was 45.01%. The Town of Washington has pledged its full faith and credit to the payment of principal of and interest on the district bonds at its average daily membership (ADM) percentage. The net debt of the district (outstanding school bond principal) represents overlapping debt to the Town in the amount of \$1,867,916.

Washington maintains a "Aa2" rating from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. for its general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 7 times its tax collections plus interest and lien fees. For June 30, 2011, the maximum amount of borrowing permitted under the formula would be \$96,461,918. With net indebtedness of \$2,036,869, our outstanding general obligation and school debt is \$94,425,049 below the maximum debt limitation (see "Statement of Statutory Debt Limitation" in this report).

Additional information on the Town of Washington's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 - Long-Term Debt, of this document.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

- The unemployment rate for the Town of Washington was 7.4% at June 30, 2011 which is an increase from a rate of 6.6% one year prior. The current rate compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 9.1% and national average unemployment rate of 9.3% (not seasonally adjusted) for the same period.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to the national indices.

The FY 2011 - 2012 revenue budget of \$14,276,607 contemplates a \$61,183, or 0.43%, increase over the June 20, 2011 approved budget. The net expenditure budget of \$14,361,732 rises \$126,988, or 0.89%, over the prior year's final budget with \$85,125 of the June 30, 2011 fund balance assigned to balance the FY 2011-2012 budget.

FY 2012 tax revenues accounts for all of the revenue increase in the new budget and since the mill rate of 11 mills has not increased, the increase in tax revenue results from increased assessments.

The 2012 expenditure budget increases primarily due to net education cost increases of \$180,624 (1.97%) to \$9,328,359 and a decrease in budgeted highway maintenance of \$35,000. The remainder of the Town budget has been kept almost flat and in line with the previous year.

All of these factors were considered in preparing Washington's budget for the 2012 fiscal year.

At the close of the 2010 - 2011 fiscal year, we used no general fund balance to finish the year. The 2011 general fund assigned and unassigned fund balance amounted to \$2,640,574, of which \$85,125 has been assigned for subsequent year's expenditures resulting in unassigned fund balance of \$2,555,449.

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 financial information should be addressed to the Office of the First Selectman, Bryan Memorial Town Hall, PO Box 303, Washington Depot, CT 06794.

<u> </u>	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,571,991
Investments	729,419
Property Taxes Receivable - net	316,916
Security deposit	24,000
Prepayments	974
Total current assets	6,643,300
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets:	
Assets not being depreciated	1,141,215
Assets, net of depreciation of \$17,729,611	9,814,554
Total Assets	17,599,069
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	88,521
Performance bonds held	76,085
Prepaid property taxes	20,450
Accrued interest	6,738
Deferred grant revenue	390,000
Long-term liabilities due within one year	58,000
Total current liabilities	639,794
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due in more than one year	271,020
Total Liabilities	910,814
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	10,790,769
Restricted for:	, ,
Road improvements	323,789
Senior center	11,107
Community beautification	3,420
Document preservation	3,393
Unrestricted	5,555,777
Total Net assets	\$ 16,688,255

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

Town of Washington

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2011					P	rogram Revenu	ec		Total Net (Expense)
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contribution		Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Governmental Activities:					•				
General government	\$	1,606,260	\$	591,270	\$	\$		\$	(1,014,990)
Public safety		798,925		39,048					(759,877)
Highways (public works)		1,948,939				27,897	332,811		(1,588,231)
Sanitation		409,351		51,709		***			(357,642)
Social services		5,833				***			(5,833)
Health		79,245		7,750					(71,495)
Parks and recreation		290,681		99,695					(190,986)
Education		9,145,846				240,147	***		(8,905,699)
Other		405,184		12,085					(393,099)
Interest on long-term debt		5,903				***			(5,903)
Total governmental activities	\$	14,696,167	\$	801,557	\$	268,044 \$	332,811	-	(13,293,755)
	G	eneral revenue	s:						
		Property taxe	s,	interest and lie	en	fees			13,772,826
		Grants and co	nt	ributions not r	es	stricted to specific	c programs		134,637
		Investment ea	ırn	ings					26,633
		Lease income	a	nd other misce	lla	aneous			21,675
			T	otal general r	ev	enues			13,955,771
		Change in net	t as	ssets					662,016
	N	et assets - July	1,	2010					16,026,239
	N	et assets - June	30	0, 2011				\$	16,688,255

