

# TOWN OF WASHINGTON AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA JUNE 30, 2018



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Finance Town of Washington, Connecticut

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on Pages 4 through 10, budgetary comparison information on Pages 41 through 46, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios on Page 47, the schedule of employer contributions on Page 48 and schedule of investment returns on Page 49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Washington, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, supplemental schedules, schedule of expenditures of state awards, as required by the State Single Audit Act, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 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, supplemental schedules, schedule of expenditures of state awards, as required by the State Single Audit Act, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, supplemental schedules, schedule of expenditures of state awards, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Charles Seam # 6., CPAS

January 22, 2019

This discussion is intended to provide readers a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Washington, Connecticut (the "Town") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The information presented here should be considered in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements that follow.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses, such as uncollected property taxes and earned but unused vacation leave that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods are reported in this statement.

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

The basic government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

## FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

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

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

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

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

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 15 of this report.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 and 18 of this report.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

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

The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 19 to 40 of this report. Required supplementary information and supplemental schedules can be found on pages 41 to 56 of this report.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On a government-wide basis, the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$31,764,666 exceeded the sum of its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$2,405,301 resulting in net position of \$29,359,365. Of this amount, \$20,609,942 was invested in capital assets, while \$621,658 was restricted for road improvements and \$86,760 was restricted for purposes of various nonmajor Town funds. The remaining net position of \$8,041,005 was available to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported, on a current financial resources basis, combined ending fund balances of \$9,762,222, an increase of \$307,731 from last fiscal year. The total fund balance of the General Fund of \$6,065,767 represented 34.95% of fiscal year 2018-2019 budgeted appropriations of \$17,356,120, while its unassigned fund balance of \$4,257,429, available for spending at the Town's discretion, represented 24.53% of that same amount.
- The Town's long-term debt at June 30, 2018 consisted of its obligation of \$153,998 for earned but unused employee compensated absences, net pension liability of \$193,385, landfill transfer station closure and post-closure care costs of \$18,000, and LOSAP program benefits of \$668,666.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$29,359,365 at the close of the fiscal year.

	2017	2018
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 10,253,939	\$ 11,154,724
Capital assets, net	16,202,534	20,609,942
Total assets	26,456,473	31,764,666
Deferred Outflows of Resources	46,866	
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	662,162	1,256,915
Long-term liabiities	1,175,927	1,031,049
Total liabilites	1,838,089	2,287,964
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	46,148	117,337
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	16,202,534	20,609,942
Restricted	691,006	708,418
Unrestricted	7,725,562	8,041,005
Total Net Position	\$ 24,619,102	\$ 29,359,365

## Town of Washington - Net Position

The largest portion of the Town's net position \$20,609,942 (70.20%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets such as roads and bridges). The Town uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently these assets are not available for spending. Of the Town's remaining net position, \$8,041,005 (27.39%) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The Town's net position increased \$4,740,263 during the fiscal year.

	2017			2018			
		<u>\$</u>	<u>% to Total</u>		<u>\$</u>	<u>% to Total</u>	
Revenues:							
Program:							
Charges for services	\$	941,684	5.29%	\$	1,066,312	5.07%	
Operating grants and contributions		54,646	0.31%		46,392	0.22%	
Capital grants and contributions		495,515	2.78%		3,324,808	15.80%	
General:							
Property taxes		15,986,219	89.79%		16,157,668	76.78%	
Grants and contributions, not							
restricted to specific programs		173,289	0.97%		110,124	0.52%	
Unrestricted investment earnings		103,799	0.58%		158,815	0.75%	
Lease income and other miscellaneous		49,272	0.28%		180,190	0.86%	
Total Revenues		17,804,424	100.00%		21,044,309	100.00%	
Expenses:					-		
General government		1,852,865	11.40%		2,146,334	13.16%	
Public safety		947,148	5.82%		838,163	5.14%	
Highways (public works)		2,053,364	12.62%		2,210,436	13.56%	
Sanitation		402,527	2.47%		408,091	2.50%	
Social services		18,629	0.11%		14,931	0.09%	
Health		86,842	0.53%		84,847	0.52%	
Parks and recreation		364,326	2.24%		312,576	1.92%	
Education		10,117,932	62.18%		9,858,398	60.47%	
Other		428,717	2.63%		430,270	2.64%	
Total Expenses		16,272,350	100.00%		16,304,046	100.00%	
Change in Net Position		1,532,074			4,740,263		
Net Position, Beginning of Year		23,087,028			24,619,102		
Net Position, End of Year	\$	24,619,102		\$	29,359,365		

## Town of Washington Governmental Activities - Changes in Net Position

The following is an analysis of significant changes in activity from the prior year:

- The increase in capital grants and contributions is due to the receipt of highway planning and construction grants for bridges.
- The decrease in grants and contributions, not restricted to specific earnings, is due to the decline in state grants from the State of Connecticut, including the municipal revenue sharing grant.
- The increase in unrestricted investment earnings is due to a better economic market.
- The increase in lease income and other miscellaneous income is due to the gain of \$130,756 from the sale of the Pavilion.
- The increase in charges for services revenue and general government expenses is due to additional building department activity, attributable to the Regional School District #12 Agriscience STEM Academy and Science Lab renovation project.
- The increase in General government is mainly due to increased activity in the building department which also explains the increase in charges for service since the expense is a function of the fees collected.

- The increase in highways (public works) is due to the increase in road infrastructure maintenance expense.
- The decrease in education expenditures is attributable to a decrease in education costs, as assessed by Regional School District # 12 (determined by a separate approved taxpayer budget).

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

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

At the close of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported, on a current financial resources basis, combined ending fund balances of \$9,762,222. This fund balance is classified as follows for the major funds: \$668,666 restricted for the LOSAP program, \$621,658 restricted for road improvements, \$2,113,529 committed for capital non-recurring expenditures, \$340,896 committed to land acquisition for open space, \$73,967 committed for revaluation, \$6,569 committed for conservation and development, \$187,884 committed for legal litigation, \$79,588 committed for health reimbursement benefits, and \$791,664 assigned for the subsequent year's budgeted deficit. The \$4,257,429 unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was available for spending at the Town's discretion. The nonmajor fund balances are classified as follows: \$66,466 nonspendable, \$26,813 restricted, \$416,672 committed, and \$110,421 assigned for recycling purposes. Information detailing the allocation of fund balance for nonmajor fund purposes is on pages 50 and 51.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare its fund balance to the ensuing year's budgeted appropriations. Total fund balance of the General Fund at fiscal year-end represented 34.95% of fiscal year 2018-2019 budgeted appropriations, while its unassigned fund balance represented 24.53% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the Capital Non-Recurring Fund decreased \$599,884 during the fiscal year as expenditures exceeded revenue and appropriated transfers mainly due to bridge construction. The Town Aid Road Fund increased by \$16,709by expending less than the fiscal year's grant allocation. The Land Acquisition Open Space Fund increased by \$2,713. The combined fund balances of all nonmajor funds increased by \$6,351 during the fiscal year.

## **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The final amended General Fund budget provided for \$695,256 use of fund balance to finance approved appropriations. However, actual revenues and transfer in were \$590,521 greater than budgetary projections, while expenditures and operating transfers were \$953,558 less than approved appropriations, resulting in an actual addition of fund balance of \$848,823 and a positive budgetary variance of \$1,544,079.

Additional appropriations to the original budget totaled \$338,450. Additional appropriations were comprised of continuing appropriations of \$321,968 and pension appropriation of \$16,482.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Capital Assets**

The breakdown of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation is as follows:

		2017	 2018
Land	\$	1,141,215	\$ 1,141,215
Construction in Progress			
Mygatt Road Reconstruction		30,275	30,275
Bridge Reconstruction		629,336	3,753,532
Bryan Memorial Plaza		237,779	1,176,840
Storage Building		104,100	104,100
Land Improvements		50,705	45,526
Building & Improvements		4,670,796	4,451,028
Machinery & Equipment		1,491,101	1,402,347
Infrastructure		7,847,227	 8,505,079
	_\$	16,202,534	\$ 20,609,942

During the fiscal year, the Town's net investment in capital assets increased by \$4,407,408. This increase results from current year additions over current year depreciation and disposals, as follows:

Additions:	
Work in Progress	\$ 4,063,257
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	274,551
Infrastructure: paving and other road improvements	1,129,084
Current Year Depreciation	(1,050,240)
Current Year Disposal	 (9,244)
Net Increase	\$ 4,407,408

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on page 32 of this report.

