

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Financial Statements with Independent Auditor's Report

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

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June 30, 2017

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Members of the Board
Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority
Brookfield, Connecticut

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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. 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 and major fund of the Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority, as of June 30, 2017, 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 23-24 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.

Nanavaty, Nanavaty & Davenport, LLP

January 11, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Housatonic Resource Recovery Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Our discussion and analysis of the Housatonic Resource Recovery Authority's (the "Authority") financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which begin on page 10.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As a result of the operations the Authority's net position decreased by \$30,995 in 2017 compared to an increase of \$70,782 in 2016.
- The total cost of the Authority's programs and administration was \$393,924 and \$323,035 for 2017 and 2016, respectively.
- During fiscal year 2017, the Authority's revenues from program and administrative fees, and hauler permits decreased over the prior year by \$37,851 to \$212,148 as a result of a decrease in recycling fees change to \$5/ton in April 2016, as well as a decrease in MSW tonnage.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 10 and 11) provide information about the activities of the Authority as a whole and represent a longer-term view of the Authority's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 12. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Authority's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing line item expense information about the Authority's general fund.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the Authority as a whole begins on page 10. One of the most important questions asked about the Authority's finances is "Is the Authority better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Authority and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report the Authority's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Authority's net position as the difference between assets (what the Authority owns), and liabilities (what the Authority owes), as one way to measure the Authority's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Authority's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the technology related to the disposal of municipal solid waste and recycled materials, changes in tonnage in the local towns, as well as the continued support of the regional towns, to assess the overall financial health of the Authority.

**Housatonic Resource Recovery Authority
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (continued)

Reporting the Authority's Fund Financial Statements

The Authority uses governmental funds to report its operations. The fund financial statements begin on page 12. The Authority's only governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental funds: the basic services that the Authority provides are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at year-end that is available for spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Authority's general governmental operations and the basic services that it provides. The information presented in the governmental fund helps readers determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Authority's programs. The governmental activities presented in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities is reconciled to the governmental funds in the Balance Sheet of the general fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmental-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 14-22 of this report.

Supplemental Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents a Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund that can be found on pages 23-24 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY

The following tables and exhibits present condensed information about the Authority's net position, revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2017 compared to 2016:

<u>Table 1</u>	As of June 30,	
	2017	2016
Current assets	\$ 772,218	\$ 806,982
Capital assets, net	3,284	-
Total assets	775,502	806,982
Current liabilities	(4,695)	(5,180)
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets	3,284	-
Unrestricted	767,523	801,802
Total net position	\$ 770,807	\$ 801,802

**Housatonic Resource Recovery Authority
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (continued)

<u>Table 2</u>	For the Year Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services - user fees	\$ 236,908	\$ 271,784
Operating grants and reimbursements	115,744	100,948
	352,652	372,732
General revenues:		
Investment earnings	10,277	21,085
Total revenues	362,929	393,817
Program expenses		
General government	393,924	323,035
(Decrease) increase in net position	(30,995)	70,782
Net position unrestricted - beginning	801,802	731,020
Net position unrestricted - ending	\$ 770,807	\$ 801,802

Governmental Activities and General Fund

The Authority's operations are accounted for as Governmental Activities. Net position of the governmental activities decreased in 2017. MSW tonnage in the 2016-17 FY fell again for the tenth year. In 2006 MSW tonnage was approximately 149% of the contractual benchmark in the Waste Supply and Disposal Agreement (WSDA). At the end of the 2016-17 FY MSW tonnage coming into the HRRR system was at 94% of the contractual benchmark.