Town of Washington Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

June 30, 2011		M	[aj	jor l	Funds						
		Special			Capital F	roje	ect Funds	-			
		Revenue Fur	nd	i -			Land	_	Other		Total
		Town Aid		•	Capital		Acquisition		Governmental		Governmenta
	General Fund	Road Fund	i	N	on-Recurring	:	Open Space		Funds		Funds
Assets:									· ·		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,409,514	\$ 323,789)	\$	2,390,493	\$	306,999	\$	141,196	\$	5,571,991
Investments - at fair value	412,367		-		-		-		317,052		729,419
Property tax receivable, net	316,916		-		-		-		-		316,916
Prepaid expenditures	974		-		-		-		-		974
Deposits			-		-		•		24,000		24,000
Total Assets	\$ 3,139,771	323,789)	\$	2,390,493	\$	306,999	\$	482,248	\$	6,643,300
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$ 88,120	\$	-	\$	401	\$	-	\$	-	\$	88,521
Performance bonds payable	76,085		-		-		-		-		76,085
Prepaid property taxes	20,450	,	-		-		-		-		20,450
Deferred property tax and other revenue	237,883		-		390,000		-		-		627,883
Total Liabilities	422,538	•	-		390,401		-		-		812,939
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable:											
Prepaid insurance expenditures	974	•	•		-		-		•		974
Restricted for:											
Improvements to roads	-	323,789)		-		-		•		323,789
Senior center	-				•		•		11,107		11,107
Community beautification	-	•			-		-		3,420		3,420
Document preservation	-	•			-		-		3,393		3,393
Committed to:											
Parks and recreation	-	•	•		-		-		98,924		98,924
Cemetery operation	-	-			-		-		70,698		70,698
Capital non-recurring expenditures	•				2,000,092		-		•		2,000,092
Land acquisition for open space	-				-		306,999		-		306,999
Affordable housing	-				•		-		294,706		294,706
Legal litigation	325	-			-		-		•		325
Health reimbursement benefits	75,360				•		-		-		75,360
Assigned for:											
Subsequent year budgeted deficit	85,125				-		-		-		85,125
Unassigned	2,555,449	-			•		-		-		2,555,449
Total Fund Balances	2,717,233	323,789			2,000,092		306,999		482,248		5,830,361
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,139,771	323,789)	•	2,390,493	¢	306,999	¢	482,248	¢	6,643,300

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

Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the Statemen Net Assets is different from the governmental fund Balance Shee to the following differences:			
Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$	5,830,361
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 28,685,380 (17,729,611)		10,955,769
Taxes, interest and liens receivable not available to pay current period expenditures are therefore deferred in the funds.			237,883
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Bonds payable Compensated absences Postclosure landfill costs Net pension obligation	\$ (165,000) (121,067) (39,000) (3,953)		(329,020)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.			(6,738)
Total Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$_	16,688,255

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

Year Ended June 30, 2011 **Major Funds** Special Capital Project Funds Revenue Fund Land Other Total Town Aid Acquisition Governmenta Capital Governmental General Fund Road Fund **Non-Recurring** Open Space **Funds** Funds Revenues: 13,662,682 \$ - \$ - \$ 13,662,682 Property taxes Interest and lien fees on property taxes 125,697 125,697 Intergovernmental 340,209 329,571 6,240 676,020 Contribution in lieu of taxes 60,177 60,177 Investment income 16,552 427 5,061 694 3,899 26,633 Lease income - Town building 18,700 18,700 Licenses and permits 686,781 686,781 Program fees and other receipts 15,661 101,385 117,046 **Total Revenues** 14,926,459 329,998 11,301 694 105,284 15,373,736 **Expenditures:** Current: General government 1,558,563 2,113 1,560,676 Public safety 478,695 478,695 Highways 1,040,105 1,040,105 Sanitation 412,351 412,351 Social services 5,833 5,833 Health 71,900 71,900 Recreation 162,521 88,703 251,224 9,145,846 Education 9,145,846 Other 398,386 7,275 405,661 Capital outlay 15,000 541,470 556,470 64,419 Debt service 64,419 13,338,619 15,000 98,091 13,993,180 **Total Expenditures** 541,470 -Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over 1.587.840 314,998 **Expenditures** (530,169)694 7,193 1,380,556 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating transfers in (out) (986,500)883.500 75,000 28,000 **Excess of Revenues And Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and other Financing** Uses 601,340 314,998 353,331 75,694 35,193 1,380,556 Fund Balance - July 1,2010 as restated 2,115,893 8,791 1,646,761 231,305 447,055 4,449,805 Fund Balance - end of year 2,717,233 \$ 323,789 \$ 2,000,092 \$ 306,999 \$ 482,248 \$ 5,830,361

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

Town of Washington Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2011

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different due to the following: Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds \$ 1,380,556 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful life lives and reported as depreciation expense as follows: Total capital outlay 470,049 Less current year depreciation (1,222,730)(752,681)The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows: 55,000 Repayment of bond principal \$ Change in accrued interest payable 3,516 58,516 Property taxes in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. Deferred property tax, accrual basis change (15,553)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 \$ (12,299)Change in postclosure landfill costs 3,000 Change net pension obligation 477 (8,822)Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities 662,016

Town of Washington Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2011

		Pension Trust Fund	Prevention of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Agency Fund
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	529	\$ 3,475
Accrued interest		7,286	-
Investments - at fair value		2,180,921	-
Total Assets		2,188,736	3,475
Liabilities:			
Due to others		-	3,475
Deferred employer contribution	-	4,849	 -
Net Assets			
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	2,183,887	\$ _

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

Town of Washington Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Pension Trust Fund Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Pension Trust Fund			
Additions:				
Employer contributions	\$	165,000		
Investment income:				
Net appreciation in fair values of investments		239,416		
Interest and dividends		44,071		
Gross investment income		283,487		
Less: investment expense		13,438		
Net investment income		270,049		
Total additions		435,049		
Deductions:				
Pension benefits		96,137		
Net Increase		338,912		
Net Assets Held In Trust For Pension Benefits:				
Beginning of year		1,844,975		
End of year	\$	2,183,887		

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

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. Reporting Entity:

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 Section 2100 have 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:

Northwestern Connecticut Council of Governments

The Town and eight other local municipalities each appoint the governing board of Northwestern Connecticut Council of Government (the "NWCCOG") to provide a regional forum for information exchange and regional planning. The NWCCOG is supported by assessments to the nine member Towns based upon population census. The Town of Washington appropriated \$7,680 for the operation of the NWCCOG for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Note "1" - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

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 \$11,493 for the operation of the Lake Authority for the year ended June 30, 2011.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets 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, and the six 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.