## <u>Debt</u>

. . . . .

The Town's long-term debt at June 30, 2018 consisted of its obligation of \$153,998 for earned but unused employee compensated absences, \$193,385 net pension liability, \$668,666 owed to LOSAP participants, and \$18,000 for landfill – transfer station closure and postclosure care costs.

The Town is also contingently liable for its pro rata share of the Regional School District No. 12 debt. At June 30, 2018, the Town's pro rata share (46.73%) was \$210,285.

Additional information on the Town's debt can be found in Note 8 on page 33 of this report and the Statement of Debt Limitation on page 56.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Economic factors affecting the Town, including those that were considered in preparing the Town's General Fund budget for the 2018-2019 fiscal year, and those that will affect future budgets are as follows:

The Town's Mill rate for the 2018-2019 fiscal year has remained the same as the prior year, at 14.25 mills.

The \$17,356,120, 2018-2019 General Fund expenditure budget, which increased by \$607,586 from the prior fiscal year original budget, incorporates the following changes:

- Above average salary increases to keep up with the local economy.
- Transfers to the Nonrecurring Capital Fund, net of grant reimbursement, increase of \$505,596.
- Increase road maintenance costs, including the cost of winter salt

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

At the end of the FY 2017-2018 fiscal year, the General Fund balance was at \$6,065,767. Of the General Fund balance, \$791,664 was assigned for the FY 2018-2019 operations, to help moderate any tax impact from the higher expenditures.

## **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

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

## Town of Washington Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	C	Governmental Activities
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,858,350
Investments		4,443,081
Property taxes receivable - net		153,411
Mortgage receivable		20,000
Grant receivable		1,679,882
Total current assets	-	11,154,724
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital assets:		
Assets not being depreciated		6,205,962
Assets, net of depreciation of \$23,368,345		14,403,980
Total noncurrent assets	-	20,609,942
Total Assets	-	31,764,666
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable		809,751
Performance bonds held		83,857
Overpaid property taxes		582
Grant payable		359,725
Long-term liabilities due within one year		3,000
Total current liabilities	-	1,256,915
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due in more than one year		1,031,049
Total Liabilities	-	2,287,964
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between pension expected and actual experience		2,506
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension investments		114,831
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		117,337
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		20,609,942
Restricted for:		
Cemetery perpetual care principal - nonexpendable		66,466
Road improvements		621,658
Senior Center		7,611
Community beautification		2,448
Document preservation		10,235
Unrestricted		8,041,005
Total Net Position	\$	29,359,365

## Town of Washington Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Program Revenues		Total Net (Expense)
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 2,146,334 \$	,	4,000 \$	\$	(1,229,072)
Public safety	838,163	63,566			(774,597)
Highways (public works)	2,210,436			3,324,808	1,114,372
Sanitation	408,091	7,559			(400,532)
Social services	14,931	4,026			(10,905)
Health	84,847				(84,847)
Parks and recreation	312,576	47,992			(264,584)
Education	9,858,398		42,392		(9,816,006)
Other	430,270	29,907			(400,363)
Total governmental activities	\$ 16,304,046 \$	1,066,312 \$	46,392 \$	3,324,808	(11,866,534)
	General revenue	s:			
	Property taxes	s, interest and lien for	ees		16,157,668
	Grants and co	ntributions not restr	icted to specific prog	rams	110,124
	Investment ea	0			158,815
	Sale of proper	rty - net			130,756
	Lease income	and other miscellar	neous		49,434
		Total general reve	nues		16,606,797
	Change in ne	t position			4,740,263
	Net position - Ju	ıly 1, 2017			24,619,102
	Net position - Ju	ine 30, 2018		\$	29,359,365

#### Town of Washington Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

		Major F				
	Special Capital Project Funds					
		Revenue Fund		Land	Other	Total
		Town Aid	Capital	Acquisition	Govern mental	Governmental
	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Road Fund</b>	Non-Recurring	Open Space	Funds	Funds
Assets:				F		1 411 40
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,736,027	\$ 621,658 \$	156,624	\$ 29,469 \$	<b>3</b> 14,572	\$ 4,858,350
Investments - at fair value	2,809,014	-	1,035,244	311,427	287,396	4,443,081
Property tax receivable, net	153,411	-	.,	-	207,570	153,411
Mortgage receivable	-	-		-	20,000	20,000
Grant receivable	-	-	1,679,882	-	20,000	
Total Assets	\$ 6,698,452	\$ 621,658 \$		\$ 340,896	621,968	1,679,882 \$ 11,154,724
						#
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 409,659	\$ - \$	398,496	\$ - 5	§ 1,596	\$ 809,751
Performance bonds payable	83,857	-	-	-	-	83,857
Overpaid property taxes	582	-	-	-	-	582
Unearned revenue		-	359,725	-	-	359,725
Total Liabilities	494,098	-	758,221	-	1,596	1,253,915
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenue - property tax	138,587				<u> </u>	138,587
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Perpetual Care Principal	_				11 ACI	
Restricted for:	_	-	-	-	66,466	66,466
Volunteer Firefighter & EMT Service Program	668,666					
Road improvements	000,000	- 621,658	-	-	-	668,666
Senior Center	-	021,058	-	-	-	621,658
Community beautification	-	-	-	-	7,611	7,611
Document preservation	-	-	-	-	2,448	2,448
After school programs	-	-	-	-	10,235	10,235
Committed to:	-	-	-	-	6,519	6,519
Parks and recreation						
	-	-	-	-	85,980	85,980
Cemetery operation	-	-	-	-	12,745	12,745
Capital non-recurring expenditures	-	-	2,113,529	-	-	2,113,529
Land acquisition for open space	-	-	-	340,896	-	340,896
Affordable housing	-	-	-	-	217,947	217,947
Down payment assistance program	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Revaluation	73,967	-	-	-	-	73,967
Conservation and Development Plan	6,569	-	-	-	-	6,569
Legal litigation	187,884	-	-	-	-	187,884
Health reimbursement benefits	79,588	-	-	-	-	79,588
Assigned for:						
Recycling	-	-	-	-	110,421	110,421
Subsequent year budgeted deficit	791,664	-	-	-	-	791,664
Unassigned	4,257,429	-				4,257,429
Total Fund Balances	6,065,767	621,658	2,113,529	340,896	620,372	9,762,222
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 6,698,452	\$ 621,658 5	2,871,750	\$ 340,896	\$ 621,968	\$ 11,154,724

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different from the governmental fund Balance Sheet due to the following:				
Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds			\$	9,762,222
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ _	43,978,287 (23,368,345)		20,609,942
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:				
Property taxes, interest, and liens receivable Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ -	145,587 (7,000)		138,587
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in current period, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund				
Compensated absences Postclosure landfill costs Net pension liability Length of Service Award Plans liability Deferred inflows related to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Deferred inflows related to the difference between pension expected and actual experiences	<b>\$</b>	(153,998) (18,000) (193,385) (668,666) (114,831) (2,506)		(1,151,386)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$_	29,359,365

