

TOWN OF WARREN
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA
JUNE 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Finance
Town of Warren, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Warren, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Warren, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Warren, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on Pages 3-9 and 37-41 the Schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios on Page 42, the Schedule of employer contributions on Page 43, and Schedule of investment returns on Page 44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Warren, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and supplemental schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 19, 2017, on our consideration of the Town of Warren, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Warren, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Challe Heaven 26, CPAS January 19, 2017

This discussion is intended to provide readers a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Warren, Connecticut (the "Town") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The information presented here should be considered in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements that follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On a government-wide basis, the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$9,729,646 at June 30, 2016 exceeded the sum of its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$2,609,012 resulting in net position of \$7,120,634. Of this amount, \$4,622,284 was invested in capital assets, while \$109,506 was restricted for road maintenance, and \$23,347 was restricted for social services. The remaining net position of \$2,365,497 was available to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported, on a current financial resources basis, combined ending fund balances of \$2,791,305, an increase of \$40,403 from last fiscal year. The total fund balance of the General Fund of \$2,059,126 represented 37.95% of fiscal year 2016-2017 budgeted appropriations of \$5,426,330. The unassigned fund balance of \$1,963,034, available for spending at the Town's discretion, represented 36.18% of the 2016-2017 budgeted appropriations.
- The final amended General Fund budget provided for the \$33,347 use of fund balance to finance approved appropriations. However, actual revenues were \$163,222 greater than budgetary projections, while expenditures and other financing uses were \$118,905 less than approved appropriations, resulting in an actual source of fund balance of \$248,780 and a positive budgetary variance of \$282,127.
- The Town's long-term debt at June 30, 2016 consisted of its general obligation bond of \$1,950,000 and pension plan liability of \$332,790.

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 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, employee benefits, health services, agencies, education, town building, town fire department, highways/public works/maintenance, other, town property, and interest. The Town does not report any funds that carry on business-type activities.

The basic government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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 nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Town Aid Road Fund, Capital Non-Recurring Fund, and Equipment Replacement Fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund. The remaining five 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. In the governmental fund financial statements, the General Fund transferred out \$175,500 to the following funds: \$25,000 Capital Non-recurring Fund, \$90,000 Equipment Replacement Fund, \$48,000 Park and Recreation Fund, and \$12,500 to the Warren Cemetery Commission Fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 14 of this report.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. This includes the pension trust 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 Warren's own programs.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 and 17 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 obligations 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 net pension liablity and General Fund budget information.

The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 18 to 36 of this report. Required supplementary information and supplemental schedules can be found on pages 37 to 44 of this report.

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 \$7,120,634 at the close of the fiscal year.

Town of Warren Net Position

2015	2016
\$ 3,067,799	\$ 2,959,184
6,519,751	6,722,284
9,587,550	9,681,468
73,481	48,178
237,780	306,027
2,469,822	2,282,790
2,707,602	2,588,817
136,662	20,195
4,269,751	4,622,284
250,282	132,853
2,296,734	2,365,497
\$ 6,816,767	\$ 7,120,634
	\$ 3,067,799 6,519,751 9,587,550 73,481 237,780 2,469,822 2,707,602 136,662 4,269,751 250,282 2,296,734

The largest portion of the Town's net position \$4,622,284 (64.9%) 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, \$2,365,497 (33.2%) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The Town's net position increased \$303,867 during the fiscal year.

Town of Warren Changes in Net Position

	2	01:	5	2016			
Revenues:	<u>\$</u>		% to Total		<u>\$</u>	% to Total	
Program:							
Charges for services	\$ 246,854		4.47%	\$	284,601	5.06%	
Operating grants and contributions	104,777		1.90%		91,775	1.63%	
Capital grants and contributions	181,621		3.29%		181,741	3.23%	
General:							
Property taxes, interest, and lien fees	4,947,466		89.60%		5,037,355	89.53%	
Investment earnings	6,442		0.12%		11,608	0.21%	
Grants, contributions and fines not							
restricted to specific programs	34,472		0.62%		19,625	0.35%	
Total revenues	5,521,632		100.00%		5,626,705	100.00%	
Expenses:							
General government	515,593	*	9.73%		566,754	10.65%	
Employee benefits	141,966		2.68%		148,710	2.79%	
Health services	21,659		0.41%		18,634	0.35%	
Agencies	58,615		1.11%		64,473	1.21%	
Education	3,311,693		62.47%		3,260,832	61.26%	
Town building	223,210		4.21%		229,836	4.32%	
Town fire department	46,153		0.87%		46,118	0.87%	
Highways, public works, and							
maintenance	771,682		14.56%		745,536	14.01%	
Other	120,300		2.27%		150,280	2.82%	
Town property	6,746		0.13%		12,508	0.23%	
Interest	83,381	_	1.57%		79,1 <u>57</u>	1.49%	
Total expenses	5,300,998	-	100.00%	_	5,322,838	100.00%	
Change in Net Position	220,634				303,867		
Net position, beginning of year	6,596,133				6,816,767	_	
Net position, end of year	\$ 6,816,767	- =		\$	7,120,634	- =	

^{*} Reclassed \$63,002 from boards and commissions to general government, for proper program comparison.

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

- The increase in charges for services is primarily due to an increase in BRRFOC rebates in the Recycling Fund and in increase in activity fees in the Park and Recreation Fund.
- The increase in property tax revenue, including interest and lienes, is mainly due to an increase in property tax revenue collection.
- The increase in the general government expenditures is partially due to the increase in building inspector activity expenditures and an increase in depreciation expense.
- The decrease in education expenditures is attributable to a decrease in education costs, as assessed by Regional School District # 6 (determined by a separate approved taxpayer budget).
- The decrease in highways, public works, and maintenance is mainly due to the capitalization
 of costs out of the expenditure line item and into fixed assets, including road infrastructure
 and the town garage roof.
- The increase in other expenses is primiarly due to the increase in activity expenditures in the Park and Recreation Fund.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

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

At the close of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported, on a current financial resources basis, combined ending fund balances of \$2,791,305. Of this amount, \$2,350 was nonspendable for prepayments, \$84,365 was committed to the subsequent year's budgeted deficit, \$109,506 was restricted to the improvement to unimproved/improved roads, \$23,347 was restricted for social services, \$41,070 was committed to capital projects, \$44,129 was committed to parks and recreation, \$117,936 was committed to the cemetery operation, \$354,702 was committed to equipment replacements, \$39,139 was committed for waste disposal, \$3,427 was committed to revaluation, and \$8,300 was assigned for the maintenance of Warren Woods. The \$1,963,034 unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was available for spending at the Town's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$248,780 during the fiscal year. During the fiscal year, the fund balance of the Town Aid Road Fund decreased \$118,127 due to increased road improvements, the fund balance of the Capital Non-Recurring Fund decreased by \$204,279 due to replacing roofs on two buildings, the fund balance of the Equipment Replacement Fund increased by \$85,017, and the combined fund balances of all nonmajor funds increased \$29,012 during the fiscal year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final amended General Fund budget provided for the \$33,347 use of fund balance to finance approved appropriations. However, actual revenues were \$163,222 greater than budgetary projections, while expenditures and other financing uses were \$118,905 less than approved appropriations, resulting in an actual source of fund balance of \$248,780 and a positive budgetary variance of \$282,127.

