

# TOWN OF WASHINGTON AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA JUNE 30, 2022

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Finance Town of Bridgewater, Connecticut

## **Opinions**

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, 2022, 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred 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, 2022, 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.

## **Basis for Opinions**

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Washington, Connecticut and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## Responsibilities of Management of the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to elevate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Washington, Connecticut's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town of Washington, Connecticut's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Washington, Connecticut's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 13, budgetary comparison information on pages 38 through 41, and supplementary pension information on pages 44 through 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

## Supplementary 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 accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and supplemental schedules. are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and supplemental schedules, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 12, 2023, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Washington, Connecticut's 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.

Charlestfearn sto. 945

January 12, 2023

## Town of Washington Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

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, 2022. The information presented here should be considered in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements that follow.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Town of Washington Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

## 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.

**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 fifteen 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, American Rescue Plan Act Fund, Capital Non-Recurring, Land Acquisition Open Space, each of which is considered to be a major fund. The remaining ten funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the financial statements. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor funds is reported as supplementary information to the financial statements.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 and 16 of this report.

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

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

The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 20 to 41 of this report. Required supplementary information and supplemental schedules can be found on pages 42 to 57 of this report.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On a government-wide basis, the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$45,454,605 exceeded the sum of its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$2,662,170 resulting in net position of \$42,792,435. Of this amount, \$26,956,739 was invested in capital assets, while \$585,075 was restricted for road improvements, \$387,832 for the ambulance building, \$66,792 for perpetual care Town cemetery and \$46,349 was restricted for purposes of various nonmajor Town funds. The remaining net position of \$14,749,648 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 resource's basis, combined ending fund balances of \$16,522,274 an increase of \$1,440,721 from last fiscal year. The total fund balance of the General Fund of \$9,135,052 represented 45.99% of fiscal year 2022-2023 budgeted appropriations of \$19,860,611, while its unassigned fund balance of \$6,860,132 available for spending at the Town's discretion, represented 34.54% of that same amount.
- The Town's long-term debt at June 30, 2022 consisted of its obligation of \$149,608 for earned but unused employee compensated absences, landfill transfer station closure and post-closure care costs of \$6,000, and LOSAP program benefits of \$711,431. The Town's net pension is a net pension asset of \$46,523 for the year ending June 30, 2022.

## **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 \$42,792,435 at the close of the fiscal year.

The largest portion of the Town's net position \$26,956,739 (62.99%) 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, \$14,749,648 (34.47%) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The Town's net position increased \$4,777,588 during the fiscal year.

## Town of Washington Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

## **Town of Washington - Net Position**

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 18,184,943	\$ 16,525,601
Capital assets, net	26,956,739	23,766,194
Lease receivable	206,653	-
Net pension asset	46,523	456,093
Total assets	45,394,858	40,747,888
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	59,747	49,931
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,556,518	1,354,528
Long-term liabiities	864,039	907,366
Total liabilites	2,420,557	2,261,894
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	241,613	521,078
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	26,956,739	23,766,194
Restricted	1,086,048	803,410
Unrestricted	14,749,648	13,445,243
Total Net Position	\$ 42,792,435	\$ 38,014,847

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

- The decrease in charges for services is mainly due to an increase in building permits, offset by decreases in conveyance taxes, and conveyance tax penalties.
- The increase in operating grants and contributions is mainly due to FEMA storm assistance.
- The decrease in unrestricted investment earnings is primarily due to lower interest rates on invested cash and cash equivalents.
- The increase in Capital grants and contributions are due to donations received to purchase the new ambulance building and increased bridge grants.
- The increase in General government is mainly due to increased activity in the building department and increase in insurance expenditures.
- The increase in Public safety is mainly due to Resident trooper contract increase and increased budgeted expenditures of the fire department vehicle repairs.
- The decrease in education expense is attributable to a decrease in pupil ratio of education cost as assessed by Regional School District # 12 (determined by a separate approved taxpayer budget).

## Town of Washington Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

- The increase in other expenses is mainly due to a change in pension expense related to the net pension asset and change in deferral of resources.
- The decrease in sanitation expenditures is mainly due to lower transfer station and recycling operating costs.
- The decrease in lease revenue is due to the implementation of the new reporting standard on long term leases.

	20	22	2021			
	\$	% to Total	<u>\$</u>	% to Total		
Revenues:			_			
Program:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,093,721	5.00%	\$ 1,321,341	6.65%		
Operating grants and contributions	253,407	1.16%	126,910	0.64%		
Capital grants and contributions	2,699,348	12.35%	610,180	3.07%		
General:						
Property taxes	17,571,274	80.38%	17,520,658	88.12%		
Grants and contributions, not						
restricted to specific programs	89,308	0.41%	99,009	0.50%		
Unrestricted investment earnings	115,429	0.53%	153,003	0.77%		
Lease income and other miscellaneous	38,856	0.18%	51,849	0.26%		
Total Revenues	21,861,343	100.00%	19,882,950	100.00%		
Expenses:						
General government	2,587,384	15.16%	2,411,928	14.38%		
Public safety	856,745	5.01%	735,428	4.39%		
Highways (public works)	2,377,935	13.92%	2,333,078	13.91%		
Sanitation	267,755	1.57%	494,852	2.95%		
Social services	20,720	0.12%	33,261	0.20%		
Health	117,056	0.69%	90,452	0.54%		
Parks and recreation	352,721	2.06%	296,645	1.77%		
Education	10,108,663	59.17%	10,073,161	60.06%		
Other	394,776	2.31%	302,531	1.80%		
Total Expenses	17,083,755	100.00%	16,771,336	100.00%		
Change in Net Position	4,777,588		3,111,614			
Net Position, Beginning of Year	38,014,847		34,903,233			
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 42,792,435		\$ 38,014,847			

## 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 nearterm 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 \$16,522,274. This fund balance is classified as follows for the major funds: \$9,310 nonspendable used for prepaid expenditures, \$711,431 restricted for the LOSAP program, \$585,075 restricted for road improvements, \$5,478,124 committed for capital non-recurring expenditures, \$351,798 committed to land acquisition for open space, \$49,694 committed for revaluation, \$6,569 committed for conservation and development, \$100,197 committed for legal litigation, \$79,588 committed for health reimbursement benefits, and \$1,318,131 assigned for the subsequent year's budgeted deficit. The \$6,860,132 unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was available for spending at the Town's discretion. The nonmajor fund balances are classified as follows: \$66,792 nonspendable, \$433,710 restricted, \$378,720 committed, and \$90,532 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, \$9,135,052 represented 45.99% of fiscal year 2022-2023 budgeted appropriations of \$19,860,611 while its unassigned fund balance represented of \$6,860,132 or 34.54% of that same amount.

The fund balance of Town Aid Road Fund decreased by \$111,555, by expending more than the fiscal year's grant allocation. The Capital Non-Recurring Fund increased by \$600,068 during the fiscal year, as revenue and appropriated transfers exceeded expenditures mainly due to construction in progress. The Land Acquisition Open Space Fund increased by \$691 represented by the investment income. The combined fund balances of all nonmajor funds increased by \$441,718 mainly due to the new fund "Ambulance Building Fund "donations received during the fiscal year.

## **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The final amended General Fund budget provided for \$1,201,081 use of fund balance to finance approved appropriations. However, actual revenues and transfer in were \$1,003,618 greater than budgetary projections, while expenditures and operating transfers out were \$753,895 less than approved appropriations, resulting in an actual addition of fund balance of \$556,432 and a positive budgetary variance of \$1,757,513.