Note "1" - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

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:

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.

Capital Projects Funds:

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

Land Acquisition Open Space Fund – is used to account for the purchase of land for open space.

The Town also reports the following six Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>, are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purpose:

Judea Cemetery Fund – is used to account for sales of plots along with the related expenditures for maintaining and improving the cemetery.

Note "1" - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

Park and Recreation Fund – is used to account for fees from recreational leisure programs along with the related expenditures.

Senior Center Fund – is used to account for charges for services and contributions restricted for senior citizens functions and activities.

Greenway Community Fund – is used to account for contributions restricted for ground maintenance and improvements.

Document Preservation Fund – is used to account for recording fees and state grants restricted for document preservation along with the related expenditures.

Capital Project Fund, is used to account for major capital facilities and the acquisition of equipment:

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary Fund Types

The Pension Trust Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits.

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:

1. 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) and the State Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund (TEPF). The provisions of the statutes regarding the investments of municipal pension funds does not specify permitted investments. Therefore investments of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable pension plan.

Note "1" - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

Town investments are reported at fair value.

2. 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, 2011, which have not been collected within 60 days of June 30, have been recorded as deferred revenue, 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.

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.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which includes property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), 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:

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

4. 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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

On 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.

Note "1" - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

5. 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.

6. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue is comprised of the State of Connecticut, Small Town Economic Assistance Program (STEAP) of \$390,000 which will be recognized as expenditures are incurred.

7. 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.

8. Fund Equity and Net Assets - Governmental Funds

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the Town implemented GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. 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 proposed by the Town's Board of Selectman and authorized by the Board of Finance.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose.

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are classified into the following categories:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt

This category presents all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduces this category. Debt issued for non-capital purpose is excluded.

Note "1" - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

Restricted Net Assets

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

Unrestricted Net Assets

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

9. Use of Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net assets), 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.

10. 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" - 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 Selectman 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.

Additional General Fund appropriations of \$80,361 from fund balance were approved during the fiscal year.

Note "2" - Budgetary Compliance - The General Fund (continued):

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, 2011:

Deposits:	Governmental Funds	Agency Funds
Demand Accounts	\$ 1,003,159	\$ 4,004
Certificates of Deposit	<u>687,422</u>	24,050
Total Deposits	1,690,581	28,054
Petty Cash and Cash on Hand	40,094	
Cash Equivalents:		
Repurchase agreements	4,056,838	
MBIA, Inc Cooperative Liquid Assets		
Securities System	120,730	
State tax exempt proceeds fund (TEPF)	390,000	
State short-term investment fund (STIF)	3,167	
•	6,301,410	28,054
Less: Certificates of Deposits classified		
as investments	<u>729,419</u>	24,050
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ <u>5,571,991</u>	\$ <u>4.004</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, 2011, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits, including certificates of deposits of \$753,469 classified as investments, was \$1,718,635 and the bank balance was \$1,914,994. Of the Town's bank balance \$979,222 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollaterialized	\$ 828,904
Uninsured and collaterialized held by pledging	
Bank's trust department not in the town's name	 150,318
Total amount subject to custodial credit risk	\$ 979,222

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

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, 2011, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$4,570,735. 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 Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund (TEPF)
State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)
MBIA, Inc.-Cooperative Liquid Assets
Securities System (CLASS)

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.

D. Investments

At June 30, 2011, the Town's investments consisted of the following:

			<u>Average</u>	<u>Investment</u>
Types of Investments	Fair V	<u>'alue</u>	Credit Rating	Maturity
Primary Government				
Certificate of deposit	\$ 25	54,648	*	11/6/2011
Certificate of deposit	1:	57,718	*	12/16/2011
Certificate of deposit	12	25,490	*	2/9/2013
Certificate of deposit	14	10,975	*	11/17/2012
Certificate of deposit	2	21,094	*	2/1/2012
Certificate of deposit	2	26,000	*	3/19/2012
Certificate of deposit		3,494	*	10/5/2011
Total Primary Government	\$72	29,419		

^{*} Included in deposits above, therefore, insured and collaterialized to the extent described above.

Types of Investments	Esta Wales	Average	Investment
Types of Investments	Fair Value	Credit Rating	<u>Maturity</u>
Fiduciary Fund			
Corporate bonds	\$ 445,815	'A' Standard &	
		Poor's rating	N/A
Common stock	101,638	N/A	N/A
Municipal bond	25,822	not rated	1/01/2018
Certificate of deposit	24,050	*	5/11/2020
Mutual funds	1,182,362	N/A	N/A
U.S. Government agencies	271,887	N/A	N/A
Money market funds	<u> 129,347</u>	not rated	N/A
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$ <u>2,180,921</u>		

Ratings by a nationally recognized rating organization are provided where applicable to indicate the associated credit risk. N/A indicates rating is not applicable.