Continuing appropriations for revaluation added \$3,427 to the original approved budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2016, the Town's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, was \$6,722,284, an increase of \$202,533 from the previous fiscal year. Capital asset additions totaled \$568,054, including capital improvements to buildings and infrastructure, while depreciation expense was \$365,521, resulting in the aforementioned increase. Details of the Town's net investment in capital assets is as follows:

2015	2016
\$ 1,313,371	\$ 1,313,371
17,274	16,457
3,571,943	3,681,861
786,128	677,529
831,035	1,033,066
\$ 6,519,751	\$ 6,722,284
	\$ 1,313,371 17,274 3,571,943 786,128 831,035

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 28-29 of this report.

Debt

The Town's long-term debt at June 30, 2016 consisted of a net pension liability of \$332,790 and a general obligation bond of \$1,950,000. An additional amount of \$150,000 of the general obligation bond is treated as short-term debt, totaling \$2,100,000. Detail on the general obligation bond is below:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	<u>Interest</u>
2017	\$ 150,000	\$ 75,563
2018	150,000	71,813
2019	150,000	65,812
2020	150,000	59,812
2021	150,000	55,312
2022	150,000	50,625
2023	150,000	45,750
2024	150,000	40,688
2025	150,000	35,438
2026	150,000	30,000
2027	150,000	24,000
2028	150,000	18,000
2029	150,000	12,000
2030	<u>150,000</u>	6,000
Total	\$ <u>2,100,000</u>	\$ <u>590,813</u>

The Town is also contingently liable for its pro rata share of the Regional School District No. 6's debt. At June 30, 2016, the Town's pro rata share (19.41%) was \$686,760.

Additional information on the Town's debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 29 of this report and the Statement of Debt Limitation on page 48.

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 2016-2017 fiscal year, and those that will affect future budgets are as follows:

The Town's Mil rate has increased by 0.15 mills, from 14.20 mills to 14.35 mills.

The \$5,426,330 2016-2017 General Fund expenditure budget increased \$149,181 from the prior fiscal year original budget. The increase is mainly due to a 2.1% cost of living adjustment and a 3.2% increase in the cost of education, netted with a decrease in insurance and park and recreation costs.

At the end of the FY 2015-2016 fiscal year, the General Fund balance was \$2,059,126. Of the General Fund balance, \$84,365 was assigned for the FY 2016-2017 operations to help moderate any tax impact from the higher expenditures.

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

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Warren'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, Town of Warren, 50 Cemetery Road, Warren, CT 06754.

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents \$	2,933,956
Property taxes, interest, & liens receivable	22,878
Prepaid expenses	2,350
Total Current Assets	2,959,184
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets:	
Assets not being depreciated	1,313,371
Assets being depreciated, net of depreciation of \$7,227,048	5,408,913
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,722,284
Total Assets	9,681,468
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	27,087
Difference of assumption changes or inputs for pensions	21,091
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	48,178
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	107,844
Performance bonds held	38,300
Due to State of Connecticut	6,734
Accrued interest	3,149
General obligation bond, due within one year	150,000
Total Current Liabilities	306,027
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
General obligation bond	1,950,000
Net pension liability	332,790
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,282,790
Total Liabilities	2,588,817
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience on pension plan investment	ts 20,195
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	4,622,284
Restricted for:	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Road maintenance	109,506
Social services	23,347
Unrestricted	
The ANN AND AND	2,365,497
Total Net Position	5 7,120,634

Town of Warren

Statement of Activities									Total
Year Ended June 30, 2016					P	rogram Revenues			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	\$	566,754	\$	241,609	\$	- \$	-	\$	(325,145)
Employee benefits		148,710		-		-	-		(148,710)
Health services		18,634		-		•	-		(18,634)
Agencies		64,473		-		-	-		(64,473)
Education		3,260,832		-		91,775	-		(3,169,057)
Town building		229,836		4,670		-	•		(225,166)
Town fire department		46,118		-		-	-		(46,118)
Highways, public works									
and maintenance		745,536		-		•	181,741		(563,795)
Other		150,280		38,322		-	-		(111,958)
Town property		12,508		-		-	-		(12,508)
Interest		79,157		•		-	-		(79,157)
Total governmental activities	\$ =	5,322,838	- = \$	284,601	- \$	91,775 \$	181,741	:	(4,764,721)
	Gen	eral revenues	:						
]	Property taxes	i in	terest, and lien f	ees	•			5,037,355
		Investment ea							11,608
				_	ot re	estricted to specific	programs		19,625
				otal general re		•	h 2		5,068,588
			_	Same Barrers and a					
	(Change in net	pos	sition					303,867
	ar .		1	2015					6.016.767
		position - Jul						ø	6,816,767
	inet	position - Ju	ne 3	U, 2010				\$	7,120,634

	_			Majo	c F	unds					
				Town Aid Road		Capital Pro	Equipment	•	Other Governmental		Total Governmental
	C	Seneral Fund		Fund		Non-Recurring	Replacement		Funds		Funds
ASSETS:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,351,439	\$	74,955	\$	76.217 \$	298.781	c	132,564	S.	2,933,956
Property taxes, interest, & liens receivable	•	24,078	•	1-41333	•	70,217 4	270,101	143	154,504	•	24,078
Prepaid Expenses		,5.5				-	_		2,350		2,350
Due from other funds		99,754		34,551		-	55,921		92,515		282,741
*** . * *			_					.			
Total Assets	\$ _	2,475,271	\$ <u>=</u>	109,506	\$	76,217	354,702	. \$	227,429	\$	3,243,125
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RES	OUI	RCES, AND F	'UN	D BALANCE	S:						
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	S	105,669	S	_	\$	- 5	s -	5		\$	105.669
Woods security fee & other payables	-	1,183	•	-	•	_ `	-	*	•	•	1,183
Due to other funds		247,066		-		35,147	-		528		282,741
Overpaid Property Taxes		992		-		-	-		-		992
Due to State of Connecticut		6,734		-		-	-				6,734
Performance bonds payable		38,300				-	_		_		38,300
Total Liabilities	_	399,944	-	•	-	35,147	-	-	528	•	435,619
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Unavailable revenue - property tax		16,201		-		•	-		•		16,201
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable:											
Prepayments		-		-		-	•		2,350		2,350
Restricted for:											
Improvement to unimproved / improved roads		-		109,506		-	-		-		109,506
Social services						-	-		23,347		23,347
Committed to:											
Subsequent year budgeted deficit		84,365				-	-		-		84,365
Capital projects				-		41,070	-		-		41,070
Parks and recreation				-		-	-		44,129		44,129
Cemetery operation		-		-		-			117,936		117,936
Equipment replacements		-		-		-	354,702		-		354,702
Waste disposal		-		-			-		39,139		39,139
Revaluation		3,427		-		-	-				3,427
Assigned for:		-									-
Warren Woods maintenance		8,300		-		-	-		-		8,300
Unassigned		1,963,034		-		-			-		1,963,034
Total Fund Balances	_	2,059,126	_ :	109,506	_	41,070	354,702		226,901	_	2,791,305
								_	-		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,475,271	•	109,506	æ	76,217	\$ 354,702		\$ 227,429	æ	3,243,125
resources and rund Datances	₽ =	4,413,211	⊒ ³:	103,500	= ₹	/0,21/	334,702	_	a <u>221,429</u>	= ³	3,243,125