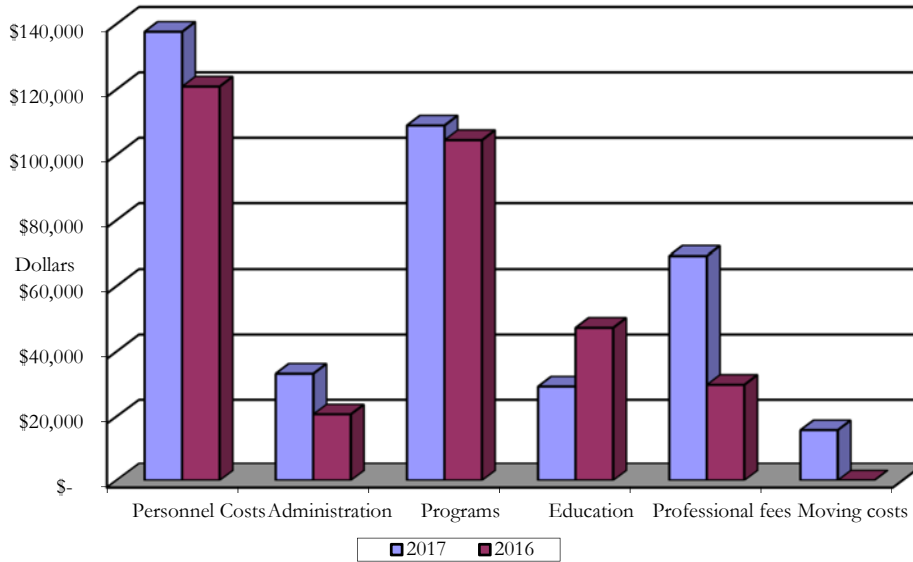
Recycling tonnage for the HRRR member municipalities delivered to the Winters Bros. Recycling Center decreased by approximately 15% to 10,315 tons in 2016-17. Recycling revenue for 2016-17 was paid at \$5/ton by Winters Bros. from July 2016 to June 2017.

General revenues include investment income and gains totaling \$10,258. Total costs of governmental activities increased for the year ended June 30, 2017 from 2016 due to annual increases for payroll and legal expenses, as well as moving costs incurred as the Authority moved into its new space. Total expenditures in the General Fund were different from the total expenses in the Statement of Activities due to depreciation and capital assets.

**Housatonic Resource Recovery Authority
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (continued)

Comparison of Expenses



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Table 3 summarizes the changes in the budget and shows a comparison with the actual results.

Table 3	Original Budget	Original/Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services - user fees	\$ 243,250	\$ 243,250	\$ 236,908	(\$ 6,342)
Operating grants and reimbursements	110,000	110,000	115,763	5,763
	353,250	353,250	352,671	(579)
General revenues:				
Investment earnings and other	12,000	12,000	10,258	(1,742)
Total revenues	365,250	365,250	362,929	(2,321)
Expenditures:				
General government	365,250	396,975	376,116	20,859
Non-recurring expenses	30,130	30,130	21,092	9,038
Total expenditures	395,380	427,105	397,208	29,897
Excess of revenues (under) over expenditures	(30,130)	(61,855)	(34,279)	27,576
Other Financing Sources:				
Designation of Fund Balance	30,130	61,855	-	(61,855)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (34,279)	\$ (34,279)

**Housatonic Resource Recovery Authority
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2017 the Authority made several line item changes to the general fund budget as well as an increase to the budget of \$31,725 to cover additional legal expenses. Overall, actual expenditures were below budget by approximately \$29,897 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Financial Ratios

The following financial ratios should be used to assess the financial stability of the Authority's Governmental Activities over an extended period. These ratios can indicate trends that the Authority administrators and its citizens may need to consider as they establish future budgets and set program and administrative fees.

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Working Capital	\$767,500	\$802,000	\$736,000	\$665,000	\$661,000
Current Ratio	165.5	161.4	34.1	28.7	39.9

“Working Capital” is the amount by which current assets exceed current liabilities at a point in time. The “Current Ratio” which compares current assets to current liabilities, is an indicator of the ability to pay current obligations at a point in time. A ratio greater than 1 is a positive indicator.

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Days in Operating Cash	567	707	686	653	603

“Days in Operating Cash” represents the number of days’ normal operations could continue with no future revenue collection. The ratios of Working Capital and Days in Cash demonstrate a continuing ability to finance operations with cash.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

At June 30, 2017, the Authority had \$4,105 invested in capital assets consisting of office equipment and furniture. These capital assets were purchased this year during the office space transition. Depreciation for the current year is \$821.