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

- 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.

Note "4" - Property Taxes Receivable:

Property taxes receivables at June 30, 2011, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables:

Property taxes	\$	271,791
Accrued interest and lien fees on taxes	*****	52,125
Gross receivables		323,916
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		7,000
Net Receivables	\$	316,916

Note "5" – Deposits:

Deposit is comprised of amount paid for the July 2011 fireworks show.

Note "6" - Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2011, consisted of the following:

		Major Funds		Non-Major Funds	
		Non-Recurring Land			
		<u>Capital</u>	Acquisition	<u>Affordable</u>	<u>Judea</u>
	<u>General</u>	Expenditure	Open Space	Housing	<u>Cemetery</u>
Transfers (From) To:	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Funds</u>
General Fund	\$ <u>(_986,500)</u>	\$ <u>883,500</u>	\$ <u>75.000</u>	\$25,000	\$ <u>3.000</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.

Note "7" - Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

Governmental Activities: Capital Assets - Not Depreciated:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reclass and Disposals	Ending Balance	
Land	\$ 1,141,215	\$	\$	\$ 1,141,215	
Deposit on Fire Truck	605,071	·	(605,071)	Φ 1,141,213	
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	1,746,286		(605,071)	1,141,215	
Total Suprair Fissers Not Depreciated	1,7 10,200		(005,071)	1,1 +1,213	
Capital Assets - Depreciated:					
Land Improvements	532,685			532,685	
Building & Improvements	5,087,832			5,087,832	
Machinery & Equipment	3,680,687	893,556		4,574,243	
Infrastructure	<u>17,167,841</u>	<u>181,564</u>		17,349,405	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	26,469,045	1,075,120		27,544,165	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
Land Improvements	339,958	25,681		365,639	
Building & Improvements	1,478,346	158,903		1,637,249	
Machinery & Equipment	2,772,374	409,254		3,181,628	
Infrastructure	11,916,203	<u>628,892</u>		<u>12,545,095</u>	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>16,506,881</u>	1,222,730		<u>17,729,611</u>	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net	9,962,164	(147,610)		9,814,554	
Capital Assets - Net	\$ <u>11.708.450</u>	\$(<u>147,610</u>)	\$(<u>605,071</u>)	\$ <u>10,955,769</u>	
Depreciation is charged to the following Governmental Activities:					
General government services			\$ 42,709		
Public safety			320,230	i	
Public works			812,989		
Health & Welfare			7,345		
Parks and recreation			39,457		
Total depreciation expense			\$ <u>1.222.730</u>		

Note "8" - Long-Term Debt:

The following is a summary of activity for the year ended June 30, 2011. The General Fund has historically been used to liquidate the following Long-Term Debt:

	Balance			Balance				
	<u>Ju</u>	<u>ly 1, 2010</u>	Additions	Retir	ements		June 30,	Due Within
							<u>2011</u>	One Year
Net Pension Obligation	\$	4,430	\$	\$	477	\$	3,953	\$
Compensated Absences								
Various vested employee benefits as								
explained in Note "1", summary of								
significant accounting policies		108,768	20,970		8,671		121,067	
Landfill - Transfer Station Closure and								
PostClosure Care Costs								
Liability for closure and postclosure								
care costs of the Town of								
Washington's Landfill as explained in								
Notes		42,000			3,000		39,000	3,000
General Obligation Bonds of 1993								
Payable in annual installments of								
\$55,000 beginning November 1, 1994								
through November 1, 2013		220,000			55,000	-	165,000	55,000
<u>Total</u>	\$	375,198	<u>\$ 20,970</u>	\$	67.148	<u>\$</u>	329,020	<u>\$ 58,000</u>

Future Debt Service Requirements for the General Obligation bonds are as follows:

	Interest Rate	<u>Pr</u>	<u>incipal</u>	<u>In</u>	<u>terest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2012	4.35%	\$	55,000	\$	6,738	\$	61,738
2013	4.35%		55,000		4,043		59,043
2014	4.35%		55,000		1,348		56,348
Total General Obligation Bond		\$	165,000	\$	12,129	\$_	177.129

Note "9" - Contingent Liabilities:

The Town is contingently liable on Regional School District No. 12 serial bonds payable through June 1, 2016 and bond anticipation notes of \$3,000,000 due September 1, 2011. The amount (45.01%) attributable to the Town is \$1,867,916.

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 "10" - Employee Retirement System:

A: Plan Description

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. At January 1, 2010 the latest actuarial date, PERS membership consisted of:

Active participants	31
Vested ex-participants	13
Retirees and beneficiaries	<u>16</u>
Total	<u>60</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%

B: Contributions and Funding Policy:

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.

Note "10" - Employee Retirement System (continued):

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.

C: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting: PERS financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employers contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed.

Method Used to Value Investments: All funds are invested in fixed income and equity securities through trust agreement with the First National Bank of Litchfield and are reported at fair values as discussed in the Notes.