Total net position reported for govenmental 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** \$ 2,791,305 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Governmental capital assets \$ 13,949,332 Less accumulated depreciation 7,227,048 Net capital assets 6,722,284 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 16,201 \$ Allowance for doubtful accounts (1,200)Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions: Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments 27,087 Difference of assumption changes or inputs 21,091 63,179 Other Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions: Difference between expected and acual experience on plan investmen \$ (20,195)Accrued interest payable (3,149)General obligation bond (2,100,000)Net pension liability (332,790)(2,456,134)**Total Net Position of Governmental Activities** 7,120,634

	_		Wajoi	LFL	11102	 			
	(General Fund	Town Aid Road Fund	-	Capital Pro Capital Ion-Recurring	ject Fund Equipment Replacement	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	5,051,450 \$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	5,051,450
Interest and lien fees on property taxes		59,964	-		•	•	•		59,964
Intergovernmental		110,900	181,741		•	•			292,641
Investment income		9,923	216		221	864	384		11,608
Licenses, permits and other fees		192,680	•		•	-	-		192,680
Program fees and other receipts	_	2,250		_		8,000	88,871		99,121
Total Revenues		5,427,167	181,957		221	8,864	89,255		5,707,464
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		412,072	-		-	-	•		412,072
Employee benefits		140,244	-		•	•	**		140,244
Health services		18,634	-		-	-	•		18,634
Agencies		64,473	-		-	-			64,473
Education		3,260,832	-		-	•	•		3,260,832
Town buildings		229,836	-		-	•	-		229,836
Town fire department		46,118	-		-	•	-		46,118
Highway and general operations		529,194	-		-	•	•		529,194
Town Insurance		55,925	-		-	•	-		55,925
Other		3,738	•		-	•	120,743		124,481
Town property		12,508	•		•	•	-		12,508
Debt service		229,313	•		-	-	-		229,313
Capital outlay		-	300,084		229,500	13,847	-	_	543,431
Total Expenditures	-	5,002,887	300,084		229,500	13,847	120,743	_	5,667,061
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over									
Expenditures		424,280	(118,127)	1	(229,279)	(4,983)	(31,488))	40,403
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Operating transfers		(175,500)	•		25,000	90,000	60,500		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(175,500)	•		25,000	90,000	60,500	_	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		248,780	(118,127))	(204,279)	85,017	29,012		40,403
Fund Balance - beginning of year		1,810,346	227,633		245,349	269,685	197,889	_	2,750,902
Fund Balance - end of year	\$	2,059,126 \$	109,506		41,070 \$	354,702	\$ 226,901	<u></u> \$	2,791,305

Major Funds

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

difference due to the following: Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$	40,403
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense as follows:			ф	40,403
Total capital outlay Less accumulated depreciation	\$	568,054 (365,521)		202,533
Some revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.				
Change in accrued property taxes, net Change in deferred outflow of resources related to pensions: Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Difference between expected and acual experience on plan investment Difference of assumption changes or inputs The issuance of long-term debt (bonds and leases) provide current financial resources to the governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transactions, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of		(80,759) 6,130 (32,341) (19,287)		(126,257)
long-term debt and related items is as follows: Bond principal repayments Change in accrued interest payable Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of	\$	150,000 156		150,156
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.				
Change in net pension liability				37,032
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	303,867

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

Town of Warren Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Fund June 30, 2016

Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 68,688
Investments - at fair value	419,562
Total Assets	488,250
Net Position:	
Assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 488,250

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

Town of Warren Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

Additions:	
Employer contributions	\$ 38,160
Investment income:	
Change in fair value of investments	2,011
Interest and dividends	13,125
Less: investment expense	3,153
Net investment income	11,983
Total Additions	50,143
Deductions:	
Pension benefits	61,672
Total Deductions	61,672
Increase in Net Position	(11,529
Assets Held In Trust For Pension Benefits:	
Net Position - Beginning of year	499,779
Net Position - End of year	\$488,256

Note "1" - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Reporting Entity:

The Town of Warren, Connecticut was incorporated in 1786 under the provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes, and has a population of approximately 1,300 living within an area of 27 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 Regional School District #6, of which the Towns of Warren, Morris and Goshen are members. Town appropriations to the school district are determined by a separate taxpayer approved budget and the percentage of Warren 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 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.

In evaluating the Town as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the Town may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the Town's financial statements. The Town (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden on the Town. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider 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.

Based on the criteria provided by the Codification the Town of Warren has determined that is has no component units.

Based upon the foregoing criteria, the following organizations are not considered part of the Town and thus are excluded from the accompanying financial statements:

Regional School District #6 which provides educational services and facilities to the residents of Warren, Morris and Goshen. The Town of Warren pays a proportional share of the expense of the district.

Warren Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. and 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:

Northwest Hills Council of Governments

The Town and twenty other local municipalities each appoint the governing board of the Northwest Hills Council of Government (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 Warren appropriated and expended \$1,158 for the operation of the NHCOG for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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 \$5,000 and expended \$5,508 for the operation of the Lake Authority for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Lake Waramaug Interlocal Commission

The Lake Waramaug Interlocal Commission (the "Comission") was created by the Towns of Warren, Washington, and Kent to improve the lake water quality and control water pollution. The Town appropriated and expended \$8,876 for the operation of the Commission for the year ended June 30, 2016.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) 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* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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 materiality.

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 in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

The other five governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation 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 and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund:

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

Special Revenue Fund:

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

Capital Projects Funds:

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued):

The Town also reports the following five Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

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

Park and Recreation Fund – accounts for fees from recreational leisure programs along with the related expenditures.

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

Good Neighbor Fund -accounts for donations and assistance to those in need.

Force Majeure Fund - accounts for resources from the dissolution of the Bristol Resource and Recovery Operating Committee to be used for future waste disposal.

Social Service Special Project Fund- accounts for donations and assistance to those in need for special projects only.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary Fund Types

Pension Trust Fund - accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits.

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

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 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.

Use of Restricted Resources

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

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, does not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investments of such funds are generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable pension plan.

Town investments are reported at fair value.

Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements property taxes are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles of \$1,200. The allowance is calculated based upon prior collections.

In the fund financial statements, all property taxes receivable at June 30, 2016, which have not been collected within 60 days of June 30, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources, since they are not considered to be available to finance expenditures of the current year. Taxes collected during the 60 day period have been recorded as revenue.

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

Capital Assets

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

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (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 & improvements	40
Infrastructure	20-50
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicle	5-10

Deferred Outflows of Resources 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 projected and actual earnings on plan investments and the difference of assumption changes or inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan.