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

**Governmental Funds** 

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Year Ended June 30, 2018			Major Fu	nds			
			Special Capital Project Funds				
			Revenue Fund		Land	Other	Total
			Town Aid	Capital	Acquisition	Governmental	Governmental
	General Fur	d	<b>Road Fund</b>	Non-Recurring	Open Space	Funds	Funds
Revenues:					• •		
Property taxes	\$ 16,083,70	01 \$	- \$	-	\$-\$	- \$	16,083,701
Interest & lien fees on property taxes	75,6	56	-	-	-	-	75,666
Intergovernmental	59,0	11	331,174	2,997,634	-	-	3,387,819
Contribution in lieu of taxes	93,5	05	-	-	-	-	93,505
Investment income	106,2	16	5,535	40,006	3,463	3,595	158,815
Lease income	49,4	34	-	-	-	-	49,434
Licenses and permits	962,3	36	-	-	-	-	962,336
Program fees and other receipts	12,1	70	-	-	-	91,806	103,976
Total Revenues	17,442,0	39	336,709	3,037,640	3,463	95,401	20,915,252
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	2,066,6	43	-	-	750	1,425	2,068,818
Public safety	622,7	65	-	-	-	-	622,765
Highways	1,134,3	63	-	-	-	-	1,134,363
Sanitation	408,3	95	-	-	-	2,100	410,495
Health	81,9		-	-	-	-	81,930
Recreation	189,2		-	-	-	78,068	267,321
Social services	11,8	36	-	-	-	3,095	14,931
Education	9,858,3		-	-	-	-	9,858,398
Other	468,6		-	-	-	16,362	485,054
Capital outlay	·	-	320,000	5,483,446	-	-	5,803,446
Total Expenditures	14,842,2	75	320,000	5,483,446	750	101,050	20,747,521
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
Expenditures	2,599,7	64	16,709	(2,445,806)	2,713	(5,649)	167,731
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	140,0	00	-	-	-	-	140,000
Operating transfers in (out)	(1,857,9	22)	-	1,845,922	-	12,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,717,9	22)	-	1,845,922		12,000	140,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	881,8	42	16,709	(599,884	) 2,713	6,351	307,731
Fund Balances:							
Beginning of Year	5,183,9	25	604,949	2,713,413	338,183	614,021	9,454,491
End of Year	\$6,065,7	67 \$	621,658	2,113,529	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	§620,372	§9,762,222

## 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, 2018

Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds			\$	307,731
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their es useful life lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amou by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:	timated	1		
Total capital outlay	\$	5,466,892		
Less current year depreciation	_	(1,050,240)		4,416,652
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital a is to increase net position. In the statement of activities, only the gain of sale sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental fur the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the chan in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the basis of t capital assets sold.	on the inds, ige			(9,244
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current finances are not reported as revenue in the funds:	ncial			
Property taxes receivable - net	\$	(1,699)		
Change in deferred inflows related the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Change in deferred inflows related to the differences between		(68,683)		
pension expected and actual experiences	_	(49,372)	-	(119,754
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expended in the governmental funds:				
Change in compensated absences liability	\$	2,058		
Change in postclosure landfill costs		3,000		
Change in Length of Service Award Plan liability Change net pension liability		(33,019) 172,839		144,87

## Town of Washington Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	Pension Trust Funds		Prevention of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Agency Fund
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 119,278	\$	9,088
Accrued interest	4,000		-
Investments - at fair value	3,599,069		
Total Assets	3,722,347		9,088
Liabilities:			
Due to beneficiaries	-		9,088
Net Position			
Held in trust for pension benefits	3,722,347	-	
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 3,722,347	_ \$	-

## Town of Washington Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions:	
Town contributions \$	161,827
Investment income:	
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair values of investments	204,059
Interest and dividends	87,632
Gross investment income	291,691
Less: investment expense	19,127
Net investment income	272,564
Total additions	434,391
Deductions:	
Pension benefits	171,812
Net Increase - Change in Net Position	262,579
Net Position - Beginning of year	3,459,768
Net Position - End of year \$	3,722,347

## Note "1" - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

The Town of Washington, Connecticut was incorporated in 1779 under the provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes, and has a population of approximately 3,500 living within an area of 38.07 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 the Government Accounting Standards Board Codification 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:

## 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 \$15,425 and expended \$7,454 for the operation of the Lake Authority for the year ended June 30, 2018.

## B. Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

## Lake Waramaug Interlocal Commission

The Lake Waramaug Interlocal Commission (the "Commission") was created by the Town of Washington, Warren and Kent to improve the lake water quality and control water pollution. The Town appropriated and expended \$13,135 for the operation of the Commission for the year ended June 30, 2018.

## Northwest Hills Council of Governments

The Town and twenty other local municipalities each appoint the governing board of the Northwest Hills Council of Governments (the "NHCOG") to provide a regional forum for information exchange and regional planning. The NHCOG is supported by assessments to the twenty-one member Towns based upon population census. The Town of Washington appropriated and expended \$2,773 for the operation of the NHCOG for the year ended June 30, 2018.

## C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

## Fund Financial Statements

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns, in the fund financial statements. The other eight 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. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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.

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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, accounts for financing all or part of the planning, construction, reconstruction or acquisition of capital facilities, improvements or equipment.

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

The Town also reports the following eight Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

After School Fund - accounts for tuition restricted for after school activity expenditures.

## D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary Fund Types

Pension Trust Funds - The pension funds account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits.

Agency Funds - The 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.

### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

#### **Deposits and Investments**

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

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

Town investments are reported at fair value. Volunteer Firefighter and EMT Service Program investments, held in a granter/rabbi trust account, are restricted for the Length of Service Award Plan, and as such, are reported as restricted fund balance in the General Fund.

### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (continued)

#### **Receivables**

In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. For the year ended June 30, 2018, all taxes are deemed collectible, and therefore, the allowance was zero.

In the fund financial statements, all property taxes receivable at June 30, 2018, which have not been collected within 60 days of June 30, have been recorded as deferred inflow of resources, since they are not considered to be available to finance expenditures of the current year. Taxes collected during the 60 days period have been recorded as revenue.

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.

#### Grant Receivable

Grant receivable is comprised of \$1,679,882 grant expenditures incurred for bridge work and not yet reimbursed by the Federal government, passed through the State of Connecticut.

#### Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

## E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (continued)

#### Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period.

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

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

#### Interfund Activity

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

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

#### Compensated Absences

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

#### Grant Payable

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

## Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Debt

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

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

### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (continued)

## Fund Equity and Net Position - Governmental Funds

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

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

The Town does not have a minimum fund balance policy.

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

## Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

#### **Restricted Net Position**

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

#### Unrestricted Net Position

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

#### F. Use of Restricted Resources

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

## G. Estimates:

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

## Note "2" - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

## Budgetary Compliance - The General Fund

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

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

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

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

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

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

The original General Fund budget increased by continuing appropriations of \$321,968 and an additional appropriation of \$16,482 to the pension budget line item.

## 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, 2018:

	Governmental	Fiduciary
Deposits:	<b>Funds</b>	<b>Funds</b>
Demand Accounts	\$ 886,200	\$ 128,366
Certificates of Deposit	3,781,349	
Total Deposits	4,667,549	128,366
Petty Cash and Cash on Hand	52,323	
Cash Equivalents:		
Repurchase agreements	3,918,636	
State short-term investment fund (STIF)	1,191	
	8,639,699	128,366
Less: Certificates of Deposits classified as investments	3,781,349	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ <u>4,858,350</u>	\$ <u>128,366</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, 2018, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits, including certificates of deposits of \$3,781,349 classified as investments, was \$4,795,915 and the bank balance was \$5,034,285. Of the Town's bank balance \$4,118,634 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollaterialized	\$ 3,706,771
Uninsured and collaterialized held by pledging	
Bank's trust department not in the town's name	411,863
Total amount subject to custodial credit risk	\$ <u>4,118,634</u>

## C. Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. At June 30, 2018, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$3,919,827. The following table provides a summary of the Town's cash equivalents as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) is a "2a7-Like" pool. The fair value of the portion in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

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

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

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

#### D. Investments

At June 30, 2018, the Town's investments consisted of the following:

Types of Investments	<u>Fair Value</u>	Average Credit Rating	Investment Maturity
Primary Government		-	
Certificate of deposit	\$ 1,038,090	*	5/04/2019
Certificate of deposit	1,035,244	*	8/18/2019
Certificate of deposit	613,825	*	5/06/2020
Certificate of deposit	311,427	*	5/04/2019
Certificate of deposit	267,431	*	2/26/2020
Certificate of deposit	165,651	*	6/19/2019
Certificate of deposit	147,305	*	12/20/2019
Certificate of deposit	72,329	*	4/28/2020
Certificate of deposit	62,285	*	5/04/2019
Certificate of deposit	39,000	*	4/14/2019
Certificate of deposit	26,222	*	10/10/2019
Certificate of deposit	2,540	*	3/08/2019
Common Stock	109,524	N/A	N/A
Mutual Fund	552,208	N/A	N/A
Total Primary Government	\$ <u>4,443,081</u>		

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

The common stock and mutual fund investments included in the General Fund are restricted for the Volunteer Firefighter and EMT Service Incentive Program Plan held in a grantor/rabbi trust.