Additional appropriations to the original budget totaled \$234,146. Additional appropriations were comprised of continuing appropriations of \$211,506 and an additional approved appropriations of \$22,640.

## Town of Washington Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Capital Assets**

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

	 2020	 2021
Land	\$ 1,144,215	\$ 1,144,215
Construction in Progress		
Mygatt Road Reconstruction	302,576	49,318
Transfer Station	164,222	23,900
Bridge Reconstruction	2,206,470	606,016
Bryan Memorial Plaza	12,900	99,284
Senior Center	30,700	30,700
Fuel Tank & Meter Project	84,390	84,390
Police Boat - Deposit	-	4,000
Shelter generator	10,000	-
Land Improvements	101,066	99,965
Building & Improvements	4,908,528	4,098,129
Machinery & Equipment	1,512,231	1,133,302
Infrastructure	 16,479,441	 16,392,975
	\$ 26,956,739	\$ 23,766,194

During the fiscal year, the Town's net investment in capital assets increased by \$3,190,545. This increase results from current year additions over current year depreciation and disposals, as follows:

Additions:	
Work in Progress	\$ 2,044,934
Buildings, improvements and land improvements	1,054,225
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	730,941
Infrastructure: paving and other road improvements	787,371
Current Year Depreciation	 (1,426,926)
Net Increase	\$ 3,190,545

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, 2022 consisted of its obligation of \$149,608 for earned but unused employee compensated absences, \$771,431 owed to LOSAP participants, and \$6,000 for landfill – transfer station closure and post closure care costs.

At the beginning of the year, the net pension liability was \$(456,093) and at the end of the year, the net pension asset was (\$46,523).

The Town is also contingently liable for its pro rata share of the Regional School District No. 12 debt. At June 30, 2022, the Town's pro rata share (45.99%) was \$6,289,133.

## Town of Washington Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

Additional information on the Town's debt can be found in Note 8 on page 34 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 2022-2023 fiscal year, and those that will affect future budgets are as follows:

The Town's Mill rate for the 2022-2023 fiscal year has remained the same as the prior year, at 14.25 mills.

The 2022-2023 General Fund expenditure budget is \$19,860,611 which is approximately \$1,000,000 increase from the current fiscal year's original budget. This increase is represented by approximately \$600,000 and \$400,000 increase in education and municipal appropriations respectively.

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

At the end of the FY 2021-2022 fiscal year, the General Fund balance was at \$9,135,052. Of the General Fund balance, \$1,318,131 was assigned for the FY 2022-2023 operations, to cover the expected budget deficit.

Two New Funds:

We implemented two new funds.

- 1. The American Rescue Plan Act Fund (special revenue fund) accounts for federal grants and expenditures for our investments in fixed assets, assistance to small businesses and enhance financial economy stability.
- 2. The Ambulance Building Fund (Capital Project Fund) accounts for resources and the acquisition of a building to house and operate the ambulance service.

## **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 383, Washington Depot, CT 06794.

## Town of Washington Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

and 50, 2022	C	Governmental Activities
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,630,109
Investments		3,488,128
Property taxes receivable - net		120,983
Contribution in Lieu- Receivable		60,748
Accounts Receivable		34,327
Mortgage receivable		60,000
Prepaid Insurance		9,310
Grant receivable		781,338
Total current assets		18,184,943
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital assets:		
Assets not being depreciated		3,955,473
Assets, net of depreciation of \$28,058,991		23,001,266
Lease Receievable		206,653
Net pension asset		46,523
Total noncurrent assets	-	27,209,915
Total Assets	-	45,394,858
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience on pension plan investments		59,747
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable		1,118,227
Performance bonds held		97,319
Overpaid property taxes		381
Uncarned revenue		337,591
Long-term liabilities due within one year		3,000
Total current liabilities	~	1,556,518
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due in more than one year		864,039
Total Liabilities	-	2,420,557
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		35,034
Lease - cell tower land		206,579
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		26,956,739
Restricted for:		
Cemetery perpetual care principal - nonexpendable		66,792
Road improvements		585,075
Senior Center		6,921
Community beautification		801
Document preservation		20,938
After school programs		17,218
Tittel selleer programs		471
ARPA projects		
		387,832
ARPA projects		387,832 14,749,648

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

## Town of Washington Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Total
			Program Revenu		Net (Expense)
			Operating	Capital	Revenue and
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Changes in
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Net Position
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 2,587,384 \$			\$	\$ (1,468,780)
Public safety	856,745	33,697	18,168		(804,880)
Highways (public works)	2,377,935			2,699,348	321,413
Sanitation	267,755	5,827			(261,928)
Social services	20,720				(20,720)
Health	117,056		9,263		(107,793)
Parks and recreation	352,721	33,960			(318,761)
Education	10,108,663		86,689		(10,021,974)
Other	394,776	40,920			(353,856)
Total governmental activities	\$ 17,083,755 \$	1,093,721	\$ 253,407	\$ 2,699,348	(13,037,279)
	General revenues				
	Property taxes.	, interest and lier	1 fees		17,571,274
	Grants and cor	tributions not re	stricted to specific pr	ograms	89,308
	Investment ear	nings		-	115,429
	Lease income	and other miscel	laneous		38,856
	r	Total general re	evenues		17,814,867
	Change in net	position			4,777,588
	Net position - Jul	ly 1, 2021			38,014,847
	Net position - Ju	ne 30, 2022			\$ 42,792,435

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

		Major Funds Special Revenue Funds Capital Project Funds					
		Special Kev		Capital Proje		0.4	MP - 1
			American		Land	Other	Total
	General Fund	Town Aid Road Fund	Rescue Plan	Capital	Acquisition	Governmental	Governmental
Assets:	General Fund	Koad Fund	Act Fund	Non-Recurring	Open Space	Funds	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,672,147 \$	585.075 5	235.078	s 4,464.976 s	24,807	\$ 648,026 \$	13 630 100
Investments - at fair value	1,797,474	363,075 3	255,076	1,099,096			
Due from other funds		-	-	1,099,090	326,991	264,567	3,488,128
	839		1	2	0.00	-	839
Property tax receivable, net	120,983			-	-		120,983
Contribution in lieu receivable	60,748	•			-	0.000	60,748
Lease and accoounts receivable	240,979	-	-	•		60,000	300,979
Prepaid Insurance	9,310	62	-	-	-		9,310
Grant receivable				781,338	•		781,338
Total Assets	\$ <u>9,902,480</u> \$	585,075	<u>235,078</u>	§ <u>6,345,410</u> \$	351,798	\$ <u>972,593</u>	5 <u>18,392,434</u>
Liabilities:							
	E 310 1/2 E			2020	0723		
Accounts payable	\$ 348,465 \$	- 5	5	\$ 769,761 \$	-	\$ - 5	
Due to other funds			-	28		839	839
Performance bonds payable & security deposits					100		97,319
Overpaid property taxes	381	-	-	-	•		381
Unearned revenue	5,459	• •	234,607	97,525	-		337,591
Total Liabilities	451,624	-	234,607	867,286	-	839	1,554,356
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable revenue - property tax	109,225	U.					100 336
Leases	206,579		*	-	-	-	109,225
			· · ·		-	-	206,579
Total Derferred Inflows of Resources	315,804	34	5	•	-	-	315,804
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Perpetual Care Principal	5.25			2.5	2	66,792	66,792
Prepayments	9,310						9,310
Restricted for:							2,510
Volunteer Firefighter & EMT Service Progra	m 711,431	_					711,431
Road improvements	ni (11,12)	585,075					585.075
Senior Center	-	202,015	-	1.57		6.821	
Community beautification	-	•	•		-	801	6,821
and the second sec	•	-	-	-	55		801
Document preservation	-	•	•		20	20,938	20,938
After school programs	-	-	-		-	17,218	17,218
Senior/Community center	•	•	0.00			100	100
COVID related expenditures	-	•	471			•	471
Ambulance Building	•	-	-	-		387.832	387,832
Committed to:							
Parks and recreation	-	-			÷.	86,258	86,258
Cemetery operation	•	-		1.50		23,096	23,096
Capital non-recurring expenditures	-	•		5,478,124	23	*	5,478,124
Land acquisition for open space		-	-	-	351,798	-	351,798
Affordable housing	-					171.366	171,366
Down payment assistance program		-				100,000	100,000
Revaluation	49,694	-	-			-	49,694
Conservation and Development Plan	6,569					2	6,569
Legal litigation	100,197	-	-		-		100,197
Health reimbursement benefits	79.588				1		79,588
Assigned for:							77,200
Recycling			-	1.00		90,532	90,532
Subsequent year budgeted deficit	1.318,131	_	_			79.522	1,318,131
Unassigned	6,860,132	•	•	.83//	10	-	
Total Fund Balances	9,135,052	585,075	471	5,478,124	351,798	071 764	6,860,132
evial é una Dalantis	7,133,032			2,470,124	331,/98	971,754	16,522,274
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							