D: Concentrations:

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

		<u>Percentage</u>
Investments		of Plan
	Fair Value	Net Assets
Corporate Bonds	\$ 445,815	20%
Mutual Funds	\$ 1,182,362	54%
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 271,887	12%
Money Market Funds	\$ 129,347	6%

E. Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation:

The Town's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to PERS for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$	164,697
Interest on net pension obligation		244
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(</u>	418)
Annual pension cost		164,523
Contributions made		165,000
Decrease in net pension obligation	(477)
Net pension obligation beginning of year		4,430
Net pension obligation end of year	\$	3,953

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined using the aggregate actuarial cost method, with no supplemental liability. The aggregate actuarial cost method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities. Information about funded status and funding progress has been prepared using the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method and is found in Part G of this note.

Note "10" - Employee Retirement System (continued):

F. Required Schedule of Employer Contributions and Trend Information:

					Percentage of			<u> </u>	<u>Annual</u>
Fiscal Year	Ann	ual Pension	Con	tribution_	<u>APC</u>	Net	<u>Pension</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>equired</u>
Ending	C	ost (APC)]	<u>Made</u>	Contributed	<u>Ob</u>	<u>ligation</u>	Cor	<u>ntribution</u>
6/30/11	\$	164,523	\$	165,000	102%	\$	3,953	\$	164,697
6/30/10	\$	144,866	\$	140,000	97%	\$	4,430	\$	144,849
6/30/09	\$	130,761	\$	130,743	100%	\$(436)	\$	130,743

G. Required Schedule of Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2007 the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25 and 27. As a result a required Schedule of Funding Progress using the entry age actuarial cost method for the purpose of reporting surrogate funded status and funding progress information for plans that use the aggregate actuarial cost method follows:

		<u>Actuarial</u>						UAAL as a
		Accrued						Percentage of
Actuarial	Actuarial	Liability	<u>Un</u>	funded				<u>Covered</u>
Valuation	Value of	(AAL) Entry	<u>AAL</u>	(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	<u>C</u>	<u>overed</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
Date	Assets (a)	Age (b)	!	(b-a)	(a/b)	Pay	<u>/roll (c)</u>	<u>((b-a)/c)</u>
1/1/10	\$ 1,942,201	\$ 2,722,517	\$	780,316	71%	\$	981,076	80%
1/1/09	\$ 1,822,934	\$ 2,522,024	\$	699,090	72%	\$	872,321	80%
1/1/08	\$ 1,895,544	\$ 2,377,670	\$	482,126	80%	\$	901,743	53%

H. Additional Information

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date:	1/1/10
Actuarial cost method:	Aggregate Method, with no supplemental liability
Amortization method:	N/A, cost method does not identify actuarial accrued liabilities separately
Asset valuation method:	Fair market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	5.5%
Projected salary increases	3.5%
Inflation factor	Not separately stated
Cost-of-living adjustments	None
Mortality	1983 Group Annuity Male Mortality Table (Setback six years for females)

Note "11" - 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 ceased 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 \$39,000 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability, represents the cumulative amount of postclosure care cost as of June 30, 2011. 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 "12" - 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 is 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.

Note "13" - 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.

The Town is self-insured for employees health insurance co-pays and/or deductibles according to benefit policies established by the Board of Selectmen. 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 \$75,360 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		Claims
	Payable	Changes in	Claims	Payable
	<u> July 1</u>	Estimates	<u>Paid</u>	June 30
2010-2011	\$ <u>3.546</u>	\$ <u>60.854</u>	\$ <u>57,589</u>	\$6.811

Note "13" - Risk Management (continued):

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 "14" - Operating Deficiencies and/or Fund Deficits:

At June 30, 2011 the following individual funds had operating deficiencies and/or fund deficits, none of which constitutes a violation of statutory provisions.

	 rating ciency	_	<u>und</u> eficit
Non-major Funds			
Judea Cemetery Fund	\$ 117	\$	
Senior Center Fund	\$ 46	\$	
Document Preservation Fund	\$ 63	\$	

Note "15" - New Governmental Accounting Standards Board Standard:

As of July 1, 2010 the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance by establishing fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The categories of fund balances presented in the Town's financial statements have changed as a result of implementing this statement. The statement also clarifies the definitions of funds and as a result the Town has restated the fund balance as of July 1, 2010 for funds (special revenue funds) not meeting the clarification, as follows:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds
Fund balance, beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ 2,043,590	\$ 519,358
Fund no longer meeting the criteria of special		
revenue funds:		
Legal litigation	(2,922)	2,922
Health benefits	75,225	(75,225)
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	\$ <u>2.115.893</u>	\$ 447.055