Types of Investments		<u>Fair Value</u>	Average Credit Rating	Investment Maturity
Fiduciary Funds				
Corporate bonds	\$	203,057	Detailed below	Detailed below
Common stock		295,435	N/A	N/A
Exchange traded &				
Closed End Funds		674,296	N/A	N/A
Mutual funds	_	<u>2,426,281</u>	N/A	N/A
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$_	<u>3,599,069</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.
- 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 "3" - Cash and Cash Equivalents, Deposits and Investments (continued)

## D. Investments (continued)

Corporate Bonds:	<u>BAA1</u>	<u>A3</u>	<u>AA2</u> <u>A1</u>	<u>A2</u>	<u>Total</u>
Average Credit Rating	\$ 25,744	\$ 24,785 \$	51,672 \$ 49,955	\$ 50,901	\$ 203,057
Investment Maturity	<u>1-5 Years</u> \$ 203,057	<u>6-10 Years</u> \$	Over 10 Years \$		<u>Total</u> \$203,057

## E. Fair Value Measurements

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair values of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Town did not hold any investments on June 30, 2018 whose fair value was determined using Level 3 inputs.

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the Town as of June 30, 2018.

	Fair Value Meas		
Investments by Fair Value Level	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Total
\$		\$	
Certificate of Deposit	-	3,781,349 \$	3,781,349
Corporate Bonds	-	203,057	203,057
Common Stock	404,959	-	404,959
Exchange Traded & Closed End Funds	-	674,296	674,296
Mutual Funds	2,978,489	-	2,978,489
Total Investments			
by Fair Value Level \$	3,383,448	\$ 4,658,702 \$	8,042,150

The Town's investments that are classified in Level 1 are measured on a recurring basis, using market quotations for investments that have quoted prices in active markets. The Town's investments that are classified in Level 2 are measured using matrix pricing techniques using various pricing vendors. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by our custodian bank.

## Note "4" - Property Taxes Receivable:

Property taxes receivables at June 30, 2018, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables:	
Property taxes	\$ 124,183
Accrued interest and lien fees on taxes	29,228
Gross receivables	153,411
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	
Net Receivables	\$ <u>153,411</u>

## Note "5" - Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

Major Governmental Funds: General Fund Capital Non-Recurring	Transfers From Other Funds \$ 1,845,922	Transfers To Other Funds \$ 1,857,922	Net <u>Transfers</u> \$ ( 1,857,922) 1,845,922
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Judea Cemetery Fund Total	<u>12,000</u> \$ <u>1,857,922</u>	\$ <u>1,857,922</u>	<u>    12,000</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 "6" - Operating Deficiencies and/or Fund Deficits:

At June 30, 2018, the following individual funds had operating deficiencies and/or fund deficits, none of which constitutes a violation of statutory provisions.

	 erating ficiency	 <u>Fund</u> Deficit		
Major Funds Capital Non-Recurring Fund	\$ 599,884	\$ 		
Non-major Funds				
Judea Cemetery Fund	\$ 2,008	\$ 		
Park and Recreation Fund	\$ 4,380	\$ 		
Greenway Committee Fund	\$ 869	\$ 		

## Note "7" - Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	<u>Beginning</u> <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Ending</u> Balance
Capital Assets - Not Depreciated: Land	\$ 1,141,215	\$	\$	\$ 1,141,215
Mygatt Road - Reconstruction (WIP)	30,275			30,275
Bridge Reconstruction (WIP)	629,336	3,124,196		3,753,532
Bryan Memorial Plaza	237,779	939,061		1,176,840
Storage Building (WIP)	<u>104,100</u>			104,100
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	2,142,705	4,063,257		6,205,962
Capital Assets - Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	532,685			532,685
Building & Improvements	6,915,065		30,547	6,884,518
Machinery & Equipment	5,615,562	274,551	471,999	5,418,114
Infrastructure	23,807,924	1,129,084		24,937,008
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	36,871,236	1,403,635	502,546	37,772,325
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	481,980	5,179		487,159
Building & Improvements	2,244,269	210,524	21,303	2,433,490
Machinery & Equipment	4,124,461	363,305	471,999	4,015,767
Infrastructure	15,960,697	471,232		<u>16,431,929</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	22,811,407	<u>1,050,240</u>	493,302	<u>23,368,345</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net	14,059,829	353,395	9,244	<u>14,403,980</u>
Capital Assets - Net	\$ <u>16,202,534</u>	\$ <u>4,416,652</u>	\$ <u>9,244</u>	\$ <u>20,609,942</u>
Depreciation is charged to the following Gov	vernmental Act	ivities:		
General government services				\$ 89,492
Public safety				174,023
Public works				740,738
Health & Welfare				2,917
Parks and recreation				43,070
Total depreciation expense				\$ <u>1,050,240</u>

## Note "8" - Long-Term Debt:

The following is a summary of activity for the year ended June 30, 2018. The General Fund has historically been used to liquidate the following Long-Term Debt:

Compensated Absences	Balance July 1, 2017	<u>Ac</u>	<u>lditions</u>	Ret	irements		<u>Balance</u> June 30, 2018	 <u>Within</u> Year
Various vested employee benefits as explained in Note "1", summary of significant accounting policies	\$ 156,056	\$	23,374	\$	25,432	\$	153,998	\$ 
Total Pension Liability	366,224		288,336		461,175		193,385	
Length of Service Award Plan	635,647		36,767		3,748		668,666	
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	21,000				3,000		18,000	3,000
<u>Total</u>	\$ 1,178,927	\$_	348,477	\$_	493,355	\$_	1,034,049	\$ 3,000

## Note "9" - Contingent Liabilities:

The Town is contingently liable on Regional School District No. 12 serial bonds payable and the bank term loan of \$450,000 due August 15, 2018. The amount (46.73%) attributable to the Town is \$210,285. Additionally, The Town is continuing working with the State Department of Environmental Protection and Legal Counsel to resolve a water compliance order resulting from road salt storage.

## Note "10" - Pension Plans:

## A. Defined Contribution Plan

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

All eligible employees working a minimum of 1,500 hours during the year are eligible for inclusion in the plan. The plan provides that benefits are vested in accordance with the following vesting schedule.

Years of Continuous Service:	Percentage Vested:					
Less than 2	0%					
2	20%					
3	40%					
4	60%					
5	80%					
6 or more	100%					

# Note "10" - Pension Plans:

#### A. <u>Defined Contribution Plan</u> (continued):

The participants become 100% vested after six years of service. Normal retirement age is at 65. The Town contributes an amount equal to 7% of each eligible employee's base compensation. During the year, the Town's contributions totaled \$21,827. As of June 30, 2018, the plan had five participants.

Financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The employer contributions are recognized in the period that the contributions are due.

Plan investments are reported at fair value and reported in accordance with GASB fair value measurements.

# B. Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

The Town of Washington is the administrator of a single-employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established and administered by the Town. The PERS is considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial reports as a pension trust fund. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements. At January 1, 2017, the latest actuarial valuation date, PERS membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	18
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	12
Active plan members	<u>19</u>
Total	<u>49</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.

# Note "10" - Pension Plans (continued)

#### B. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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%	

#### Plan Amendments:

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

#### Authority:

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

#### Funding Policy:

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

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

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

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

#### Investments:

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

# Note "10" - Pension Plans (continued)

# B. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Investments (continued)

The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2018:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic Equities	70%
Fixed Income	<u>30%</u>
Total	<u>100%</u>

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

Vanguard 500 Index Fund	\$ 1,185,578	32.27%
Vanguard Short Term CP Admiral Shares	\$ 401,305	10.92%
Vanguard High Dividend Yield	\$ 377,794	10.28%
Vanguard Ftse All World	\$ 224,463	6.11%
Vanguard Developed Mkts	\$ 209,352	5.70%

*Rate of Return:* The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 7.82%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$	3,867,614
Plan fiduciary net position	_	3,674,229
Net pension liability	\$_	193,385

Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability 95.00%

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the June 30, 2018 measurement:

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

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

#### Note "10" - Pension Plans (continued)

#### B. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a blended rate, an average of past performance. The rate best estimates expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) and are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The total weighted average expected rate of return is 5.50%.

Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized below.

	Long-Term Expected	
Assets Class	<u>Real Rate of Return</u>	
Domestic Equities	6.10%	
Fixed Income	4.10%	

#### Discount Rate

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

#### Net Pension Liability of the Town

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2017	\$ 3,801,066	\$ 3,434,842	\$ 366,224
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost	82,602		82,602
Interest on total pension liability	205,734		205,734
Differences between expected and actual	·		,
Experience	( 49,976)		( 49,976)
Employer contributions		140,000	(140,000)
Net investment income		271,199	(271,199)
Benefit payments	(171,812)	( 171,812)	
Net changes	66,548	239,387	(172,839)
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$ <u>3,867,614</u>	\$ <u>3,674,229</u>	\$ <u>193,385</u>

#### Note "10" - Pension Plans (continued)

#### B. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	<u>to 4.50%</u>	<u>of 5.50%</u>	<u>To 6.50%</u>
Net Pension Liability	\$ 585,868	\$ 193,385	\$ (144,634)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$85,216. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resource and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences Net difference between projected and	\$ 2,506	\$
actual earning on pension plan investments	114,831	
Total	\$_117,337	\$

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2019	\$ (12,266)
2020	(33,487)
2021	(54,819)
2022	(16,671)
2023	( 603)
Thereafter	<u> </u>
	\$ (117,337)

# Note "11" - Volunteer Firefighter and EMT Service Incentive Program:

The Town of Washington is the Plan Administrator, of an Incentive Program for the benefit of its Volunteer Firefighters and its Volunteer Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT). The Town, at its discretion, provides an annual contribution to the program. The Town's volunteer contribution is \$500 per eligible volunteer for the volunteer firefighters and a fixed lump sum for the EMT Incentive Program. The total contributions for the year 2017-2018 for the Firefighters and EMT were \$12,000 and \$10,000, respectively. The volunteers become fully vested after ten years of service. The normal retirement age for receiving benefits is age 65, although participants may apply for hardship distributions under certain circumstances as prescribed by the United States Department of Labor. The plan also has provisions for participant withdrawal prior to normal retirement age once vested at 100%.

The fund financial statements recognize benefit payments as expenditures within the General Fund at the time they are due and payable. Volunteer Firefighter and EMT contributions represent the reclassification of unrestricted General Fund assets to the programs' grantor/rabbi trust restricted investments.

The plan holds the Incentive Program's assets in a grantor/rabbi trust, which are not legally protected from the Town's creditors. GASB 73 requires assets held in such trust arrangements to be reported as assets of the sponsoring municipality. As such, Town accounts for Incentive Programs assets as restricted investments in the General Fund. Authority to invest the Plan's assets is vested in the Town in accordance with a statutory prudent person rule. See the fair value measurement disclosure note.

# Note "12" - Landfill closure and postclosure care liability

In accordance with State and Federal laws and regulations, the Town has placed a final cover on its Washington Landfill and has stopped accepting demolition waste for burial. (The Town of Washington stopped accepting municipal solid waste, household garbage, in March of 1987.) The Town will perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The \$18,000 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability, represents the cumulative amount of postclosure care cost as of June 30, 2018. 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 "13" - Commitments and Litigation

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

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

# Note "13" - Commitments and Litigation (continued)

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

The Town currently accounts for the funding of the employee health insurance co-pays in the General Fund. The Town has committed \$79,588 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>	<b>Estimates</b>	<u>Paid</u>	<u>June 30</u>
2017-2018	\$ <u>14,122</u>	\$89,614	\$85,320	\$

#### Note "14" - Risk Management

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

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

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

# 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, 2018

		Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenue						
Property taxes	\$	15,706,070	\$	16,064,649	\$	358,579
Interest and lien fees on property taxes		75,000		75,666		666
State of Connecticut - Grants:						
Judicial fines		1,000		1,190		190
Mashantuck Pequot/Mohegan fund		8,526		8,526		-
State - real property tax		17,486		5,599		(11,887)
Totally disabled		-		120		120
Municipal revenue sharing		36,701		-		(36,701)
Educational cost sharing grant		78,944		42,392		(36,552)
Veterans exemption				1,026		1,026
Other state and federal grants		-		158		158
Telephone access tax		24,000		19,052		(4,948)
Refund from Regional School District 12		-		20,495		20,495
Contributions in lieu of taxes		69,000		93,505		24,505
Investment income		18,000		87,993		69,993
Lease income		47,200		49,434		2,234
Other fees and receipts:						
Building inspection - net of expenditures Building inspection - Excess		52,000		612,997		560,997
revenue over budget offsets expenditures		-		(560,997)		(560,997)
Selectman licenses, fees and permits		62,300		101,964		39,664
Private duty police		22,500		63,566		41,066
Private duty police - Excess						
revenue over budget offsets expenditures		-		(41,066)		(41,066)
Town Clerk's fees including conveyance taxes		170,000		183,809		13,809
Other receipts	_	3,000		12,170	_	9,170
Total Revenue		16,391,727		16,842,248		450,521
Sale of property	-	-		140,000	_	140,000
<b>Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources</b>	\$_	16,391,727	_\$_	16,982,248	\$_	590,521

**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, 2018

Tear Enged June 30, 2018	Original Budget	Continuing and Additional Appropriations	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Expenditures:	0	<b>^ ^ ^ ^ </b>	8		(=)
General Government					
Selectmen \$	157,110	\$-\$	157,110 \$	155,092 \$	(2,018)
Assessor	91,019	-	91,019	74,707	(16,312)
Tax Collector	74,032	-	74,032	71,028	(3,004)
Town Clerk	77,024	-	77,024	62,285	(14,739)
Town Treasurer	15,196	-	15,196	15,012	(184)
Building Department	8,625	-	8,625	464,052	455,427
Building Department - Excess			,	,	····,··
revenue over budget	-	-	-	(560,997)	(560,997)
Probate Court	4,605	-	4,605	4,605	-
Elections	31,632	-	31,632	22,152	(9,480)
Auditor	27,000	-	27,000	26,500	(500)
Board of Assessment Appeals	2,350	-	2,350	491	(1,859)
Planning Commision	34,715	-	34,715	26,175	(8,540)
Zoning Commission	62,624	-	62,624	59,005	(3,619)
Zoning Board of Appeals	9,170	-	9,170	10,686	1,516
Inland Wetlands	87,125	-	87,125	75,839	(11,286)
Historic District Commission	9,582	-	9,582	5,224	(4,358)
<b>Conservation Commission</b>	7,506	-	7,506	5,259	(2,247)
Housing Commission	849	-	849	469	(380)
Operation of Town Hall	108,989	-	108,989	101,113	(7,876)
Town Garage / Salt Building	33,910	-	33,910	32,317	(1,593)
Surety Bonds and Insurance	202,073	-	202,073	192,458	(9,615)
Accident & Health Insurance and					,
committed reimbursable costs	414,290	-	414,290	379,713	(34,577)
Office Expense	42,800	-	42,800	33,527	(9,273)
Payroll Taxes	130,605	-	130,605	114,752	(15,853)
Board of Finance	35,652	-	35,652	34,782	(870)
Economic Develop Coordinator	55,000	-	55,000	55,440	440
Total General Government	1,723,483	-	1,723,483	1,461,686	(261,797)
Public Safety					
Fire Marshal	68,190	-	68,190	65,791	(2,399)
Fire Department	187,350		187,350	181,296	(6,054)
Police	391,806		391,806	293,974	(97,832)
Private duty police - Excess revenue over budget	_			(41,066)	
Emergency Management	- 67,439	-	- 67,439	(41,000) 66,447	(41,066)
Open Burning Official	599		67,439 599	00,447 599	(992)
Lake Waramaug Authority	15,425		15,425		-
EMT & Firefighter Awards	22,000		22,000	7,454	(7,971)
Total Public Safety	752,809		752,809	22,000	(15( 214)
Total I ublic Safety	752,009	-	132,009	596,495	(156,314)