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			\$	16,522,274
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ _	55,015,730 (28,058,991)		26,956,739
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				109,225
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable ir current period, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds				
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 outflows related to the difference between pension	\$	(149,608) (6,000) 46,523 (711,431) (35,034)		
expected and actual experiences	-	59,747		(795,803)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ <u></u>	42,792,435

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

#### Town of Washington

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Special Reve	nue Funds	Capital Proje	ect Funds		
			American		Land	Other	Total
		Town Aid	Rescue Plan	Capital	Acquisition	Governmental	Governmental
	General Fund	Road Fund	Act Fund	Non-Recurring	Open Space	Funds	Funds
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 17,483,427 \$	- \$	- 5	- \$	-	s - s	
Interest & lien fees on property taxes	71,142	-	•	•	-	-	71,142
Intergovernmental	255,569	332,235	272,652	945,615	-	-	1,806,071
Contribution in lieu of taxes	87,146	-	-	-	*	-	87,146
Investment income	15,932	945	471	33,958	69 l	1,249	53,246
Lease income	38,856	-	-	-	-	-	38,856
Licenses and permits	1,010,049	-	٠	•	-	•	1,010,049
Program fees and other receipts	· · · ·	-	-	<u> </u>	-	1,232,518	1,232,518
Total Revenues	18,962,121	333,180	273,123	979,573	691	1,233,767	21,782,455
Expenditures:							
Current							
General government	2,492,929			-		2.2	2,492,929
Public safety	669,537	-		-		-	669,537
Highways	1,265,122	-	-		-		1,265,122
Sanitation	267,690	-	-		-	2,480	270,170
Health	113,904	-			-	-	113,904
Recreation	230,953	-	-	-	-	52,893	283,846
Social services	15,670	-	-		S2	4,922	20,592
Education	10,108,663	-	-	2	-	-	10,108,663
Other	462,325	-	-	-		18,740	481,065
Capital outlay		444,735	22,652	3,157,505	-	1,011,014	4,635,906
Total Expenditures	15,626,793	444,735	22,652	3,157,505	_	1,090,049	20,341,734
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
Expenditures	3,335,328	(111,555)	250,471	(2,177,932)	691	143,718	1,440,721
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-		-	-	-
Operating transfers in (out)	(2,826,000)	-	(250,000)	2,778,000	-	298,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,826,000)	-	(250,000)	2,778,000	-	298,000	•
Net Change in Fund Balances	509,328	(111,555)	471	600,068	691	441,718	1,440,721
Fund Balances:							
Beginning of Year	8,625,724	696,630		4,878,056	351,107	530,036	15,081,553
End of Year	\$ 9,135,052 5	\$ 585,075 \$	471	\$ 5,478,124 \$	351,798	\$ 971,754	6 16,522,274

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

## Town of Washington Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different due to the following:	;			
Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds			\$	1,440,721
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimuseful life lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:	nated	1		
Total capital outlay	\$	4,617,471		
Less current year depreciation		(1,426,926)		3,190,545
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financi resources are not reported as revenue in the funds:	al			
Property taxes receivable - net Change in deferred inflows related the net difference between	\$	16,705		
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Change in deferred outflows related to the differences between		486,044		
pension expected and actual experiences	_	9,816		512,565
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the u of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditur in the governmental funds:				
Change in compensated absences liability	\$	(6,850)		
Change in postclosure landfill costs		3,000		
Change in Length of Service Award Plan liability Change net pension liability/asset	_	47,177 (409,570)		(366,243)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ _	4,777,588

## Town of Washington Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Funds		Prevention of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Agency Fund
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 220,818	\$	4,062
Accrued interest	561		-
Investments - at fair value	4,075,268	-	-
Total Assets	4,296,647		4,062
Liabilities:			
Due to beneficiaries	-		4,062
Net Position			
Held in trust for pension benefits	4,296,647	_	-
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 4,296,647	\$	-

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

## Town of Washington Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Pension
	1	rust Funds
Additions:		
Town contributions	\$	120,388
Investment income:		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair values of investments		(395,187)
Interest and dividends		90,187
Gross investment income		(305,000)
Less: investment expense		23,074
Net investment income		(328,074)
Total additions		(207,686)
Deductions:		
Pension benefits	<u> </u>	298,644
Net Increase - Change in Net Position		(506,330)
Net Position - Beginning of year	_	4,802,977
Net Position - End of year	\$	4,296,647

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

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

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

## A. <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 \$12,594 and expended \$6,004 for the operation of the Lake Authority for the year ended June 30, 2022.

## 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 \$15,174 and expended \$15,066 for the operation of the Commission for the year ended June 30, 2022.

## 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 \$2,742 for the operation of the NHCOG for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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 ten 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.

The American Rescue Plan Act Fund accounts for Federal Government grants restricted by the Federal Government for COVID related expenses.

#### 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 ten 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.

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

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

Community Center Fund – accounts for donations restricted for the new community center.

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.

Ambulance Building Fund- accounts for the purchase and related cost used to provide housing for ambulance and crew.

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, 2022, all taxes are deemed collectible, and therefore, the allowance was zero.

In the fund financial statements, all property taxes receivable at June 30, 2022, 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.

Contribution in lieu receivable is comprised of \$60,748 that a tax-exempt entity donates, to the Town, in lieu of paying property taxes.

#### Leases Receivable

The Town leases the cell tower ground and therefore records a lease receivable. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreements, the town receives fixed monthly payments and 20% revenue sharing. The 20% revenue sharing is recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

## Grant Receivable

Grant receivable is comprised of \$781,338 grant expenditures incurred for bridge work not yet reimbursed by the Federal and State government.

## 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.

#### Capital Assets (continued)

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 Town reports deferred outflows of resources related to pension for the difference between expected and actual experience on plan investments.

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 projected and actual earnings. 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.

## Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists of: (1) grant payable for an unused State of Connecticut, Small Town Economic Assistance Program (STEAP) grant of \$97,525 and (2) grant payable for unused American Rescue Plan Act Funds. It 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.

## 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 expenditure budget increased by \$234,146, as a result of continuing appropriations of \$211,506 and additional appropriations of \$22,640, as follows; General Government \$4,840, Conservation of health \$7,100, Pension expenditure \$2,300 and Child Care feasibility study of \$8,400.