The Statement of Financial Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources reported in relation to the pension plan are the difference between expected and actual experience on pension plan investments.

The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet, the Town reports the 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 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 for sickness, vacations, and personal days. At June 30, 2016 the liability for compensated absences cannot be reasonably estimated. However, it has been deemed not material to the financial statements. In addition, the Town does not pay for any post retirement healthcare benefits.

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

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 the resources have been accumulated 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 Selectman 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 purposes 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. 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 Selectman and Board of Finance.

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

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

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

The Town Meeting legally appropriates this budget as one balance for revenue and on department basis for expenditures and transfers. The Board of Finance is authorized to approve additional appropriations up to and including \$20,000 per department per year, however, no more than one additional appropriation per department can be made without town meeting approval. Continuing appropriations, from fund balance, of \$3,427 increased the original General Fund budget.

Budgetary Compliance - Special Revenue Fund:

The Town does not budget for its special revenue funds. Considering a cost benefit analysis, it is not practical for the town to report budgetary information for special revenue funds on a combined basis.

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, Deposits and Investments:

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2016:

Deposits: Demand Accounts	Governmental Funds \$ 494,076	Fiduciary Funds \$ 68,688
Petty Cash and cash on hand Cash equivalents:	200	•••
State short-term investment fund (STI	F) 654,488	
Overnight repurchase agreements Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,785,122 \$_2,933,886	\$ 68,688

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, 2016, the carrying amount of the town's deposits was \$494,076 and the bank balance was \$489,570. Of the Town's bank balance, \$239,570 was exposed to custodial credit risk, as follows:

Uninsured and uncollaterialized	\$	215,613
Uninsured and collaterialized held by pledging		
Bank's trust department not in the town's name	_	23,957
Total amount subject to custodial credit risk	\$	239,570

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, 2016, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$2,439,611. The following table provides a summary of the Town's cash equivalents as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The pools all have maturities of less than one year.

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

Amounts held in the overnight repurchase agreement were 100% collateralized with collateral held by the bank's trust department or agent, but not in the Town's name.

D. Investments

At June 30, 2016, the Town's investments consisted of the following:

	<u>Average</u>	<u>Investment</u>	
Fiduciary Fund	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Maturity
Exchange Traded Funds	\$ 47,754	N/A	N/A
Mutual funds	<u>371,808</u>	N/A	N/A
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$ <u>419,562</u>		

- 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.

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

D. Investments (continued)

- Credit risk The Town has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk other than State Statues governing investments in obligations of any State or political subdivision or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision.
- The Fiduciary Fund investments are uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparties, but not in the Town's name.

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 value 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, 2016 whose fair value was determined using Level 2 or Level 3 inputs.

At June 30, 2016, the Town's investments, as listed below, are measured on a recurring basis using Level 1 inputs. The Town has no financial assets measured using Level 2 or Level 3 inputs.

Insured deposit account	\$	68,688
Mutual funds		371,808
Exchange traded funds	_	47,754
Total	\$_	488,250

Note "4" - Receivables:

Property taxes, interest, and liens receivable at June 30, 2016, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Property taxes	\$	20,679
Accrued interest and lien fees on property taxes		3,399
Gross receivables		24,078
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	_	1,200
Net Receivables	\$_	22,878

Note "5" - Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

	Transfers from Other Funds	Transfers To Other Funds	
Major Funds:		4 155 500	
General Fund	\$	\$ 175,500	
Capital Non-recurring Fund	25,000		
Equipment Replacement Fund	90,000		
Other Governmental Funds:			
Park and Recreation Fund	48,000		
Warren Cemetery Commission Fund	<u>12,500</u>		
Total	\$ <u>175,500</u>	\$ <u>175,500</u>	

Note "5" - Interfund Transfers (continued):

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) move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization.

Note "6" - Interfund Balances:

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

At June 30, 2016 the amounts due to and from other funds were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	\$ 64,079
Equipment Replacement Fund	General Fund	55,921
Park and Rec Fund	General Fund	44,129
Force Majeure Fund	General Fund	39,139
General Fund	Capital Non-recurring Fund	35,147
Town Aid Road Fund	General Fund	34,551
Good Neighbor Fund	General Fund	8,705
Social Service Special Project Fund	General Fund	542
General Fund	Warren Cemetery Commission Fund	528
<u>Total</u>		\$ <u>282,741</u>

Note "7" - Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning	A alakki	Deletions and	Ending Balance
Consummental Activities	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reclasses	<u>Balance</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets - Not Depreciated:	ф 1 010 0 7 1	•	¢.	¢ 1 212 271
Land	\$ 1,313,371	\$	\$	\$ 1,313,371
Capital Assets - Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	25,430	~~~		25,430
Building & Improvements	4,550,707	220,607		4,771,314
Machinery, Equipment & Vehicles	2,274,935	22,799	(46,791)	2,250,943
Infrastructure	5,444,538	324,648	(180,912)	5,588,274
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	12,295,610	568,054	(227,703)	12,635,961
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	8,156	817		8,973
Building & Improvements	978,764	110,689		1,089,453
Machinery, Equipment & Vehicles	1,488,807	131,398	(46,791)	1,573,414
Infrastructure	4,613,503	122,617	(180,912)	4,555,208
Total Accumulated Depreciation	7,089,230	365,521	(227,703)	7,227,048
Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net	_5,206,380	202,533		5,408,913
Capital Assets - Net	\$ <u>6,519,751</u>	\$ <u>202,533</u>	\$	\$ <u>6,722,284</u>

Note "7" - Capital Assets (continued):

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

Governmental Activities:

General government services	\$ 98,757
Public safety	37,630
Public works, including depreciation of	
General infrastructure assets	203,335
Culture and recreation	 25,799
Total depreciation expense	\$ 365,521

Note "8" – Long-Term Liabilities:

The following is a summary of activity for the year ended June 30, 2016. The General Fund has historically been used to liquidate the following long-term liabilities.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2016	Current Portion
Governmental Activities: General obligation bond Net pension liability	\$ 2,250,000 <u>369,822</u>	\$ 65,896	\$ 150,000 102,928	\$ 2,100,000 332,790	\$ 150,000
Total	\$ <u>2,619,822</u>	\$ <u>65,896</u> Original	\$ <u>252.928</u> Date of	\$ <u>2,432,790</u> Date of	\$_150,000
Description General obligation bond		Amount \$ 3,000,000	<u>Issue</u> 6/15/2010	Maturity 6/15/2030	Rate % 2-4

Aggregate debt service requirements subsequent to June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Princip	al	<u>Interest</u>		Total
2017	\$ 150,	000 \$	75,563	\$	225,563
2018	150,	000	71,813		221,813
2019	150,	000	65,812		215,812
2020	150,	000	59,812		209,812
2021	150,	000	55,312		205,312
2022-2026	750,	000	202,501		952,501
2027-2030	600,	000	60,000		660,000
Total Debt Service requirement	\$ <u>2,100.</u>	<u>000</u> \$	590,813	\$_	2,690,813

Note "9" - Contingent Liabilities:

The Town is contingently liable on Regional School District No. 6 serial bonds payable through June 1, 2019. The amount (19.4%) attributable to the Town is \$686,760.