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

**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, 2018

Expenditures (continued):	Original Budget	Continuing and Additional Appropriations	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Highways	Duugei	Appropriations	Dudget	Actual	
General Maintenance	715,338	-	715,338	589,893	(125,445)
Winter Maintenance	478,647	-	478,647	513,237	34,590
Street Lighting	33,000	-	33,000	31,233	(1,767)
Total Highways	1,226,985	-	1,226,985	1,134,363	(92,622)
Sanitation					
Transfer Station	306,935	-	306,935	283,890	(23,045)
Recycling	144,125	-	144,125	124,505	(19,620)
Total Sanitation	451,060	-	451,060	408,395	(42,665)
Conservation of Health					
Paramedic Service	35,720	-	35,720	35,720	-
Health Department	42,319	-	42,319	40,852	(1,467)
Visiting Nurses Associations	26,000	-	26,000	5,358	(20,642)
Hepatitis B Vaccinations	100		100	•	(100)
Total Conservation of Health	104,139		104,139	81,930	(22,209)
Recreation					
Parks and Recreation	145,502	-	145,502	126,006	(19,496)
Senior Center / Veterans Hall	66,713	-	66,713	59,247	(7,466)
After School Arts Program	4,000		4,000	4,000	-
Total Recreation	216,215	-	216,215	189,253	(26,962
Social Services	14,817	-	14,817	11,836	(2,981)
Other Expenditures					
Gunn Memorial Library	167,000	-	167,000	167,000	-
Pension Expense	165,752	16,482	182,234	185,404	3,170
Council on Governments	2,773	-	2,773	2,773	-
Interlocal Advisory Board	13,135	-	13,135	13,135	-
Annual Repairs	50,000	-	50,000	49,736	(264
New Preston Cemetery	8,000	-	8,000	8,000	-
Animal Control	36,550	-	36,550	33,955	(2,595
Newsletter and Website	9,000		9,000	8,689	(311
Total Other Expenditures	452,210	16,482	468,692	468,692	-
Education	9,878,893		9,878,893	9,878,893	

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

**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, 2018

	Original	Continuing and Additional	Final		Variance With Final Budget
Expenditures (continued):	Budget	Appropriations	Budget	Actual	Over (Under)
Continuing Appropriations					
Revaluation	40,000	45,317	85,317	11,350	(73,967)
Conservation and Development	-	6,569	6,569	-	(6,569)
Legal litigation	30,000	190,494	220,494	32,610	(187,884)
Health reimbursement benefit	-	79,588	79,588	-	(79,588)
Total Continuing appropriations	70,000	321,968	391,968	43,960	(348,008)
Total Expenditures	14,890,611	338,450	15,229,061	14,275,503	(953,558)
Other Financing Uses - Operating Tra	nsfers Out				
Judea Cemetery	12,000	-	12,000	12,000	-
Non-recurring Capital Exp. Fund	1,845,922		1,845,922	1,845,922	
Total transfers out	1,857,922		1,857,922	1,857,922	
Total Expenditures and Other					
Financing Uses	16,748,533	338,450	17,086,983	16,133,425	(953,558)
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues and Oth Financing Sources Over Expenditures	ner				
and Other Financing Uses	(356,806)	(338,450)	(695,256)	848,823	1,544,079
Fund Balance at beginning of year	356,806	338,450	695,256	4,548,278	3,853,022
Fund Balance at end of year	·	\$\$	\$	5,397,101	5,397,101

# 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, 2018

# 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.

Continuing Appropriations - The Town budgets committed fund balance as continuing appropriations. Pursuant to the legislative authority, these continuing appropriations do not lapse at year end, but are carried forward until expended or changed by legislative authority.

# 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. GAAP requires that refunds for prior year and other credits be offset against educational expenditures.

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

GASB requires that the Volunteer Firefighter & EMT Service Program, also known as, Length of Service Award Plan (LOSAP) be accounted for in the General Fund. For budgeting purposes, the Town recognizes LOSAP contributions as expenditures. Under GAAP, LOSAP contributions do not meet the definition of expenditures, but rather restricted funds to the LOSAP participants. Additionally, the Town does not budget for LOSAP investment activity. GAAP requires the investment activity income to be recorded as revenue and benefit payments and investment fees be recorded as expenditures.

# 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, 2018

The difference between GAAP and the budgetary basis is as follows:

	52		Gen	eral Fund	
	-			Total	
				Expenditures	
		Total Revenues	<u>a</u>	nd Transfers/	
		and Other	<u>O</u>	ther Financing	Fund
		Financing Sources		Uses	Balance
Actual - Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis Statement -					
June 30, 2018	\$	16,982,248	\$	16,133,425 \$	5,397,101
Prior Year Refund from RSD #12 Offsets Expenditures		(20,495)		(20,495)	-
To Gross up Revenue and Expenditures:					
Building Department		560,997		560,997	-
Private Duty Police		41,066		41,066	-
LOSAP activity:					
Accumulated LOSAP activity prior to 6/30/2017		-		-	635,647
LOSAP contributions		-		(22,000)	22,000
LOSAP pension benefits		-		3,748	(3,748)
LOSAP investment income and fees		18,223		3,456	14,767
Actual GAAP - June 30, 2018	\$	17,582,039	\$	16,700,197 \$	6,065,767

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

		2018	201	7		2016		2015	201	14
Total pension liability:		-								
Service cost	\$	82,602	\$ 91	439	\$	94,845	\$	102,325 \$	98	3,203
Interest		205,734	201	809		190,974		184,048	176	5,212
Difference between expected and actual experience		(49,976)	66	239		(8,445)	)	(7,780)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	-	(171,812)	(152	722)	_	(150,434)	)	(137,463)	(117	7,455)
Net change in total pension liability		66,548	206	765		126,940		141,130	156	5,960
Total pension liability - beginning	_	3,801,066	3,594	301		3,467,361		3,326,231	3,169	9,271
Total pension liability - ending	-	3,867,614	3,801	.066		3,594,301		3,467,361	3,320	5,231
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer		140,000	140	,000		140,000		159,275	17:	2,775
Net investment income		271,199	362	,535		59,616		60,532	330	6,327
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(171,812)	(152	,722)		(150,434	)	(137,463)	(11)	7,455)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		239,387	349	,813		49,182		82,344	39	1,647
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,434,842	3,085	,029		3,035,847		2,953,503	2,56	1,856
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		3,674,229	3,434	,842		3,085,029		3,035,847	2,95	3,503
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	193,385	\$ <u>366</u>	,224	-\$-	509,272	\$	431,514	5	2,728
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	:	95.00%	90.3	7%	-, -	85.83%	=	87.55%	88.	79%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	803,376	\$ 880	,632	-\$-	915,138	=\$	965,273	s <u>92</u>	4,764
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		24.07%	41.5	9%		55.65%	_	44.70%	40.	31%

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
A accorded to determinate contribution	\$ 124.764 \$	149.687 \$	128.579 \$	135.255 \$	151,353 \$	172,775 \$	155,330 \$	164,697 \$	144,849 \$	130,743
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	in 140,000	140,000 140,000 140,000 159,275 172,775 172,775 160,179 165,000 140,000 130,743	140,000	159,275	172,775	172,775	160,179	165,000	140,000	130,743
					3				9 0707	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (15,236) \$	(15,236) \$ 9,687 \$ (11,421) \$ (24,020) \$ (21,422) \$ - \$ (4,849) \$ (303) \$ 4,849 \$ 3	(11,421) \$	(24,020) \$	(21,422) \$	·	(4,849) \$	(FUS)	4,849 3	-
										272 100
Covered employee payroll	\$ 803,376 \$	03,376 \$ 880,632 \$ 915,138 \$ 965,273 \$ 924,764 \$ 975,124 \$ 959,248 \$ 981,076 <b>\$</b> 872,321 <b>\$</b> 901,743	915,138 \$	965,273 \$	924,764 \$	975,124 \$	959,248 \$	9/0/186	\$ 175,218	901,/45
						100				1007
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	17.43%	15.90%	15.30%	16.50%	18.68%	17.72%	16./0%	0.87%	0%CU.01	14.3070