**Housatonic Resource Recovery Authority
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The Authority established a fiscal year 2017-18 budget that included approximately \$435,000 in revenues, and \$485,000 in proposed expenditures. The Authority authorized \$50,000 in appropriations from the fund balance for a third HHW collection in the region that will be funded by the Authority.

Budgeted revenue overall has increased in 2017-18 by \$69,750. Grants and donations were increased to \$55,000 based on a \$20,000 grant received from CT DEEP. Haulers permit fees increased by \$25 to \$250 per permit. Many of the member towns increased their Municipal Registration Fees increasing the revenue that is passed on to the Members. Interest Income remained the same and HHW revenue increased slightly by \$10,000 for a total of \$85,000. MSW program fees are expected to remain flat. There was a significant increase in the recycling revenue from \$60,000 to \$90,000 in the new fiscal year. Winters Bros. increased the rebate from \$5 per ton to \$7.50 per ton due to market value in commodities at the time the budget was approved. Since the approval of the 2017-18 budget, Winters Bros. has temporarily decreased the Recycling Rebate from \$7.50 per ton to \$6.25 due to market conditions in China. In addition, since the approval of the 2017-18 budget All American Waste has not contracted a rebate to HRRRA for recycling material transported outside the region.

Budgeted expenses overall had an increase for 2017-18 by \$57,895. HHW increased by \$50,000 to support an additional regional event. Public education was increased by \$37,000. \$20,000 of the increase is a grant received from CT DEEP to enhance public education. These funds will support a series of backyard composting workshops and supply recycling bins to schools throughout the region. With the additional increase to support overall education due to the increase in recycling revenue. Miscellaneous expenses had a small increase. Municipal hauler registration and HRRRA permit fees increased. Office expenses increased due to a change in office space and allocation of expenses. Staff was given a 2.5% increase in salary and the Executive Director hours were increased from 35 hours per week to 37.5 hours increasing the Directors salary to reflect the increase in hours. Professional services decreased, and the new Contingency line item remained flat from last year's original budget, to be used if additional funds are needed. Travel and mileage reimbursement had a small decrease. Since the approval of the 2017-18 Budget the Assistant Director retired and a temporary Administrative Assistant was hired from July to November 2017. Given a time lapse in the hiring process and that pension plan benefits for new employees do not start to accrue until after a six-month probationary period the Authority will experience a small decrease in staffing.

In September 2017, the Authority voted to transfer funds from a higher risk investment account to a high-yield corporate investment fund with Vanguard.

Revenues for 2017-18 are based on a contracted MSW program fee of \$1.00 per ton for the 2017 calendar year. MSW tonnage in the 2016-17 FY fell again for the tenth year. In 2006 MSW tonnage was approximately 149% of the contractual benchmark in the Waste Supply and Disposal Agreement (WSDA). At the end of the 2016-17 FY MSW tonnage coming into the HRRRA system was at 94% of the contractual benchmark. Wheelabrator is expected to make their contracted program fee payments to HRRRA during the FY, meeting the revenue budgeted for MSW program fees.

**Housatonic Resource Recovery Authority
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES (continued)

Recycling tonnage for the HRRRA member municipalities delivered to the Winters Bros. Recycling Center decreased by approximately 15% to 10,315 tons in 2016-17. Recycling revenue for 2016-17 were paid at \$5/ton by Winters Bros. from July 2016 to June 2017.

CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the Housatonic Resource Recovery Authority, its member towns and cities and the citizens of those municipalities, with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Jen Heaton-Jones, Executive Director for the Authority, Old Town Hall, 162 Whisconier Road, Brookfield, Connecticut 06804.