Note "10" - Pension Plan

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

The Town of Warren is the administrator of a single-employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established and administered by the Town to provide pension benefits for its employees. The PERS is considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial reports as a pension trust fund. At July 1, 2015 the latest actuarial date, PERS membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active plan members	4
<u>Total</u>	13

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 complete one full year of service and attain a minimum age of twenty-one.

Normal retirement date is the first of the month coincident with or next following the participants 65th birthday. The annual benefit is 1.25% of the Final Average Compensation multiplied by years of Credited Service to June 30, 1997 and 1.5% of final average compensation multiplied by years of credited service beginning July 1, 1997. Final average compensation is the average compensation for the five highest compensation within the ten years of service prior to retirement or termination. The plan contains a provision for early retirement at age sixty and after fifteen years of credited service at a reduced benefit.

The Plan has a provision for early retirement at age 60 and 15 years of credited service. Benefit determined as above multiplied by years of credited service at the time of early retirement, but reduced by 6.6% for each of the first five years prior to normal retirement and 3.3% for each of the next five years which the date of commencement precedes normal retirement.

Participants are entitled to a percentage of accrued pension payable at their normal retirement date based upon the following schedule:

Full Years of Credited Services	Vested Percentage of Accrued Benefit				
4 years	50%				
7 years or more	100%				

Plan Amendments:

The Town froze participation and retirement benefits as follows:

- Non-collectively bargained member's retirement benefits shall not be increased after July 1, 2014.
- No additional Collectively Bargained Employees (other than those Collectively Bargained Employees who are members of the Plan on June 30, 2014) are eligible to become members of the plan.

As of July 1, 2014 the Town adopted a defined contribution pension plan under code Section 457(b) for eligible new employees and all current participants of the frozen defined benefit pension plan.

Note "10" - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued):

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

<u>Authority</u>

The Board of Finance has established the benefit provisions and contribution to the plan. The Board is also authorized to make changes to the plan provisions through the budgetary process.

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 money market accounts, exchange traded funds and mutual funds through trust agreement with the custodian, TD Ameritrade Institutional, and are reported at fair value.

Investments:

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

The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2016. Also summarized below are the best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation.

·		
		Long Term
	<u>Target</u>	Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	of Return
Cash and Cash Alternatives	15.00%	2.00%
Inflation Linked Bond Fund	5.00%	3.50%
US Government Securities	18.00%	2.25%
Corporate Bond Fund	12.00%	3.25%
Real Estate Fund - US	6.50%	6.00%
Real Estate Fund - Europe	3.20%	6.25%
Real Estate Fund - Asia	0.30%	5.50%
US Equity Fund - Large Cap	20.00%	6.25%
US Equity Fund - Small Cap	6.00%	7.00%
International Market Fund	6.75%	7.25%
Emerging Market Fund	2.25%	9.25%
Gold Fund	5.00%	4.00%

Note "10" – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued):

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

Cash and Cash Alternatives	\$ 68,688	14.07%
US Targeted VAL	\$ 25,650	5.25%
US Large Cap Value I	\$ 74,035	15.16%
Interm Govt Fixed Income I	\$ 100,118	20.51%
Five-Year Global Fixed PTF	\$ 43,300	8.87%
TA World EX US Core Equity PTF	\$ 40,092	8.21%
Global Real Estate Sec PTF	\$ 47,302	9.69%

Rate of Return: For the year ended June 30, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 3.25%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability of the Town:

The components of the net pension liability at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 821,041
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>488,251</u>
Net pension liability	\$ <u>332,790</u>

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 59.47%

Actuarial Assumptions

The following assumptions were used to determine the total pension liability, above, using the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016:

Inflation 3%

Salary increases 3%, including inflation

Long term expected rate of return 6%, net of expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Table with Scale MP-2016 generational improvements from 2006 (Male/Female); separate tables are used for employees and annuitants.

Changes in Assumptions: The municipal bond index changed from 3.73% in the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation to 2.71% for the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation. In addition, the mortality table was updated from the RP-2014 tables with Scale MP-2015 general improvements to the Scale MP-2016 generational improvements from 2006 (Male/Female); separate tables are used for employees and annuitants.

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 6.00%.

Note "10" - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued):

A. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the Town contribution will be made at actuarially determined contribution rates. Therefore, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Based on the aforementioned assumptions, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Net Pension Liability of the Town

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$	869,601	\$	499,779	\$	369,822
Changes for the Year:						
Service cost		11,990				11,990
Interest on total pension liability		50,753		77		50,753
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		(38,381)				(38,381)
Changes of assumptions		(11,250)				(11,250)
Employer contributions		***		38,160		(38,160)
Net investment income				15,137		(15,137)
Benefit payments		(62,672)		(61,672)		
Administrative expense				(3,153)	_	3,153
Net changes	-	(48,560)		(11,528)	_	(37,032)
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$ _	821,041	\$_	488,251	\$.	332,790

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 6.00%, 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 (5.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	to 5.00%	of 6.00%	To 7.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 429,851	\$ 332,790	\$ 251,616

Note "10" – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued):

A. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$46,626. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	\$ 27,087	\$
Difference between expected and actual experiences		20,195
Changes of assumptions	<u>21,091</u>	
Total	\$ <u>48,178</u>	\$ <u>20,195</u>

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,		
2017	\$	10,078
2018		10,078
2019		6,639
2020	_	1,188
	\$_	27,983

B. <u>Defined Contribution Pension Plan</u>

The Town offers its employees, who are eligible for benefits, a deferred compensation plan, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457.

All employees working a minimum of 1,000 hours during the year, complete one full year of continuous service, and attain the age of twenty-one are eligible for inclusion in the plan.

The Town is required to contribute 3% of the employee's compensation. In addition, the Town is also required to match up to 100% of the dollar amount contributed by the employee up to a maximum of 3% of the employee's compensation. Contribution requirements of the Town are established and may be amended by the Board of Finance. Town contributions totaled \$17,189 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergencies. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. It is the opinion of Town officials that the Town has no liability for losses under the plan, and therefore, the accounts of the deferred compensation plan are not reported in the basic financial statements of the Town.

Note "11" - Commitments and Litigation:

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

The Town has received financial assistance from numerous Federal and State agencies in the form of grants and entitlements. The disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require 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 "12" - Risk Management:

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and distribution of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Commercial liability and property insurance coverage is purchased to protect against losses from these risks. The Town does not maintain a self insurance fund. However, the Town is a member of the Connecticut Interlock Risk Management Agency (CIRMA) workers compensation pool. Premiums are subject to adjustment from retrospective rating, and are recorded as expenditures in the year paid. The Town reports all of its risk management activities in the General Fund.

Note "13" - Operating Deficiencies and Fund Deficits:

The following individual funds had deficiencies of revenue and other sources over expenditures and other uses for the year ended June 30, 2016. All fund balances were positive as of June 30, 2016.