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, 2011

		Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	13,407,105	\$	13,640,074	\$	232,969
Interest and lien fees on property taxes		91,998		125,697		33,699
State of Connecticut - Grants:						
Elderly homeowners		20,000		20,732		732
Veterans tax relief		1,400		1,416		16
Totally disabled		150		132		(18)
Judicial fines		1,000		1,140		140
Boat grant		4,000		3,292		(708)
State property		12,500		34,448		21,948
Mashantuck Pequot/Mohegan fund		6,724		7,391		667
Educational cost sharing grant		240,147		205,886		(34,261)
Other grants		10,000		3,614		(6,386)
Federal grants		, -		27,897		27,897
Telephone access tax		25,000		22,608		(2,392)
Refund from RSD #12 and ARRA federal grant		_		36,150		36,150
Contributions in lieu of taxes		69,000		60,177		(8,823)
Investment income		7,500		16,418		8,918
Lease income - Town building		20,400		18,700		(1,700)
Other fees and receipts:		,		,		(, , , ,
Building inspection		52,000		322,871		270,871
Building inspection - Excess		,		,		
revenue over budget offsets expenditures		-		(270,871)		(270,871)
Health permits		6,000		7,750		1,750
Planning		700		•		(700)
Zoning		4,000		4,695		695
Zoning Board of Appeals		1,000		3,070		2,070
Inland Wetlands/Conservation		5,400		10,451		5,051
Historic District		500		500		5,051
Transfer station		30,000		38,343		8,343
Private duty police		30,000		35,813		5,813
Private duty police - Excess		20,000		00,010		3,013
revenue over budget offsets expenditures		_		(5,813)		(5,813)
Beach and boat ramp fees		4,500		12,441		7,941
Pistol permits		500		735		235
Use of Town buildings		2,200		2,975		775
Lake Waramaug Reimbursement		4,200		3,235		(965)
Town Clerk's fees including conveyance taxes		150,000				
D.E.P. fees				236,102		86,102
		4,500		7,800		3,300
Scrap metal sale and other receipts		3,000		13,366		10,366
Open space tax fine	<u> </u>	14 215 424	4	2,295	4	2,295
Amounts available for appropriation	\$	14,215,424	4	14,651,530	\$	436,106

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, 2011

	Original Budget	Additional Appropriations	Final	A	Variance Favorable
Expenditures:	Duaget	Appropriations	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
General Government					
Selectmen \$	144,279	\$ - \$	144,279	\$ 142.262	e 017
Assessor	61,741	.	61,741		
Tax Collector	50,049	-	50,049	61,861 46,926	(120)
Town Clerk	66,621	-	66,621	•	3,123
Town Treasurer	11,390	-	11,390	60,884	5,737
Building Department	6,975	-	6,975	11,390 249,330	(242.255)
Building Department - Excess	0,973	-	0,973	249,330	(242,355)
revenue over budget		-		(270 971)	270.071
Probate Court	4,800	-	4,800	(270,871)	
Elections	27,047			5,620	(820)
Auditor	27,500	-	27,047	18,978	8,069
Board of Assessment Appeals	1,350	-	27,500	27,299	201
Planning Commission	26,992	•	1,350	4,845	(3,495)
Zoning Commission	49,285	-	26,992	21,967	5,025
Zoning Board of Appeals	10,679	-	49,285	48,832	453
Inland Wetlands	74,309	-	10,679	7,282	3,397
Operation of Town Hall		-	74,309	70,607	3,702
Historic District Commission	88,340	-	88,340	88,874	(534)
Conservation Commission	6,879	-	6,879	5,540	1,339
	6,604	-	6,604	4,845	1,759
Housing Commission	1,520	2.200	1,520	599	921
Town Garage / Salt Building	21,740	2,290	24,030	30,162	(6,132)
Surety Bonds and Insurance	166,825	•	166,825	161,723	5,102
Accident & Health Insurance and transfer to Health Benefit Fund	227.050		225.040		
	326,050	-	326,050	308,803	17,247
Office Expense	39,250	-	39,250	36,129	3,121
Payroll Taxes Board of Finance	101,599	-	101,599	99,525	2,074
	26,493	-	26,493	26,413	80
Bank fees	2,000	-	2,000	15	1,985
Total General Government	1,350,317	2,290	1,352,607	1,270,940	81,667
Public Safety					
Fire marshal	28,270	-	28,270	28,270	-
Fire Department	138,400	231	138,631	133,711	4,920
Police	229,284	_	229,284	238,110	(8,826)
Private duty police - Excess					
revenue over budget		-	-	(5,813)	5,813
Emergency Management	58,203	-	58,203	55,713	2,490
Open Burning Official	599	-	599	1,198	(599)
Lake Waramaug Authority	11,443	-	11,443	11,493	(50)
EMT Awards	10,200	-	10,200	10,200	-
Total Public Safety	476,399	231	476,630	472,882	3,748
Highways					
General Maintenance	575,340	-	575,340	552,083	23,257
Winter Maintenance	406,197	51,164	457,361	457,361	,
Street Lighting	28,500	•	28,500	30,661	(2,161)
Total Highways	1,010,037	51,164	1,061,201	1,040,105	21,096