## Note "2" - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

## Budgetary Compliance - Other Governmental Funds:

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

## Encumbrances

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

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

## A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2022:

	Governmental Funds	<u>Fiduciary</u> <u>Funds</u>
Deposits:		
Demand Accounts	\$ 2,413,002	\$ 22,896
Certificates of Deposit	3,895,446	
Total Deposits	6,308,448	22,896
Petty Cash and Cash on Hand	277,691	
Cash Equivalents:		
Repurchase Agreements	9,819,426	
Wealth Management Money Market Accts	33,824	201,984
State Short-Term Investment Funds (STIF)	1,241	
Total Cash Equivalents	9,854,491	201,984
Less: Certificates of Deposits classified as investments	( 2,810,521)	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ <u>13,630,109</u>	\$ <u>224,880</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, 202, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits, including certificates of deposits of \$2,810,521 classified as investments, was \$6,331,344 and the bank balance was \$6,849,432. Of the Town's bank balance \$3,041,199 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollaterialized	\$ 2,712,079
Uninsured and collaterialized held by pledging	
Bank's trust department not in the town's name	329,120
Total amount subject to custodial credit risk	\$_3,041,199

## 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, 2021, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$9,854,491.

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

## C. <u>Cash Equivalents</u> (continued)

Amounts held in the repurchase agreement accounts of \$2,376,355 were collateralized with collateral held by the banks' trust departments or agents, but not in the Town's name. The remainder of \$7,443,091 were fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation per an ICS deposit placement agreement with a local bank.

Wealth management money market accounts are uninsured and uncollaterialized.

## D. Investments

Types of Investments	Fair Value	Average Credit Rating	Investment Maturity
Primary Government			
Certificate of Deposit	\$ 1,054,533	*	2/01/2023
Certificate of Deposit	1,099,096	*	9/10/2023
Mutual Funds	677,607	N/A	N/A
Certificate of Deposit	326,991	*	2/5/2023
Certificate of Deposit	82,292	*	2/5/2023
Certificate of Deposit	63,513	*	1/13/2023
Certificate of Deposit	77,184	*	4/28/2023
Certificate of Deposit	65,333	*	2/5/2023
Certificate of Deposit	39,000	*	4/01/2023
Certificate of Deposit	2,579	*	1/10/2023
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ <u>3,488,128</u>		

At June 30, 2022, the Town's investments consisted of the following:

\* 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>Fa</u>	air Value	Average Credit Rating	Investment Maturity
Fiduciary Funds				
Corporate Bonds	\$	74,390	See below	See below
Common Stock		69,296	N/A	N/A
Exchange Traded & Closed End Fds		124,277	N/A	N/A
Real Estate Investment Trust		26,467	N/A	N/A
Mutual Funds		3,780,838	N/A	N/A
<b>Total Fiduciary Funds</b>	\$	<u>4,075,268</u>		

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

#### D. Investments (continued)

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

The average credit rating of the corporate bonds are as follows:

A1 <u>\$ 24,988</u> A3 <u>\$ 25,000</u> BBB <u>\$ 24,402</u>

The bonds have a maturity date of less than 5 years.

## 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, 2022 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, 2022.

	Fair Value Measurements Using				
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	\$ 	\$	2,810,521	\$	2,810,521
Corporate Bonds			74,390		74,390
Common Stock	69,296				69,296
Exchange Traded & Closed End Funds			124,277		124,277
Real Estate Investment Trust			26,467		26,467
Mutual Funds	4,458,445				4,458,445
Total Investments		_			
by Fair Value Level	\$ 4,527,741	\$	3,035,655	\$_	7,563,396

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 custodial bank.

## Note "4" - Receivables:

## A. Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes receivables at June 30, 2022, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables:	
Property taxes	\$ 107,618
Accrued interest and lien fees on taxes	13,365
Gross receivables	120,983
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	
Net Receivables	\$ <u>120,983</u>

## B. Lease and Accounts Receivable

Lease and accounts receivable is comprised of Police private duty of \$34,297 and the lease receivable of \$206,652.

The town ("Lessor") entered in a lease agreement with Insite Towers Development, LLC for the right to use the land on which a cell tower is placed. The lease was signed March 27, 2013 and subsequently amended to expire March 2043. Under the lease terms the lessor will receive fixed monthly payments along with 20% revenue sharing. The variable revenue sharing is recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received. The fixed monthly payments are measured at the present value of the lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The lessor recognizes a lease receivable, at the net present value of all the lease payments expected to be received to be received. The lessor also recognizes deferred inflows of resources, at the initial value of the lease receivable. This deferred inflow is recognized as lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the lease term.

description	discount rate	Lease recievable at	Deferred inflows at
		June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Cell Tower	4%	\$206,653	206,578

## Town of Washington Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note "4" - Receivables (continued)

#### B. Lease Receivable (continued)

The future minimum lease payments to be received under the lease agreement follows:

Years	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	9,771	13,432	23,203
2024	9,778	13,001	22,779
2025	9,785	12,553	22,338
2026	9,792	12,087	21,879
2027	9,799	11,602	21,401
2028-2032	49,098	50,007	99,105
2033-2037	49,272	34,539	83,811
2038-2042	49,448	15,653	65,101
2043	9,910	512	10,422
Total	206,653	163,386	370,039

# Note "5" - Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Major Governmental Funds: General Fund Capital Non-Recurring American Rescue Plan Act	Transfers From Other Funds \$ 2,778,000 	Transfers To Other Funds \$ 2,826,000  250,000	Net <u>Transfers</u> \$ ( 2,826,000) 2,802,832 (250,000)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Ambulance Building Fund Affordable Housing Fund Judea Cemetery Fund Total	250,000 25,000 <u>23,000</u> \$ <u>3,076,000</u>	\$_3,076,000	250,000 25,000 22,000 \$

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, 2022, the following individual funds had operating deficiencies and/or fund deficits, none of which constitutes a violation of statutory provisions.

	 perating eficiency	ind ficit
Major Funds Town Aid Road Fund	\$ 111,555	\$ 
Non-major Funds Senior Center Fund	\$ 415	\$ 

# Note "7" - Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals & Reclasses	Ending Balance	
Capital Assets - Not Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,144,215	\$	\$	\$ 1,144,215	
Mygatt Road - Reconstruction - WIP	49,318	253,258		302,576	
Transfer Station - WIP	23,900	140,322		164,222	
Bridge Reconstruction - WIP	606,016	1,628,454	(28,000)	2,206,470	
Bryan Memorial Plaza	99,284	12,900	(99,284)	12,900	
Senior Center - WIP	30,700	-		30,700	
Fuel Tank & Meter - WIP	84,390	-		84,390	
Police Boat - Deposit	4,000	-	(4,000)	-	
Shelter Generator	-	10,000		10,000	
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	2,041,823	2,044,934	(131,284)	3,955,473	
Capital Assets - Depreciated:					
Land Improvements	616,672	15,000		631,672	
Building & Improvements	7,182,674	1,039,225		8,221,899	
Machinery & Equipment	5,804,962	730,941	(86,000)	6,449,903	
Infrastructure	34,842,128	787,371	127,284	35,756,783	
Total Capital Assets Depreciated	48,446,436	2,572,537	41,284	51,060,257	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
Land Improvements	516,707	13,899		530,606	
Building & Improvements	3,084,545	228,826		3,313,371	
Machinery & Equipment	4,671,660	356,012	(90,000)	4,937,672	
Infrastructure	18,449,153	828,189		19,277,342	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	26,722,065	1,426,926	(90,000)	28,058,991	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net	21,724,371	1,145,611	131,284	23,001,266	
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 23,766,194	\$ 3,190,545	\$ -	\$ 26,956,739	