Major Funds:

Town Aid Road Fund \$ 118,127 Capital Non-Recurring Fund \$ 204,279

Note "14" - Implementation of Current GASB Pronouncements:

In fiscal year 2016, the Town adopted two new statements of financial accounting standard issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The new statements include: Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application and Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments.

Note "19" - Implementation of Future GASB Pronouncements:

The GASB has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact the June 30, 2017 financial statements. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements:

Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68.

Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans.

Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures.

Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans.

Town of Warren Notes to Financial Statements

Note "19" - Implementation of Future GASB Pronouncements (continued):

Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.

Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14

Statement No. 82, Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No 67, No. 68, and No. 73.

Town of Warren
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, 2016

	•	Inginal and Final			Final Budget
		Budget	Actual		Over (Under)
Revenues:				_	
Property taxes	\$	5,020,649	\$ 5,073,162	\$	52,513
Interest and liens fees on property taxes		20,000	59,964		39,964
Telephone access tax		5,000	6,700		1,700
State of Connecticut - Grants:					
Elderly homeowners		6,000	9,295		3,295
Veterans tax relief		500	1,590		1,090
Historic document preservation			3,000		3,000
Local capital improvement program		1			(1)
State property (PILOT)		1	-		(1)
Mashantucket Pequot		1	7,784		7,783
Education grants		99,777	88,775		(11,002)
Judicial fines		***	120		120
Other grants			336		336
Contributions in lieu of taxes		500	500		-
Investment income		5,500	9,923		4,423
Other fees and receipts:					
Penalties Open Space			5,022		5,022
Building permits		40,000	78,428		38,428
Building permits - Excess revenue					
over budget offsets expenditures		700	(38,428)		(38,428)
Planning, zoning and conservation		4,000	10,079		6,079
Conveyance tax		28,000	46,713		18,713
Dog fees		1,200	1,932		732
Recording and map fees		10,000	13,342		3,342
Rent of town buildings		500	4,070		3,570
Library rent		600	600		
Photocopies and other miscellaneous fees		5,000	25,294		20,294
Other income			2,250		2,250
Amounts available for appropriation	\$ _	5,247,229	\$ 5,410,451	\$	163,222

Original and

Variance With

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

Town of Warren
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, 2016

		Tra	nsfers and			Variance With
	Original	A	dditional	Final		Final Budget
	Budget	App	ropriations	Budget	Actual	Over (Under)
Expenditures:						
General Government						
First Selectman - salary \$	51,031	\$	\$	51,031 \$	52,013 \$	982
First Selectman -Administrative Assistant	32,474			32,474	33,888	1,414
First Selectman - Clerical	14,000			14,000	8,724	(5,276)
Board of Selectman - expenses	6,500			6,500	5,497	(1,003)
Second Selectman	3,700			3,700	3,700	
Third Selectman	3,700		700	3,700	3,700	
Treasurer - salary	6,213			6,213	6,332	119
Treasurer - expenses	1,500		***	1,500	1,185	(315)
Town clerk - salary	35,422			35,422	35,422	***
Town clerk - expenses	15,000		-	15,000	18,394	3,394
· Computer management	5,000		•••	5,000	4,624	(376)
Tax collector - salary	20,792			20,792	20,792	
Tax collector - expenses	8,500			8,500	5,478	(3,022)
Asessor- salary	39,000			39,000	34,680	(4,320)
Social services	12,000		***	12,000	11,041	(959)
Fire marshall	3,800			3,800	4,199	399
Building inspector	35,000			35,000	70,335	35,335
Building department - Excess revenue	,			,	,	,
over budget				***	(38,428)	(38,428)
Dog warden	8,000			8,000	7,032	(968)
Animal shelter	1,500		~~~	1,500	1,500	
Police	500			500	-,	(500)
Office equipment	6,000			6,000	5,430	(570)
Town engineer	2,500			2,500	2,080	(420)
Legal counsel	5,000			5,000	666	(4,334)
Auditor	17,500		•••	17,500	17,500	(1,001)
GASB # 34 Compliance	1,000			1,000	1,210	210
Probate court	2,650			2,650	2,650	210
Elections	14,000			14,000	14,203	203
Board of Assessment Appeals	500			500	92	(408)
Board of Finance	600			600	189	(411)
Planning and Zoning Commission	15,000			15,000	14,894	(106)
Zoning Board of Appeals	1,500			1,500	7,876	6,376
Conservation Commission	10,000			10,000	13,746	3,746
Historical document preservation	10,000			10,000	3,000	3,000
Revaluation - continuing appropriation			3,427	3,427	J,000	(3,427)
Total General Government	379,882		3,427	383,309	373,644	(9,665)
Total Ocheral Government	317,004		3,441	202,207	373,044	(5,00,7)

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

Town of Warren
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, 2016

Year Ended June 30, 2016		TD			¥7 ¥¥7*49
	0-:-:1	Transfers and Additional	Final		Variance With
Expenditures (continued):	Original Budget	Additional Appropriations	r mai Budget	Actual	Final Budget Over (Under)
Employee Benefits	Duuget	Appropriations	Duuget	Actual	Over (Ollder)
Insurance benefits \$	82,000	\$ \$	82,000 \$	44,228 \$	(37,772)
Retirement fund contribution and fees	58,500	ф ф	58,500	59,603	1,103
Social security/medicare	36,000		36,000	36,413	413
Total Employee Benefits	176,500		176,500	140,244	(36,256)
Health services	170,500		170,500	170,277	(50,250)
Torrington area health district	8,947		8,947	8,947	4
Visiting nurses	6,000		6,000	1,754	(4,246)
Paramedic intercept	8,000		8,000	7,933	(67)
Total Health Services	22,947	·	22,947	18,634	(4,313)
Agencies	22,547		22,547	10,054	(4,515)
Lake Waramaug Authority	5,000		5,000	5,508	508
Inter-local commission	8,877	•••	8,877	8,876	(1)
NW CT Regional Council of Governments	1,158	•••	1,158	1,158	(1)
Library	27,000		27,000	27,000	•••
Civil Defense - town communication	1,000		1,000	614	(386)
Litchfield County Dispatch	14,890	•••	14,890	14,890	, -
Regional non-profit agencies	3,000		3,000	2,945	(55)
Litchfield County soil conservation	600		600	600	(33)
Elderly bus		w 40 Gb			
Council of Small Towns	2,500		2,500	1,115	(1,385)
•	1,900 65,925	· ——	1,900 65,925	1,767 64,473	(133)
Total Agencies Town Property	03,923	** OF 100	03,923	04,473	(1,452)
	10.000		10.000	0.024	(76)
Improving town property	10,000		10,000	9,924	(76)
Street lighting	3,100		3,100	2,584	(516)
Total Town Property	13,100		13,100	12,508	(592)
Town Buildings & Waste Removal	95,000		95.000	74.054	(10.046)
Operations	85,000		85,000	74,054	(10,946)
Waste collection and hauling	88,000	***	88,000	85,131	(2,869)
Recycling	500		500		(500)
Energy improvements	1,500	•••	1,500	0.005	(1,500)
Capital improvements	30,000		30,000	26,935	(3,065)
Bristol resource recovery	35,000	•••	35,000	29,765	(5,235)
Household hazardous waste	2,500		2,500	1,183	(1,317)
Custodial services	14,000		14,000	12,768	(1,232)
Total Town Buildings & Waste Removal	256,500		256,500	229,836	(26,664)
Highways and General Operations					
Highway labor	242,950		242,950	230,190	(12,760)
Highway department operations	120,000		120,000	130,607	10,607
Snow removal	90,000		90,000	88,159	(1,841)
Town garage	19,000	•••	19,000	18,345	(655)
Maintenance town equipment	30,000	***	30,000	29,762	(238)
Gas, fuel, oil	35,000		35,000	15,016	(19,984)
Road Fund	15,000		15,000	15,002	2
Uniforms	1,000		1,000	2,113	1,113
Total Highways and General operations	552,950		552,950	529,194	(23,756)