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, 2011

rear Ended June 30, 2011	Original	Additional	Final		Favorable
Expenditures (continued):	Budget	Appropriations	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Sanitation					
Transfer Station \$			\$ 306,446		
Recycling	150,900	3,000	153,900	144,692	9,208
Total Sanitation	457,346	3,000	460,346	412,351	47,995
Social Services	4,850	-	4,850	5,833	(983)
Conservation of Health					
Paramedic Service	20,527	•	20,527	20,486	41
Health Department	41,209	-	41,209	34,761	6,448
Visiting Nurses Associations	20,000	-	20,000	16,653	3,347
Hepatitis B Vaccinations	100	•	100	•	100
Total Conservation of health	81,836	-	81,836	71,900	9,936
Recreation					
Parks and Recreation	112,553	-	112,553	105,606	6,947
Senior Center / Veterans Hall	53,055	-	53,055	51,915	1,140
After school arts program	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-
Total Recreation	170,608	-	170,608	162,521	8,087
Education	9,147,735	-	9,147,735	9,147,735	-
Other expenditures					
Pension Expense	170,000	4,849	174,849	178,847	(3,998)
Interlocal Advisory Board	9,481	-	9,481	9,481	-
Council on Governments	7,680	-	7,680	7,680	-
Annual Repairs	35,000	-	35,000	33,473	1,527
Gunn Memorial Library	120,650	-	120,650	120,650	-
Newsletter and Website	7,115	-	7,115	7,730	(615)
Animal Control	31,410	-	31,410	30,255	1,155
Contour mapping		3,000	3,000	•	3,000
Financial Consultant		5,400	5,400	3,400	2,000
New Preston Cemetery	3,000		3,000	3,000	-
Cell tower		10,427	10,427	3,870	6,557
Total other expenditures	384,336	23,676	408,012	398,386	9,626
Interest and principal - bond issue	64,419	-	64,419	64,419	
Total Expenditures	13,147,883	80,361	13,228,244	13,047,072	181,172
-					
Revenues in Excess of expenditures	1,067,541	(80,361)	987,180	1,604,458	617,278
Other Financing Uses:					
Operating transfers out					
Housing Fund	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	•
Judea Cemetery	3,000	-	3,000	3,000	-
Legal Litigation	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	-
Non-recurring capital exp. fund	883,500	-	883,500	883,500	-
Open Space	75,000	-	75,000	75,000	-
Total transfers out	1,006,500	-	1,006,500	1,006,500	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
Expenditures and Other Uses	61,041	(80,361)	(19,320)	597,958	617,278
Fund Balance at beginning of year	(61,041)	80,361	19,320	2,043,590	2,024,270
Fund Balance at end of year \$		\$ ·	\$ -	\$ 2,641,548	\$ 2,641,548

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, 2011

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.

For budgeting purposes the Town recognizes as revenue educational refunds of prior year fund balances and other credits from Regional School District #12. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that refunds for prior year and other credits be offset against educational expenses.

Prior year funds no longer special revenue funds, since the criteria of GASB #54 is not met, are reclassed to the General Fund for GAAP reporting.

Additionally for budget purposes the Town 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. For GAAP purposes the gross revenue and expenditures are recognized resulting in the adjustment shown below.

The reconciliation from the budgetary basis to GAAP follows:

		General Fund	
	Total Revenue	Total Expenditures and Transfers	
Actual – Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis Statement – June 30, 2011	\$ 14,651,530		
Refund – prior year fund balances and other credits	(1,889)	(1,889)	
Funds - no longer qualified as a special revenue	(1,005)	(1,00)	
fund under GASB #54 rolled into the General Fund	i :		
Legal Litigation Fund		(3,248)	325
Health Benefit Fund	134		75,360
To gross revenue and expenditures:			
Building department	270,871	270,871	
Private duty police	5,813	5,813	
Actual GAAP – June 30, 2011	\$ <u>14,926,459</u>	\$ <u>14.325,119</u>	\$ <u>2,717,233</u>

											Capital		
						al Revenue	F	unds	 		Project Fund		
				Park and		Senior		Greenway	Document		Affordable		
		Judea]	Recreation	n	Center		Committee	Preservation	l	Housing		
		Cemetery		Fund		Fund		Fund	 Fund		Fund		Total
Assets:													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	44,698	\$	53,829	\$	7,615	\$	3,420	\$ 3,393	\$	28,241	\$	141,196
Investment - at market		26,000		21,095		3,492		-	-		266,465		317,052
Deposits		-		24,000		-		-	-		-		24,000
Total Assets	\$	70,698	\$	98,924	\$	11,107	\$	3,420	\$ 3,393	\$	294,706	\$	482,248
Fund balances: Restricted for: Social services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,107	\$	-	\$ - :	\$	- 5	\$	11,107
Community beautification	n	-		-		-		3,420	-		-		3,420
Document preservation		-		+		-		-	3,393		-		3,393
Committed to:													
Parks and recreation		-		98,924		-		-	-		-		98,924
Cemetery operation		70,698		-		-		-	-		-		70,698
Affordable housing	-	-		-		-		-	 -		294,706	•	294,706
Total Fund Balances	-	70,698		98,924		11,107		3,420	 3,393		294,706		482,248
Total Fund Balances	\$	70,698	\$	98,924	\$	11,107	\$	3,420	\$ 3,393	\$	294,706	\$	482,248