# Depreciation is charged to the following Governmental Activities:

General government services	\$	98,469
Public safety		172,877
Public works		1,085,539
Health & Welfare		2,917
Parks and recreation		67,124
Total depreciation expense	\$_	1,426,926

# Town of Washington Notes to Financial Statements

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

The following is a summary of activity for the year ended June 30, 2022. The General Fund has historically been used to liquidate the following Long-Term Debt:

		<u>Balance</u> ly 1, 2021	 dditions Losses)	<u>R</u>	etirements	<u>Balance</u> June 30, 2022		<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>	
<u>Compensated Absences</u> Various vested employee benefits as explained in Note "1"	\$	142,758	\$ 36,505	\$	29,655	\$	149,608	\$	
Total Pension Liability (Asset)		(456,093)	264,632		(144,938)		(46,523)		
Length of Service Award Plan		758,608	(42,683)		4,494		711,431		
Landfill - Transfer Station Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs Liability for closure and post-closure care costs of the Town of Washington's Landfill, as explained in Note "12"	e	9,000			3,000		6,000		3,000
Total	\$	454,273	\$ 258,454	\$	(107,789)	\$	820,516	\$	3,000

# Note "9" - Contingent Liabilities:

The Town is contingently liable on Regional School District No. 12 general obligation bond issue of 2019, \$7,175,000 due FYE 2040 and bond anticipation notes of \$6,500,000 due at June 30, 2022. The amount (45.99%) attributable to the Town is \$6,289,133. 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%

#### A. Defined Contribution Plan (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 \$50,388. As of June 30, 2022, the plan had eighteen active 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, 2021, the latest actuarial valuation date, PERS membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	23
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	12
Active plan members	11
Total	<u>46</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.

## 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.

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

Investments (continued)

The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2021:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic Equities	60%
Fixed Income	35%
Cash	5%
Total	100%

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

Vanguard 500 Index Fund	\$ 1,085617	26,36%
Vanguard High Dividend Yield ETF	\$ 1,025,543	24.90%
Ultra Short-Term Bond Fund 1 Class	\$ 615,743	14.95%
Vanguard Short Term CP Admiral Shares	\$ 380,867	9.25%
Vanguard Bond Index Fund	\$ 298,702	7.25%

*Rate of Return:* The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (6.69%). 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, 2022 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$	4,072,408
Plan fiduciary net position	_	4,118,931
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	( <u>46,523</u> )

Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability is 101.14%

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the June 30, 2022 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.

## Town of Washington Notes to Financial Statements

# 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, 2022 are summarized below.

	Long-Term Expected
Assets Class	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equities	6.75%
Fixed Income	4.00%
Cash	1.00%

# 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

		Total Pension Liability (a)		Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		et Position Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$	4,155,745	\$	4,611,838	\$	(456,093)
Changes for the Year:						
Service cost		46,133		-		46,133
Interest on total pension liability		218,499		-		218,499
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		(88,789)		-		(88,789)
Employer contributions		-		70,000		(70,000)
Net investment income		-		(303,727)		303,727
Benefit payments		(259,180)		(259,180)		-
Net changes		(83,337)		(492,907)		409,570
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$	4,072,408	\$	4,118,931	\$	(46,523)

## 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.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	to 4.50%	<u>of 5.50%</u>	<u>To 6.50%</u>
Net Pension Liability	\$ 354,251	\$( 46,523)	\$( 392,178)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$(16,290). At June 30, 2022, 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 experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	35,034	\$	
on plan investments		**		59,747
Total	\$	35,034	\$	59,747

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	
2023	\$ (15,201)
2024	(13,943)
2025	(31,538)
2026	107,455
2027	(3,608)
Thereafter	 (18,452)
Total	\$ 24,713

# 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 2021-2022 for the Firefighters and EMT were \$12,500 and \$7,000, 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 \$6,000 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability, represents the cumulative amount of postclosure care cost as of June 30, 2022. 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
	July 1	<b>Estimates</b>	<u>Paid</u>	<u>June 30</u>
2020-2021	\$ <u>12,833</u>	\$ <u>120,204</u>	\$ <u>113,698</u>	\$ <u>19,339</u>

# 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.

# Note "14" - Subsequent Events:

On March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic which continues to spread in the United States. As of the date the financial statements were available to be issued, there was considerable uncertainty around the expected duration of the pandemic. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the Town's financial condition, and changes in the fair values of its investments or results of operations cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

# 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, 2022

	I	Original and Final Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenue					
Property taxes	\$	17,142,211	\$	17,467,196 \$	324,985
Interest and lien fees on property taxes		55,000		71,142	16,142
State of Connecticut - Grants:					
Judicial fines		1,000		1,000	-
State - real property tax		13,085		-	(13,085)
Totally disabled		-		93	93
Educational cost sharing grant		53,007		86,689	33,682
Veterans exemption		-		1,069	1,069
ELC Enhancing COVID-19 det grant		-		9,263	9,263
ELC Enhancing COVID-19 det grant - budgeted net		-		(9,263)	(9,263)
FEMA Public Assistance		-		139,287	139,287
Other state and federal grants		141		778	637
Municpal Revenue Sharing		-		17,390	17,390
Contributions in lieu of taxes		89,425		87,146	(2,279)
Telephone access tax		19,200		16,231	(2,969)
Refund from Regional School District 12		5		388,467	388,467
Investment income		110,000		64,196	(45,804)
Lease income		51,400		52,702	1,302
Other fees and receipts:					
Building inspection - net of expenditures Building inspection - Excess		65,000		579,176	514,176
revenue over budget offsets expenditures		-		(514,176)	(514,176)
Selectman licenses, fees and permits		52,475		119,661	67,186
Private duty police		22,500		33,697	11,197
Private duty police - Excess					
revenue over budget offsets expenditures		-		(11,197)	(11,197)
Town Clerk's fees, including conveyance taxes		200,000		277,515	77,515
Other income - conveyance tax penalties	_	-		-	
Total Revenues	\$_	17,874,444	_ \$ _	18,878,062 \$	1,003,618