# Notes to Schedule

January 1, 2017	June 30, 2018	es are calculated as of January 1, eighteen months prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
Valuation date:	Measurement date:	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculat

Aggregate method with no supplemental liability Not applicable, cost method does not identify actuarial liabilities separately Not applicable Fair market value Not separately stated 3.5% 5.5%	1983 group annuity male mortality table (setback six years for female)	None
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return	Ketirement age Mortality Other items:	Changes in benefit terms Changes of assumptions

#### Town of Washington Schedule of Investment Returns Last Five Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	7.82%	11.61%	1.97%	2.00%	12.64%

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2018			C.ro	Cnooiol Devenue Runde	Š			Capital Protect Fund	
I	Judea Cemeterv	Park and Recreation Fund	Senior Center Fund	Greenway Committee Fund	Document Preservation Fund	Recycling Fund	After School Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	Total
ssets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ Investment - at market		\$ 87,576 \$			10,235 \$	110,421 \$	6,519 \$ -	,313 ,634	\$ 314,572 287,396
Mortgage receivable <b>S</b>		\$ 87,576 \$		2,448 \$	- 10,235 \$	- 110,421 \$	6,519 \$	1 11	20,000 \$ 621,968
<b>abilities:</b> Accounts payable \$	1	\$ 1,596 \$	<del>ده</del> ۱	ی ۱	<del>ب</del>	ہ ب	ب ج	•	\$ 1,596
id balances: onspendable: Perpetual Care Principal estricted for:	66,466	'	1	•					66,466
Social services			7,611 -	- 2.448					7,611 2,448
Document preservation	ı	ı	ı	1	10,235	·	-	ı	10,235
Atter school programs ommitted to:	ı		ı	ı	ı	ı	610,0	ı	610'N
Parks and recreation Cemetery operation	- 12,745	85,980 -	, ,				8 1		00,900 12,745
Affordable housing	, I	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	ı	217,947	217,947
Down payment assistance pro- ssioned for:	ı	ı	1	ı	·	I	I	100,000	100,000 -
1		1		,		110,421	,	1	110,421
Total Fund Balances	79,211	85,980	7,611	2,448	10,235	110,421	6,519	317,947	620,372
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	79,211 \$	87,576 \$	7,611 \$	2,448 \$	10,235 \$	110,421 \$	6,519 \$	317,947	317,947 \$ 621,968

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ipperial Revenue Fund         Project Fund           operial Revenue Y         Document         Recycling         School         Housing           Fund         Fund         Fund         Fund         Fund         Affordable           Sundiffe         Fracervation         Recycling         School         Housing           Fund         Fund         Fund         Fund         Fund         Fund           1,162         1,425         2,100         25,516         2,351         2,351           1,162         1,425         2,100         25,516         2,351         2,351           1,162         1,425         2,100         25,516         -         2,351           (869)         621         5,803         3,891         2,351         -           (869)         621         5,803         3,891         2,351         -           (869)         621         5,803         3,891         2,351         -         -           (869)         621         5,803         3,891         2,351         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         - <t< th=""><th>nt income \$</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Capital</th><th></th></t<>	nt income \$								Capital	
	nt income \$			Spec	ial Revenue Fui	nds			<b>Project Fund</b>	
5         692         5         180         5         11         5         5         344         5         344         5         3331         3331 <th>nt income fees and other receints</th> <th>Judea Cemetery Fund</th> <th>Park and Recreation Fund</th> <th>Senior Center Fund</th> <th>Greenway Committee Fund</th> <th>Document Preservation Fund</th> <th>Recycling Fund</th> <th>After School Fund</th> <th>Affordable Housing Fund</th> <th>Total</th>	nt income fees and other receints	Judea Cemetery Fund	Park and Recreation Fund	Senior Center Fund	Greenway Committee Fund	Document Preservation Fund	Recycling Fund	After School Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	Total
1102 $47,992$ $4,037$ $293$ $2,046$ $7,539$ $29,407$ $2.351$ $1,192$ $48,172$ $4,037$ $293$ $2,046$ $7,903$ $29,407$ $2.351$ $-15,200$ $52,552$ $3,095$ $1,162$ $1,425$ $2,100$ $25,516$ $$ $-15,200$ $52,552$ $3,095$ $1,162$ $1,425$ $2,100$ $25,516$ $$ $-15,200$ $52,552$ $3,095$ $1,162$ $1,425$ $2,100$ $25,516$ $$ $-15,200$ $52,552$ $3,095$ $1,162$ $1,425$ $2,100$ $25,516$ $$ $-15,200$ $52,552$ $3,095$ $621$ $5,803$ $3,891$ $2,351$ $12,000$ $$ $                     -$	Dromam fees and other receints	8	180 \$		15 \$			1		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	TIOPINIT TOOS ATTA OUTON TOOSTAT	500	47,992		278	2,044	7,559		I	91,806
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Total Revenues	1,192	48,172	4,037	293	2,046	7,903	29,407	2,351	95,401
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Expenditures:				2					
-       52,552       3,095       1,162       1,425       2,100       25,516       -       -         -       15,200       52,552       3,095       1,162       1,425       2,100       25,516       -	Cemetery expenditures	15,200	·	•	1	1	•		'	15,200
<th>Programs and Activities</th> <td>•</td> <td>52,552</td> <td>3,095</td> <td>1,162</td> <td>1,425</td> <td>2,100</td> <td>22,210</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Programs and Activities	•	52,552	3,095	1,162	1,425	2,100	22,210		-
	Capital outlay Total Expenditures	15,200	52,552	3,095	1,162	1,425	2,100	25,516		101,050
**         (14,008)         (4,380)         942         (869)         621         5,803         3,891         2,351           12,000         -										
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(14,008)	(4,380)	942	(869)	621	5,803	3,891	2,351	(5,649)
	Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in	12,000		•	•	'	1	1	•	12,000
Year         81,219         90,360         6,669         3,317         9,614         104,618         2,628           \$ 79,211         85,980         7,611         2,448         10,235         110,421         6,519         \$	Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,008)	(4,380)	942	(869)	621	5,803	3,891	2,351	6,351
\$ 79,211 \$ 85,980 \$ 7,611 \$ 2,448 \$ 10,235 \$ 110,421 \$ 6,519 \$	Fund Balances:	016 10	00 360	9 660	3317	0 614	104 618	2.628	315.596	614,021
\$ 79,211 \$ 85,980 \$ 7,611 \$ 2,448 \$ 10,235 \$ 110,421 \$ 6,519 \$	Beginning of Year	01,219	000,0%	0,007		110%	010(101			
			85,980 \$	7,611 \$		10,235 \$	110,421		317,947 \$	620,372

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# Town of Washington Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Defined Benefit Plan	Defined Contribution Plan	Totals
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	119,278	s - s	119,278
Accrued interest		4,000	-	4,000
Investments - at fair value	-	3,550,951	48,118	3,599,069
Total Assets	\$	3,674,229	<b>\$</b> 48,118 <b>\$</b>	3,722,347
Net Position:				
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$_	3,674,229	\$ <u>48,118</u> \$	3,722,347
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$_	3,674,229	<b>\$</b> \$	3,722,347

# Town of Washington Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Defined Benefit Plan	Defined Contribution Plan	Totals
Additions:				
Town contributions	\$	140,000 \$	21,827 \$	161,827
Investment income:				
Change in fair values of investments		202,694	1,365	204,059
Interest and dividends	_	87,632	-	87,632
Gross investment income		290,326	1,365	291,691
Less: investment expense	_	19,127		19,127
Net investment income	_	271,199	1,365	272,564
Total additions		411,199	23,192	434,391
Deductions:				
Pension benefits	_	171,812	<u> </u>	171,812
Change in Net Position		239,387	23,192	262,579
Net Position - Beginning of year	_	3,434,842	24,926	3,459,768
Net Position - End of year	\$_	3,674,229 \$	48,118 \$	3,722,347