Town of Washington Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2011

tear Ended June 30, 2011		Spe	ecial Revenue	Funds		Capital Project Fund	ī	
-	Judea Cemetery Fund	Park and Recreation Fund	Senior Center Fund	Greenway Committee Fund	Document Preservation Fund	Affordable	-	Totals
Revenues:								
Investment income \$	483	•	•	\$ 3	\$ 4	\$ 3,034	\$	3,899
Program fees and other receipts	3,675	87,254	8,410	_	2,046	_		101,385
Total Revenues	4,158	87,549	8,490	3	2,050	3,034		105,284
Expenditures:								
Cemetery expenditures	7,275	-	-	-	-	-		7,275
Programs and Activities	-	80,167	8,536	_	2,113	-		90,816
Total Expenditures	7,275	80,167	8,536	-	2,113	-		98,091
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,117)	7,382	(46)	3	(63)	3,034		7,193
Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in	3,000	•	-	-	-	25,000		28,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over					,			
Expenditures and Other Uses	(117)	7,382	(46)	3	(63)	28,034		35,193
Fund Balance - July 1,2010 restated	70,815	91,542	11,153	3,417	3,456	266,672		447,055
Fund Balance - end of year \$	70,698	\$ 98,924	11,107	\$ 3,420	\$ 3,393	\$ 294,706	\$	482,248

Town of Washington Statement of Plan Net Assets Pension Trust Fund June 30, 2011

Assets:		
Cash	\$	529
Accrued interest		7,286
Investments - at fair value		2,180,921
Total Assets		2,188,736
Liabilities:		
Deferred employer contribution	_	4,849
Net Assets:		
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$	2,183,887

Town of Washington Fiduciary Fund Type - Agency Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2011

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION FUND

	Balance ly 1, 2010	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2011
Assets: Cash	\$ 3,264	\$ 5,403	\$ 5,192	\$ 3,475
Liabilities: Due to Participants	\$ 3,264	\$ 5,403	\$ 5,192	\$ 3,475

Town of Washington Schedule of Property Taxes Levied, Collected and Outstanding (Report of the Tax Collector) Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Taxes	LAWFUL CORRECTIONS	RECTIONS	Net Transfers	Adjusted		COLLECTIONS	CTIONS		Taxes
	Receivable July 1, 2010	Lawful Additions	Corrections Reductions	(To) From Suspense	Taxes Receivable	Taxes	Interest, liens and other costs	Refunds and Adjustments	Total Net Collections	Receivable June 30, 2011
Grand List: October 1, 2009	\$	20,846 \$	\$ (100,131)				\$ 61,603 \$	(45) \$	l .	187,111
2008	8 223,356	96	(9,304)	•	214,148	160,959	30,487	(15)	191,431	53,174
2007	7 49,227	,	ı	(086'6)	39,247	13,835	5,357	•	19,192	25,412
2006	6 18,274	•	ı	•	18,274	12,436	10,513	•	22,949	5,838
2005	5 15,553	ı	•	(175)	15,378	15,378	10,492	•	25,870	•
2004	4 6,301	ı	•	•	6,301	6,301	5,978	F	12,279	•
2002		119	ı	•	611	·	1	•	•	119
2001		137	1	•	137	•	ı	•	ı	137
1999	9 485	ı	•	(485)	,	,	1	•	,	•
Suspense book collections	<u>.</u> <u>s</u>	ı	1	1,016	1,016	1,016	871	1	1,887	1
Totals	\$ 14,054,883 \$		21,198 \$ (160,305) \$; (9,624) \$	(9,624) \$ 13,906,152 \$ 13,634,301		\$ 125,301 \$	\$ (09)	13,759,542 \$	271,791

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

Town of Washington Statement of Debt Limitation Connecticut General Statutes, Section 7-374 (b) Year Ended June 30, 2011

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2011 \$ 13,759,542

Reimbursement for revenue loss on:

Tax relief for elderly - (CGS 12-129d)

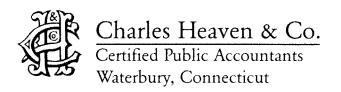
20,732

Total Receipts From Taxation For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Base)

\$ 13,780,274

	General Purposes	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit
Debt Limitation:					
2 1/4 times Base \$	31,005,617 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
4 1/2 times Base	-	62,011,233	-	-	-
3 3/4 times Base	-	-	51,676,028	-	-
3 1/4 times Base	-	-	-	44,785,891	-
3 times Base	-	-	-	-	41,340,822
Total Debt Limitation	31,005,617	62,011,233	51,676,028	44,785,891	41,340,822
Indebtedness:					
General obligation bonds due					
November 1, 2013	165,000	-		-	-
Net pension benefit obligation	-	-	•	-	3,953
Shepaug Regional School District #12 Bonds payable (Town's share is 45.01%)					
Due June 1, 2016 - \$655,000	-	294,816	-	-	-
Due November 14, 2013 - \$495,000	-	222,800	-	-	_
Bond anticipation notes due 9/1/11 - \$3,000,000	-	1,350,300	-	-	-
Total Indebtedness	165,000	1,867,916	-	-	3,953
Debt Limitation In Excess Of Outstanding And Authorized Debt \$	30,840,617 \$	60,143,317 \$	51,676,028 \$	44,785,891 \$	41,336,869

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



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 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, 2011, which collectively comprise the Town of Washington, Connecticut's basic financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2011. 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.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Washington, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purposes of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Washington, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Washington, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Washington, Connecticut's financial statements are free of 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*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Selectman, Board of Finance, Management, and federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Charles Heaven & Co.

Charles bearen & Co., CPA

November 21, 2011