# 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, 2022

	<b>Original</b>	Continuing and Additional	Final	Aotuci	Variance With Final Budget
Expenditures:	Budget	Appropriations	Budget	Actual	Over (Under)
General Government					
Selectmen \$	155,310	\$-\$	155,310 \$	154,012 \$	(1,298
Assessor	110,072	φ - φ -	110,072	107,591	(2,481
Tax Collector	90,249	-	90,249	75,408	(14,841
Town Clerk	86,346	_	86,346	84,100	(2,246
Town Treasurer	17,559		17,559	17,509	(2,240
Building Department	9,145	_	9,145	444,501	435,356
Building Department - Excess revenue over budget	7,145		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(514,176)	(514,176
Probate Court	4,803	-	4,803	4,803	(514,170
Elections	39,620	-	39,620	25,723	(12.905
Professional fees-Audit & legal	27,500	-		25,725	(13,897
Board of Assessment Appeals	27,300	-	27,500 2,850	27,000	(500
Planning Commission	37,364	-	37,364		(1,951 (11,832
Zoning Commission	67,857	-	57,304 67,857	25,532 77,225	9,368
Zoning Board of Appeals	10,214	-	10,214	12,533	
Inland Wetlands	85,893	-	85,893		2,319
Historic District Commission		-		77,894	(7,999
Conservation Commission	8,885	-	8,885	8,148	(73)
	13,066	-	13,066	7,142	(5,924
Housing Commission	849	-	849	749	(10)
Operation of Town Hall	149,580	-	149,580	143,550	(6,030
Town Garage / Salt Building	36,600	-	36,600	32,322	(4,27)
Surety Bonds and Insurance Accident & Health Insurance and	207,665	-	207,665	181,118	(26,54)
	621 202	4.940	626 122	522 020	( 70
committed reimbursable costs	521,293	4,840	526,133	532,930	6,79
Office Expense	44,050	-	44,050	38,107	(5,94)
Payroll Taxes	155,612	-	155,612	142,957	(12,65)
Board of Finance	134,390	-	134,390	124,430	(9,96
Economic Development	113,812	4.040	113,812	112,888	(92)
Total General Government	2,130,584	4,840	2,135,424	1,944,895	(190,529
Public Safety					
Fire Marshal	72,809		72,809	73,511	70
Fire Department	200,500		200,500	204,742	4,24
Police	346,097	-	346,097	317,616	(28,48
Private duty police - Excess					
revenue over budget	-	-	-	(11,197)	(11,19
Emergency Management	78,958		78,958	79,867	90
Open Burning Official	599		599	599	
Lake Waramaug Authority	12,594		12,594	6,004	(6,59
Washington Ambulance	8,000	-	8,000	-	(8,00
COVID-19 Emergency				2,204	2,204
Total Public Safety	719,557	-	719,557	673,346	(46,21

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

# Town of Washington

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

i car Endeu June 30, 2022		Continuing and			
	Out stars 1	Continuing and	<b>F</b> : 1		Variance With
	Original	Additional	Final	A	Final Budget
Expenditures (continued):	Budget	Appropriations	Budget	Actual	Over (Under)
Highways	772 004		772 224	<b>5</b> 25 222	(45,000)
General Maintenance	773,224	-	773,224	727,322	(45,902)
Winter Maintenance	518,619	-	518,619	505,821	(12,798)
Street Lighting	32,000		32,000	31,979	(21)
Total Highways	1,323,843	-	1,323,843	1,265,122	(58,721)
Sanitation					
Transfer Station	214,945	-	214,945	144,855	(70,090)
Recycling	184,308	-	184,308	122,835	(61,473)
Total Sanitation	399,253	-	399,253	267,690	(131,563)
Conservation of Health					
Paramedic Service	47,623	-	47,623	47,623	-
Health Department	45,327	7,100	52,427	58,889	6,462
ELC Enhancing covid det-grant	-	-	-	(9,263)	(9,263)
Visiting Nurses Associations	8,000	-	8,000	7,392	(608)
Hepatitis B Vaccinations	100	-	100	**	(100)
Total Conservation of Health	101,050	7,100	108,150	104,641	(3,509)
Recreation					
Parks and Recreation	180,995	-	180,995	158,452	(22,543)
Senior Center / Veterans Hall	77,296	-	77,296	67,501	(9,795)
After School Arts Program	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	_
Total Recreation	263,291	~	263,291	230,953	(32,338)
Social Services	36,549	-	36,549	15,670	(20,879)
Other Expenditures					
Gunn Memorial Library	185,500	-	185,500	185,500	-
Pension Expense	167,354	2,300	169,654	150,458	(19,196)
Council on Governments	2,742	-	2,742	2,742	-
Interlocal Advisory Board	15,174	-	15,174	15,066	(108)
Annual Repairs	50,000	-	50,000	46,280	(3,720)
New Preston Cemetery	23,000	-	23,000	23,000	-
Animal Control	40,752	-	40,752	36,279	(4,473)
Newsletter and Website	9,600	-	9,600	3,000	(6,600)
Total Other Expenditures	494,122	2,300	496,422	462,325	(34,097)
Education	10,497,130	-	10,497,130	10,497,130	

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

# Town of Washington

**Required Supplementary Information** 

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Expenditures (continued):	Original Budget	Continuing and Additional Appropriations	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Continuing Appropriations					
Revaluation		50,289	50,289	595	(49,694)
Conservation and Development	-	6,569	6,569	-	(6,569)
Legal litigation	50,000	75,060	125,060	24,863	(100,197
Feasibilty Study- Child Care	-	8,400	8,400	8,400	-
Health reimbursement benefit	-	79,588	79,588	-	(79,588)
Total Continuing appropriations	50,000	219,906	269,906	33,858	(236,048)
Total Expenditures	16,015,379	234,146	16,249,525	15,495,630	(753,895
Other Financing Uses - Operating Tra	ansfers Out				
Judea Cemetery	23,000	-	23,000	23,000	
Affordable Housing Fund	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-
Non-recurring Capital Exp. Fund	2,778,000		2,778,000	2,778,000	2
Total transfers out	2,826,000		2,826,000	2,826,000	-
Total Expenditures and Other					
Financing Uses	18,841,379	234,146	19,075,525	18,321,630	(753,895)
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues and Ot	her				
Financing Sources Over Expenditures					
and Other Financing Uses	(966,935)	(234,146)	(1,201,081)	556,432	1,757,513
Fund Balance at beginning of year	966,935	234,146	1,201,081	7,867,115	6,666,034
Fund Balance at end of year		\$ <u> </u>	- \$	8,423,547 \$	8,423,547

# 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, 2022

# <u>Basis</u>:

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, 2022

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

			General Fund Total Expenditures	
	_	<u>otal Revenues</u> and Other nancing Sources	and Transfers/ Other Financing Uses	<u>Fund</u> Balance
Actual - Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis June 30, 2022	\$	18,878,062 \$	18,321,630	\$ 8,423,547
Prior Year Refund from RSD #12 Offsets Expenditures To Gross up Revenue and Expenditures:		(388,467)	(388,467)	-
Building Department		514,176	514,176	-
Private Duty Police		11,197	11,197	-
ELC Enhancing Covid Detection Grant		9,263	9,263	-
LOSAP activity:				
Accumulated LOSAP activity prior to 6/30/2021			-	758,608
LOSAP contributions		-	(19,500)	19,500
LOSAP pension benefits		-	4,494	(4,494)
LOSAP net investment income		(62,182)	-	(62,182)
Lease adjustement accordance with GASB 87		73		73
Actual GAAP - June 30, 2022	\$	18,962,122	18,452,793	\$9,135,052

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability: Service cost	S 46,133	62,198 S	68,532 S	72,851 S	82,602 \$	91,439 \$	94,845 \$	102,325 \$	98,203
Interest	218,499	222,411	221,760	211,024	205,734	201,809	190,974	184,048	176,212
Difference between expected and actual experience	(88,789)	(46,145)	118,752	3,107	(49,976)	66,239	(8,445)	(7,780)	•
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(259,180)	(241, 109)	(208,099)	(197,151)	(171,812)	(152,722)	(150,434)	(137,463)	(117,455)
Net change in total pension liability	(83,337)	(2,645)	200,945	89,831	66,548	206,765	126,940	141,130	156,960
Total pension liability - beginning	4,155,745	4,158,390	3.957.445	3,867,614	3,801,066	3,594,301	3,467,361	3,326,231	3,169,271
Total pension liability - ending	4,072.408	4.155.745	4,158,390	3.957,445	3,867,614	3,801,066	3,594,301	3,467,361	3,326,231
Plan liduciary net position Considerations	70.000	125.000	130.000	100.000	140.000	140,000	140,000	159.275	172,775
Net investment income	(303,727)	909.658	112.231	207,079	271,199	362,535	59,616	60,532	336,327
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(259,180)	(241,109)	(208.099)	(197,151)	(171.812)	(152.722)	(150,434)	(137,463)	(117,455)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(492,907)	793.549	34,132	109,928	239.387	349,813	49,182	82,344	391,647
Plan liduciary net position - beginning	4,611,838	3.818,289	3,784,157	3,674.229	3,434,842	3.085.029	3,035.847	2,953,503	2,561,856
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	4,118,931	4,611,838	3,818,289	3,784,157	3.674,229	3,434,842	3,085.029	3.035.847	2,953,503
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	S (46.523)	(456,093) S	340,101 \$	173,288 S	193,385 \$	366.224 S	509.272 S	431.514 S	372.728
Plan Fiductary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	101.14%	110.97%	91.82%	95.62%	95.00%	90.37%	85.83%	87.55%	88.79%
Covered Employee Payroll	s 434,950	582.604 \$	641.623	760,466 S	803.376 \$	880,632 \$	915,138_5	965.273 \$	924,764
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	-10.70%	-78.29%	53.01%	22.79%	24.07%	41.59%	55.65%	44.70%	40.31%