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

Town of Warren
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, 2016

Year Ended June 30, 2016			787	ransfers and						Variance With
		Onininal		Additional		Final				Final Budget
E		Original						Actual		Over (Under)
Expenditures (continued): Town Fire Department		Budget	A	ppropriations		Budget	_	Actual	_	Over (Under)
•	\$	20,000	ተ		\$	20,000 \$		18,135	\$	(1,865)
Fire department insurance Workman's compensation	Þ	•	Ф	;	Þ	6,500		7,363	Ф	863
Gas and diesel fuel		6,500				4,000		7,303 4,000		803
Truck maintenance		4,000				19,000				(2,380)
		19,000 26,000				26,000		16,620 21,712		(4,288)
Tax abatement			-		-	75,500	_	67,830		(7,670)
Total Fire Department		75,500				15,500		07,030		(7,070)
Town Insurance Town Insurance		64.000				64,000		55,925		(8,075)
Miscellaneous		64,000				64,000		33,923		(6,075)
State dog fees		1,200				1,200		1,081		(119)
Miscellaneous		3,000				3,000		2,657		(343)
Total Miscellaneous		4,200			-	4,200	_	3,738		(462)
Education		4,200				4,200		3,130		(402)
Wamogo Regional School District		3,260,832				3,260,832		3,260,832		
Debt Service		3,200,032				3,200,032		عديون عود		
Interest & principal		229,313				229,313		229,313		
Other Financing Uses:		227,515				227,313		227,010		
Operating transfers out										
Fire truck replacement fund		40,000				40,000		40,000		•••
Park and recreation fund		48,000				48,000		48,000		***
Non-recurring capital expenditure fund		25,000				25,000		25,000		***
Cemeteries		12,500				12,500		12,500		
Equipment fund		50,000				50,000		50,000		
Total operating transfers		175,500			•	175,500	_	175,500	-	
Total Expenditures and Other							_	,	-	
Financing Uses		5,277,149		3,427		5,280,576		5,161,671		(118,905)
.					•		_		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
Expenditure and other uses		(29,920)		(3,427)		(33,347)		248,780		282,127
•		,		, , ,				ŕ		
Fund Balance at beginning of year		29,920		3,427		33,347		1,810,346		1,776,999
_ - -							_	_	_	
Fund Balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	\$	_	2,059,126	_ \$	2,059,126
							_		_	

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

Town of Warren
Notes to 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, 2016

Basis:

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

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

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

Volunteer tax credits are reported as expenditures in the fire department line item for budgetary purposes; whereas, under GAAP, it is reported as a reduction of tax revenue.

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

The difference between GAAP and the budgeting basis for the General Fund is as follows:

]	<u> Fotal Expenditures</u>	
	Total Revenues	and Transfers	Fund Balance
Actual - NonGAAP Budgetary Basis Statement - June 30, 2016	\$ 5,410,451	\$ 5,161,671	\$ 2,059,126
Volunteer tax credits	(21,712)	(21,712)	
To gross up revenue and expenditures – Building department	38,428	38,428	
Actual GAAP - June 30, 2016	\$_5,427,167	\$5,178,387	\$_2,059,126

Town of Warren Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Three Fiscal Years

		2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	\$	11,990 \$	13,015 \$	20,164
Interest		50,753	46,851	51,669
Difference between expected and actual experience		(38,381)	15,381	(89,163)
Changes in assumptions		(11,250)	51,134	1,803
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(61,672)	(62,718)	(61,392)
Net change in total pension liability		(48,560)	63,663	(76,919)
Total pension liability - beginning		869,601	805,938	882,857
Total pension liability - ending	-	821,041	869,601	805,938
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer		38,160	40,963	41,375
Net investment income		15,137	4,364	57,936
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(61,672)	(62,718)	(61,392)
Administrative expense	_	(3,153)	(3,288)	(3,293)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(11,528)	(20,679)	34,626
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	499,779	520,458	485,832
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	•	488,251	499,779	520,458
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	332,790 \$	369,822 \$	285,480
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability		59.47%	57.47%	64.58%
Than I loading that I obtain as a percentage of the Total religion Eldonity	:	33.4170	31.7170	U*1.J070
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	163,976 \$	189,096 \$	230,525
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	•	202.95%_	195.57%	123.84%

		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	42,072 \$	57,873 \$	57,429 \$	51,527 \$	45,865 \$	36,475
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		38,160	40,963	41,375	33,000	38,000	150,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	3,912 \$	16,910 \$	16,054 \$	18,527 S	7,865 \$	(113,525)
Covered employee payroll	\$	163,976 \$	189,096 \$	230,525 \$	219,412 \$	257,213 \$	245,257
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		23.27%	21.66%	17.95%	15.04%	14.77%	61.16%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

July 1, 2015

Measurement date:

June 30, 2016

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as the normal cost as of July 1st, prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are required.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method

Projected Unit Cost

Amortization method

Level dollar, closed

Remaining amortization period

11 years

Asset valuation method

Fair market value

Salary increases

3.0%

Investment rate of return

6% in FYE 2012-2016; 8% in years prior

Retirement age

Age 65, 100% normal retirement age

Mortality

RP-2014 Table with Scale MP-2016 generational improvements from 2006 (Male/Female)'

separate tables are used for Employees and Annuitants.

Changes in benefit terms

None

Changes of assumptions

The mortality table was updated form the RP-2014 tables with Scale MP-2015 generational improvements (Male/Female); separate tables are used for Employees and Annuitants.