# Town of Washington Fiduciary Fund Type - Agency Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2018

# ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION FUND

	Balance ly 1, 2017	A	Additions	I	Deductions		Balance June 30, 2018
Assets: Cash	\$ 11,248	\$	13,298	\$_	15,458	\$	9,088
Liabilities: Due to Participants	\$ 11,248		13,298	= \$	15,458	= \$	9,088

schedule of Property Laxes Levied, Confected and Outstanding (Report of the Lax Confector)	
Year Ended June 30, 2018	

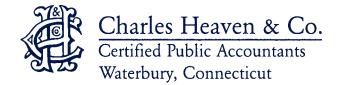
	Taxes F	FUL CORRECTIONS		Net Transfers	Adjusted	COLLECTIONS				Taxes
	Receivable July 1, 2017	Lawful Additions	Corrections Reductions	(To) From Suspense	Taxes Receivable	Taxes	Interest, liens and other costs	Refunds and Adjustments	Total Net Collections	Receivable June 30, 2018
Grand List: October 1,										
2016	2016 \$ 16,053,704 \$	3 26,212 \$	(30,351) \$	· ·	16,049,565 \$	\$ 15,964,984 \$	46,179 \$		(252) \$ 16,010,911 \$	84,833
2015	114,114	2,426	(1,796)	,	114,744	94,630	18,435	314	113,379	19,800
2014	22,229	1,119	·	(4,638)	18,710	9,632	2,874	185	12,691	8,893
2013	9,950	22	·		9,972	4,504	2,477	22	7,003	5,446
2012	4,599			,	4,599	8	ı	,	ı	4,599
2011	4,201	·	·	ı	4,201	3,589	3,059	3	6,648	612
Suspense book collections	•	•	(21)	7,092	7,071	7,071	7,531	•	14,602	I
Totals	\$ <u>16,208,797</u> \$ <u>29,779</u> \$	29,779 S	(32,168) \$	2,454 S	16,208,862	<u>2,454</u> \$ <u>16,208,862</u> \$ <u>16,084,410</u> \$	80,555 \$		<u>269</u> \$ 16,165,234 \$	124,183

#### Town of Washington Statement of Debt Limitation Connecticut General Statutes, Section 7-374 (b) Year Ended June 30, 2018

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2018	\$ 16,165,234
Reimbursement for revenue loss on : Tax relief for elderly - (CGS 12-129d)	<u> </u>
Total Receipts From Taxation For The Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Base)	\$ <u>16,165,234</u>

	General Purposes	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit
Debt Limitation:					
2 1/4 times Base \$	36,371,777	\$-	\$-\$	- \$	-
4 1/2 times Base	-	72,743,553		-	-
3 3/4 times Base	-	-	60,619,628	-	-
3 1/4 times Base	-	-		52,537,011	-
3 times Base	-	-	-	-	48,495,702
Total Debt Limitation	36,371,777	72,743,553	60,619,628	52,537,011	48,495,702
Indebtedness:					
Shepaug Regional School District #12					
Bonds payable (Town's share is 46.73%)					
Bank term loan due August 15, 2018 - \$450,000	-	210,285	-	-	-
Total Indebtedness		210,285	-	-	
Debt Limitation In Excess Of					
Outstanding And Authorized Debt \$	36,371,777	\$ 72,533,268	\$ 60,619,628 \$	52,537,011 \$	48,495,702

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



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

Board of Finance Town of Washington Washington, Connecticut

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Washington, Connecticut as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Washington, Connecticut's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2019.

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control 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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

hale them EG, CPHS

Charles Heaven & Co.

January 22, 2019

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT REPORT



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Finance Town of Washington Washington, Connecticut

# **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Town of Washington, Connecticut's (the "Town") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Uniform Guidance Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Town's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

# Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of *Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

# Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by The Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2019 which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by The Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has be subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Challes Beau s.C. CH

CHARLES HEAVEN & CO.

January 22, 2019

# Town of Washington Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Fotal Federal Expenditures
<b>United States Department of Transportation</b> Passed Through the State of Connecticut Department of Tra	ansportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction	20.205 20.205	12062-DOT57171-22108 12062-DOT57191-22108	\$ 	3,803,899 64,564 3,868,463
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			_	3,000,405
Total Federal Awards			\$_	3,868,463

# Town of Washington Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

# I. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Town of Washington under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of operations of the Town of Washington, Connecticut, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the Town of Washington, Connecticut.

# **II. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, consistent with the preparation of the basic financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized in accordance with the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

# **III. INDIRECT COST RECOVERY**

The Town of Washington, Connecticut, has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate provided under Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance. The Town does not have any grants which would require the application of the overheard rate.

# I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

# Financial Statements

Type of auditor's opinion issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified Noncompliance material to financial st</li> </ul>		yes yes yes	X no X none reported X no
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified</li> </ul>	1?	yes yes	X no X none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on com	pliance for major prograr	ns: Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are re reported in accordance with 2 CFR Sec	•	yes	<u>X</u> no
Identification of major programs:			
<u>CFDA Number</u>	Name of Federal Prog	ram or Cluster	
20.205	Highway Planning & C	onstruction	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish bet	tween type A and type B	Programs	\$ <u>750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	,	yes	<u>X</u> no

# **II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

No matters were reported.

# **III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

No matters were reported.

STATE SINGLE AUDIT REPORT



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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Finance Town of Washington Washington, Connecticut

# Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

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

# Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

# **Opinion on Each Major State Program**

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

# **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Washington, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2019, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State Single Audit Act and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements 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 schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Charles Alean 26. M.

CHARLES HEAVEN & CO. January 22, 2019

# Town of Washington Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Year Ended June 30, 2018

State Grantor/Program Title	State Grant Program Core-CT Number	Expenditures
Office of Policy and Management		
Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) on State-Owned Property	11000-OPM20600-17004 \$	5,599
Property Tax Reimbursement - Disability Exemption	11000-OPM20600-17011	120
Property Tax Relief For Veterans	11000-OPM20600-17024	1,026
Municipal Grants-In-Aid	12052-OPM20600-43587	158
Department of Transportation		
Town Aid Road Grants Transportation Fund	12052-DOT57131-43455	165,587
Town Aid Road Grants Transportation Fund	13033-DOT57131-43459	154,413
Highway Planning & Construction	12062-DOT57124-22108	128
Judicial Branch		
Non-Budgeted Operating Appropriations	34001-JUD95162-40001	1,190
Total State Financial Assistance before exempt programs		328,221
Exempt Program	ns	
State Department of Education		
Education Cost Sharing	11000-SDE64370-17041	42,392
Office of Policy and Management		
Mashantucket Pequot/Mohegan Fund	12009-OPM20600-17005	8,526
Total Exempt programs		50,918
Total State Financial Assistance	\$	379,139

# Town of Washington Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

# I. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance includes state grant activity of the Town of Washington under programs of the State of Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Various departments and agencies of the State of Connecticut have provided financial assistance through grants and other authorizations in accordance with the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. These financial assistance programs fund several programs including: local capital improvement, road repairs, tax relief, education and other public assistance. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Washington, Connecticut, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in fund balance, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town of Washington, Connecticut.

# **II. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies of the Town of Washington conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments.

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

In accordance with Section 4-236-22 of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act, certain grants are not dependent on expenditure activity and accordingly, are considered to be expended in the fiscal year of receipt. These grant program receipts are reflected in the expenditure column of the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance.

# I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditor's opinion issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

# State Financial Assistance

Internal control over financial reporting:

<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>	yes	<u>X</u> no
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified?</li> </ul>	yes	<u>X</u> none reported

Type of auditor's opinion issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 4-236-24 of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act? \_\_\_\_\_ yes

• The following schedule reflects the major programs included in the audit:

State Grantor and Program	<u>State Core-CT</u> <u>Number</u>	<b>Expenditures</b>
Department of Transportation Town Aid Road Transportation Fund Town Aid Road Transportation Fund - STO	12052-DOT57131-43455 13033-DOT57131-43459	\$ <u>165,587</u> \$ <u>154,413</u>

• Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B Programs

\$\_100,000

<u>X</u> no

# **II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

We issued our report, dated January 22, 2019, on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Our report on compliance indicated no reportable instances of noncompliance.

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

# **III. STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

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