Town of Washington Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Nine Fiscal Years -50-

Town of Washington Schedule of Employer Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

Actuarially determined contribution S	2022 5 13,629 S	2021 5 63.302	2020 124,721 S	2019 85,748 S	2018 124.764 S	2017	2020         2019         2018         2017         2016         2015           124,721         S         85,748         S         124,764         S         149,687         S         135,255         S	2015 135,255 S	2014 151.353 5	2013
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	70,000	125,000	130,000	100,000	140,000	140.000	140,000	159.275	172,775	172,755
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	S (56.371) S	S (61.698)	(5.279) 5	(14.252) S	(15.236) \$	9,687	(5.279) S (14.252) S (15.236) S 9.687 S (11.421) S (24.020) S (21.422) S -	(24,020) \$	(21,422) S	4 
Covered employee payroli S	434.950 S 582.604	582,604	641,623 S	760.466 S	803.376 S	880,632	641,623 S 760,466 S 803,376 S 880,632 S 915,138 S 965,273 S 924,764 S 975,124	965,273 \$	924,764 \$	975,124
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	16.09%	21.46%	20.26%	13.15%	17.43%	15.90%	15.30%	16.50%	18.68%	17.72%

# Notes to Schedule

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Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Actuarial cost method Amortization method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Asset	Agregate method with no supplemental liability Not applicable, cost method does not identify actuarial liabilities separately Not applicable Fair market value Not separately stated 3.5% 100% normal retirement age 1983 group annuity male mortality table (setback six years for female) None
Changes of assumptions None	лс

	t Returns	
Town of Washington	Schedule of Investment Returns	Last Nine Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	-6.69%	23.92%	2.96%	5.67%	7.82%	11.61%	1.97%	2.00%

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			Total	648,026	264,567		972,593	839		66,792		6,821	801	20,938	17,218	100	387,832	026 70	007,00	23,096	171,366	100,000		72,04	971,754	972,593
	ect Funds	Ambulance	Building Fund	387,832 \$	•	1	387,832 \$			,		ł		ł	ł.		387,832			•	,	i		1	387,832	387,832 \$
	<b>Capital Project Funds</b>	Affordable	Housing Fund	51,891 \$	159,475		271,366 \$	,				×		÷	e		c		c	ı	171,366	100,000			271,366	271,366 \$
		£.	Center Fund	100 \$	ı	1	100	\$		,		ł	ï	ł.	,	001	¢			1	ł	2		•	100	100 \$
			School Fund	17,218 \$	•		17,218 \$	<del>ب</del> ب		а		a.	·	•	17,218	r	r		C.	r.	,	1		•	17.218	17,218 \$
			Recycling Fund	27,019 \$	63,513	ł	90,532 \$	<del>ся</del> ,		2		,	ł	1	•	1			1	i.	,			90,532	90,532	90,532 \$
	Funds		Preservation Re Fund	20,938 \$	a.	•	20,938 \$	s		75		,		20,938	ar ar	9	č		с	ē	r	,		4	20,938	20,938 \$
	Special Revenue Funds		Committee Pres Fund	801 \$		4	801 \$	s ,		1		,	801		,		,		•	6		•			801	801 \$
	Sp		Center Con Fund F	4.242 \$			6.821 \$	s		ja.		6,821		ĩ	÷	ę	ŝ		1	<i>i</i> c	0			-	6,821	6,821 \$
			Fund F	87.097 \$		•	87.097 \$	839 \$		ĩ		,	,	,	,	,	,		86,258	i.					86,258	87,097 \$
		Par	Judea Recr Cemetery Fi	64	•	٠	89,888 \$ 8	<del>ب</del> ه ۱		66,792		3	4	a	à	a.	1			23,096	Ŀ.	6			89,888	89,888 \$
Funds			Ju Cem	69	,		90 69	\$					ion			ter				2		lcc				× \$
Town of Washington Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2022				Assets: Cash and cash couivalents	Investment - at market	Mortgage receivable	Total Assets	Liabilities: Due to Other Funds	Fund balances: Nonspendable:	Perpetual Care Principal	Restricted for:	Social services	Community beautification	Document preservation	After school programs	Senior/Community center	Ambulance building	Committed to:	Parks and recreation	Cemetery operation	Affordable housing	Down payment assistance	Assigned for:	Recycling	Total Fund Balances	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

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				Special Revenue Funds	enue Funds				<b>Capital Project Funds</b>	ject Funds	
	Judea Cemetery Fund	Park and Recreation Fund	Senior Center Fund	Greenway Committee Fund	Document Preservation Fund	Recycling Fund	After School Fund	Community Center Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	Ambulance Building Fund	Total
Revenues: Investment income \$	333	ب ب	S 0	1	4	315 \$	6 <del>0</del> 1	୍ୱ	587 \$	\$	1,249
ther receipts	7,100	33,374	586	1	2,965	5,827	33,820	ı		1,148,846	1.232.518
Total Revenues	7,433	33,374	595	-	2.969	6,142	33,820		587	1,148,846	1.233.767
Expenditures:											
Cemetery expenditures	18,740	•		ı	'	١	a	8	•	ŀ	18,740
Programs and activities	ì	22,101	1,010	ı	1	2,480	30.792		3,912	1	60,295
Capital outlay	•		ſ	6	•	1	1	•	1	1,011,014	1,011,014
Total Expenditures	18,740	22,101	1.010	•	1	2,480	30,792	1	3,912	1,011,014	1,090,049
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues									500 07		
over expenditures	(11.307)	11,273	(415)	-	2,969	3,662	3,028		(025.5)	151,852	145,/18
<b>Other Financing Sources:</b>											
Operating transfers in	23,000	•	•	'		•	·	•	25,000	250.000	298,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	11,693	11,273	(415)	1	2,969	3.662	3.028	ı	21,675	387,832	441,718
Fund Relances:											
Fund Datatices. Beginning of Year	78,195	74,985	7.236	800	17,969	86,870	14,190	100	249,691	•	530,036
End of Year	89,888 \$	\$ 86.258 \$	6.821 \$	801 \$	20.938 \$	90.532 \$	17.218 \$	100 \$	271.366 \$	387.832 \$	971,754

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# Town of Washington Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Defined Benefit Plan	Defined Contribution Plan	Totals
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	220,818 \$	s – \$	220,818
Accrued interest		561	-	561
Investments - at fair value		3,897,552	177,716	4,075,268
Total Assets	\$	4,118,931 \$	<b>5</b> 177,716 <b>\$</b>	4,296,647
Net Position:				
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$_	4,118,931 \$	<u> </u>	4,296,647
Total Net Position	\$_	4,118,931	<u> </u>	4,296,647