Town of Warren Schedule of Investment Returns Last Three Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	3.25%	0.90%	11.25%

Town of Warren Nonmajor Government Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2016

			Special	Revenue Fun	ds		
		Park and	Warren	Good	Force	Social Service	
	R	lecreation Fund	Cemetery Commission	Neighbor Fund	Majeure Fund	Special Project Fund	Total
Assets:		ruiu	Commission	runa	runu	Fullu	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	118,464 \$	14,100 \$	S	· - \$	132,564
Prepaid expenses	•	2,350					2,350
Due from other funds		44,129	***	8,705	39,139	542	92,515
Total Assets	\$=	46,479 \$	118,464 \$	22,805 \$			227,429
Liabilities:							
Due to other funds	\$	\$	528 \$		\$ \$	- \$	528
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepayments		2,350			***		2,350
Restricted for:							•
Social services				22,805		542	23,347
Committed to:				ŕ			•
Parks and recreation		44,129				•••	44,129
Cemetery operations			117,936			***	117,936
Waste disposal			•••		39,139		39,139
Total Fund Balances	_	46,479	117,936	22,805	39,139	542	226,901
Total Liabilities and							
Fund Balances	\$_	46,479 \$	118,464 \$	22,805 \$	39,139	\$\$	227,429

Town of Warren Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Speci	al I	Revenue Fur	ıds					
		Park and Recreation Fund		Warren Cemetery Commission		Good Neighbor Fund	i	Force Majeure Fund		Social Service pecial Project Fund		Totals
Revenues:												
Investment income	\$		\$	343	\$	41	\$		\$	\$		384
Program fees and other receipts		60,799		1,500		1,850		23,296		1,426		88,871
Total Revenues		60,799	•	1,843	•	1,891	•	23,296	•	1,426		89,255
Expenditures:												
Cemetery expenditures				14,057						***		14,057
Programs and Activities		104,067				1,335				1,284		106,686
Total Expenditures		104,067		14,057		1,335			•	1,284		120,743
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(43,268)		(12,214)		556		23,296		142		(31,488)
Other Financing Sources:												
Operating transfers in		48,000		12,500							_	60,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues at Other Sources over	nd											
Expenditures		4,732		286		556		23,296		142		29,012
Fund Balance - beginning of year		41,747		117,650		22,249		15,843		400	_	197,889
Fund Balance - end of year	\$	46,479	\$	117,936	\$	22,805	\$	39,139	\$	542 \$		226,901

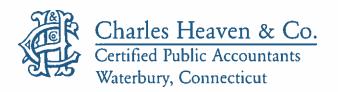
Town of Warren Schedule of Property Taxes Levied, Collected and Outstanding (Report of the Tax Collector) Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Taxes				Adjusted		Collections	ns	Total	Taxes
		Receivable	Assessor's Law	Assessor's Lawful Corrections	Suspense	Taxes		Interest &	Refunds and	Net	Receivable
		July 1, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Transfers	Receivable	Taxes	Liens	Adjustments	Collections	June 30, 2016
Grand List:											
October 1, 2014 \$	₩	4,981,947 \$	25,904 \$	(6,631) \$	(3,239) \$	4,997,981 \$	4,983,275 \$	26,283 \$	\$ (608)	5,008,749 \$	15,515
2013		38,126	139	(923)	(2,130)	35,212	30,272	7,838	(176)	37,934	5,116
2012		21,071	I	(215)	(1,687)	19,169	19,138	11,490	(9)	30,622	37
2011		17,263	1	1	(09)	17,203	17,192	13,763	I	30,955	11
2010		4,553	1	1	I	4,553	4,553	2,073	ı	6,626	1
Suspense collections		1		! !	75	75	75	34	!	109	
Totals	 ₩	5,062,960 \$	26,043 \$	26,043 \$ (7,769) \$	(7,041) \$	(7,041) \$ 5,074,193 \$	5,054,505 \$	61,481 \$		(991) \$ 5,114,995 \$	20,679

Town of Warren Statement of Debt Limitation Connecticut General Statutes, Section 7-374 (b) Year Ended June 30, 2016

Tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2016	\$	5,114,995
Reimbursement for revenue loss on: Tax relief for elderly - (CGS 12-129d)	_	9,295
Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2016	\$_	5,124,290

	General Purposes	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit
Debt Limitation:					
2 1/4 times Base \$	11,529,653	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4 1/2 times Base	-	23,059,305	-	-	-20
3 3/4 times Base	-		19,216,088	•	•
3 1/4 times Base	-			16,653,943	*:
3 times Base			<u>-</u>	•	15,372,870
Total Debt Limitation	11,529,653	23,059,305	19,216,088	16,653,943	15,372,870
Indebtedness:					
General Obligation Bonds - Issued June 15, 2010	2,100,000	-	-	-	*
Warnogo Regional School District #6					
Towns share 19.4%					
General Obligation Bonds Issue of 2009 -\$1,290,000	-	250,260	•	•	
Bond Anticipation Note issued June 2016-\$2,250,000	-	436,500			
Total Indebtedness	2,100,000	686,760	-	-	
Debt Limitation In Excess Of					
Outstanding And Authorized Debt \$	9,429,653	\$ 22,372,545	\$ 19,216,088	\$ 16,653,943	\$ 15,372,870



INDPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FIANNCIAL 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 Warren Warren, Connecticut

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Warren, Connecticut as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Warren, Connecticut's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Charles Heaven & Co. Waterbury, Connecticut

Charles Heave 26., CPAS

January 19, 2017





REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR 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 Warren Warren, Connecticut

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Warren, Connecticut's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Office of Policy and Management's *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Warren, Connecticut's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Town of Warren, Connecticut's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Town of Warren, Connecticut, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Warren, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Warren, Connecticut's basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2017, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Warren, Connecticut's basic financial statements. 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 basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a

Charles HEAVEN & CO.

State Grantor/Program Title	State Grant Program Core-CT Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
Office of Policy and Management			
Property Tax Relief For Elderly and Totally			
Disabled Homeowners	11000-OPM20600-17018	\$	9,295
Property Tax Relief For Veterans	11000-OPM20600-17024		1,590
Reimbursement of Property Tax - Disability Exemption	11000-OPM20600-17011		48
Municipal Grants-In-Aid	12052-OPM20600-43587		288
Inter-Town Capital Equipment Purchase Incentive Program	12052-OPM20600-43515	\$ 136,662	136,662
Department of Transportation			
Town Aid Road Grant - Transportation Fund	12052-DOT57131-43455		300,084
Judicial Branch			
Non-Budgeted Operating Appropriations	34001-JUD95162-40001		120
Connecticut State Library			
Historical Documents Preservation	12060-CSL66094-35150		3,000
Total State Financial Assistance before Exempt Programs			451,087
EXEMPT PROGRAMS			
Department of Education			
Education Cost Sharing	11000-SDE64370-17041		88,775
Office of Policy and Management			
Mashantucket Pequot/Mohegan Fund	12009-OPM20600-17005		7,784
Total Exempt Programs			96,559
Total State Financial Assistance		5	547,646

Town of Warren State Financial Assistance Programs Notes to Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance includes state grant activity of the Town of Warren under programs of the State of Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Warren 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 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 expenditures column of the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance.

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements		
Гуре of auditor's opinion issued: Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted 	yes yes yes	X no X none reported X no
State Financial Assistance		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes yes	X_ noX_ none reported
Type of auditor's opinion issued on compliance for m	ajor 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	_X_ no
The following schedule reflects the major program	s included in the audit:	
State Grantor and Program	State Core-CT Number	<u>Expenditures</u>
Department of Transportation Town Aid Road Grant - Transportation Fund	12052-DOT57131-43455	\$ 300,084
Department of Office of Policy and Management Inter-Town Capital Equipment Purchase Incentive Program	12052-OPM20600-43515	\$ 136,662
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B Programs		\$ 100,000

Town of Warren Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

We issued reports, dated January 19, 2017, 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.