# Town of Washington Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Defined Benefit Plan	Defined Contribution Plan	Totals
Additions:				
Town contributions	\$	70,000 \$	50,388 \$	120,388
Investment income:				
Change in fair values of investments		(370,808)	(24,379)	(395,187)
Interest and dividends		90,187	-	90,187
Gross investment income	_	(280,621)	(24,379)	(305,000)
Less: investment expense		23,074	-	23,074
Net investment income	_	(303,695)	(24,379)	(328,074)
Total additions		(233,695)	26,009	(207,686)
Deductions:				
Pension benefits	_	259,212	39,432	298,644
Change in Net Position		(492,907)	(13,423)	(506,330)
Net Position - Beginning of year	-	4,611,838	191,139	4,802,977
Net Position - End of year	\$_	4,118,931 \$	177,716 \$	4,296,647

# Town of Washington Fiduciary Fund Type - Agency Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2022

# ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION FUND

	Balance ly 1, 2021		Additions		Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022
Assets:	•					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cash	\$ 10,064	\$_	4	\$_	6,006	\$ 4,062
Liabilities:						
Due to Participants	\$ 10,064	\$_	4	\$_	6,006	\$ 4,062

	Taxes	LAWFUL CORRECTIONS	RRECTIONS	Net <b>Transfers</b>	Adjusted		COLLECTIONS	CTIONS		Taxes
		Lawful	Corrections	(To) From	Taxes		Interest, liens	Refunds and	Total Net	Receivable
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Suspense	Receivable	Taxes	and other costs	Adjustments	Collections	June 30, 2022
Grand List: October 1,										
2020	2020 S 17,575,016 S	s 13,775 S	(16.337) \$		- S 17.572.454 S 17.479.191	17,479,191 S	48,877	S (523) S	(523) S 17,527,545 \$	93,786
2019	81,630	3.217	(46,345)		38,502	24,642	15.393	28	40,063	13,832
2018	38,478	×	(44,940)	(4,788)	(11.250)	(11.312)	8,021	62	(3,229)	1
2017	4,223	32	ţ	L	4,255	4,223	895	32	5,150	3.
Suspense book collections	1	<u>ن</u> ه	•	3.034	3,034	3.034	4,699	4	7,733	•
Totals	\$ 17,699,347 \$	s 17,024 S	(107,622) \$	(1.754) \$	(1,754) S 17,606,995 S 17,499,778 S	17,499,778 \$	77,885 \$		(401) \$ 17,577,262 \$	107,618

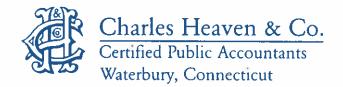
Town of Washington Schedule of Property Taxes Levied, Collected and Outstanding (Report of the Tax Collector) Year Ended June 30, 2022 -58-

**Town of Washington** Statement of Debt Limitation Connecticut General Statutes, Section 7-374 (b) Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2022	\$ 17,577,262
Reimbursement for revenue loss on : Tax relief for elderly - (CGS 12-129d)	
Total Receipts From Taxation For The Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Base)	\$17,577,262

	General Purposes	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit
Debt Limitation:					
2 1/4 times Base	\$ 39,548,840 \$	-	\$ - \$	- \$	-
4 1/2 times Base	-	79,097,679	-	-	-
3 3/4 times Base	-	-	65,914,733	-	-
3 1/4 times Base	-	-	-	57,126,102	-
3 times Base	 -	-	 -	-	52,731,786
Total Debt Limitation	39,548,840	79,097,679	65,914,733	57,126,102	52,731,786
Indebtedness:					
Town's share of Shepaug Regional School District #12 debt at 45.99%					
General Obligation Bonds issued 4/10/19 -\$7,175,000	-	3,299,783	-		
Bond Anticipation Note issued 11/17/2021 -\$6,500,000	-	2,989,350	-	-	-
Total Indebtedness	 71	6,289,133	-	0.00	
Debt Limitation In Excess Of Outstanding And Authorized Debt	\$ 39,548,840 \$	72,808,546	\$ 65,914,733 \$	57,126,102 \$	52,731,786

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 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, 2022, 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 12, 2022.

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

# **Report on 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 financial statements. 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.

Carbothance ob. COAS

Charles Heaven & Co.

January 12, 2022

# 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

## **Opinion on Each Major State Program**

We have audited the Town of Washington, Connecticut's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit 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, 2022. 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.

In our opinion, the Town of Washington, Connecticut, complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2022.

## Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the State Single Audit Act are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Town of Washington, Connecticut and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Washington Connecticut's state programs.

# **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Town of Washington Connecticut's state programs.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Town of Washington, Connecticut's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit is conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the State Single Audit will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the overrise of internal control.

Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material is there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Town of Washington, Connecticut's compliance with the requirements of each major state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the State Single Audit Act, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Town of Washington, Connecticut's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Town of Washington, Connecticut's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 Town of Washington, Connecticut's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

# **Report on 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance compliance with a type of compliance compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance compliance with a type of compliance compliance compliance control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2023, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State Single Audit Act and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Chale Gow & E, CP 55

CHARLES HEAVEN & CO. Waterbury, Connecticut

January 12, 2023

# Town of Washington Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Year Ended June 30, 2022

State Grantor/Program Title	State Grant Program Core-CT Number	Expenditures
Connecticut State Library		
Historic Document Preservation	12060-CSL66094-35150 \$	5,500
Department of Agriculture		
Farmland Preservation	12060-DAG42720-90460	10
Office of Policy and Management		
Tiered Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)	11000-OPM20600-17111	12,830
Property Tax Reimbursement - Disability Exemption	11000-OPM20600-17011	92
Property Tax Relief For Veterans	11000-OPM20600-17024	1,069
Municipal Grants-In-Aid	12052-OPM20600-43587	158
MRSA - Tierred Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)	12060-OPM20600-35691	4,559
Department of Transportation		
Town Aid Road Grants Transportation Fund	12052-DOT57131-43455	222,368
Small Town Economic Assistance Program (STEAP)	12052-DOT57131-40532	247,357
Town Aid Road - STO	13033-DOT57131-43459	222,368
Local Bridge Program Transportation Fund	13033-DOT57000-43456	538,778
Department of Economic and Community Development Small Town Economic Assistance Program (STEAP)	12052-ECD46000-42411-149	80,804
Department of Public Safety		
Fire Sch Training & Ed Extension	12060-DPS32251-35180	620
Department of Revenue Services		
Other Expenses	11000-DRS16410-10020	20
Judicial Branch		
Non-Budgeted Operating Appropriation	34001-JUD95162-40001	1,000
Total State Financial Assistance before exempt programs		1,337,533
Exempt Programs		
State Department of Education		
Education Cost Sharing	11000-SDE64370-17041	86,689
Total Exempt programs		86,689

## Town of Washington Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# 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, 2022. 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, Connecticut 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.

## Town of Washington Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# 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> </ul>	yes	<u>X</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 major programs:

٠	Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
٠	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	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	<u>X</u> no

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

<u>State Grantor</u> and Program	<u>State Core-CT</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Department of Transportation		
Small Town Economic Assistance Program Local Bridge Program Transportation Fund	12052-DOT57131-40532 13033-DOT57000-43456	\$ <u>247,357</u> \$ <u>538,778</u>

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

\$\_200,000

# **II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

We issued our report, dated January 12, 2023, 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**

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