Basic Financial Statements

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Statement of Net Position---Governmental Activities

As of June 30, 2017

Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 178,801
Investments	528,434
Accounts receivable	62,581
Prepaid expenses and other	2,402
Capital assets, net of depreciation	3,284
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 775,502</u></u>

Liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 4,695
Total liabilities	<u>4,695</u>

Net Position:

Invested in capital assets	3,284
Unrestricted	767,523
Total net position	<u>770,807</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u><u>\$ 775,502</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Statement of Activities---Governmental Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>Program Activities</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Governmental Activities</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u> <u>- User Fees</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Reimbursements</u>	
General Government	\$ -	\$ 212,148	\$ 34,400	\$ 246,548
Staffing	137,600	-	-	(137,600)
Household Hazardous Waste Day	84,224	-	81,344	(2,880)
Education	29,274	-	-	(29,274)
Professional services	69,146	-	-	(69,146)
Municipal hauler registration reimbursement	24,710	24,760	-	50
Office expenses	16,935	-	-	(16,935)
Insurance	6,917	-	-	(6,917)
Miscellaneous	4,831	-	-	(4,831)
Travel/mileage reimbursement	2,479	-	-	(2,479)
Office moving expenses	15,719	-	-	(15,719)
Copier lease purchase	1,268	-	-	(1,268)
Depreciation	821	-	-	(821)
Total governmental activities	<u>393,924</u>	<u>236,908</u>	<u>115,744</u>	<u>(41,272)</u>
		General revenues:		
		Investment earnings		10,258
		Miscellaneous		19
		Total general revenues		<u>10,277</u>
		Change in net position		(30,995)
		Net Position---beginning of year		801,802
		Net Position---end of year		<u>\$ 770,807</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Balance Sheet---Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2017

	General Fund
	<hr/>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 178,801
Investments	528,434
Accounts receivable	62,581
Prepaid expenses and other	2,402
Total assets	<hr/> <u>\$ 772,218</u> <hr/>
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 4,695
Total liabilities	<hr/> <u>4,695</u> <hr/>
Fund Balance:	
Unassigned	767,523
Total fund balance	<hr/> <u>767,523</u> <hr/>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<hr/> <u>\$ 772,218</u> <hr/>

Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position:

Total fund balance of governmental funds	\$ 767,523
Add: Capital assets, net of depreciation	3,284
Total net position of governmental activities	<hr/> <u>\$ 770,807</u> <hr/>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance---Governmental Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund
Revenues	
Charges for services - User fees	\$ 236,908
Intergovernmental	81,344
Investment earnings	10,258
Miscellaneous	34,419
Total revenues	<u>362,929</u>
Expenditures	
Current:	
General Government	
Staffing	137,600
Household Hazardous Waste Day	84,224
Education	29,274
Professional services	69,146
Municipal hauler registration reimbursement	24,710
Office expenses	16,935
Insurance	6,917
Miscellaneous	4,831
Travel/mileage reimbursement	2,479
Office moving expenses	19,824
Copier lease purchase	1,268
Total general government	<u>397,208</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(34,279)
Fund balance--at beginning of year	801,802
Fund balance--at end of year	<u>\$ 767,523</u>

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:**

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	(\$ 34,279)
Add: Capital outlay for office furniture	4,105
Less: Depreciation expense on capital assets	(821)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>(\$ 30,995)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority (the “Authority”) was created in July 1986 in accordance with the Connecticut General Statutes Chapter 103b, Municipal Resource Recovery Authorities. The Authority was established for the purpose of providing municipal solid waste and recycling management for the Housatonic Valley municipalities of Danbury, Bethel, Bridgewater, Brookfield, Kent, New Fairfield, New Milford, Newtown, Redding, Ridgefield and Sherman. The Authority, a jointly governed organization created by the Housatonic Valley municipalities, is a regional authority governed by an eleven-member board comprised of the Chief Elected Officials and other representatives of the member towns and their appointed alternates.

The accompanying statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The financial statements include all organizations, activities, and functions that comprise the Authority. Component units are legally separate entities for which the Authority (primary entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the ability to appoint a voting majority of the organization’s governing body and either (1) the Authority’s ability to impose its will over the organization or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the Authority. Using these criteria, the Authority has no component units.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the Authority.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset with program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to haulers, and program fees from municipal solid waste and recycling tip fees, and 2) operating grants and reimbursements from other governmental units as well as corporate grants for recycling education programs. Other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The major individual governmental fund of the Authority is the general fund and it has been reported as a separate column in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within ninety days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, under accrual accounting.

Revenues such as the per ton program and administrative fees paid by those collectors of municipal solid waste and recyclables within the HRRRA region who use any of the three MSW transfer stations and/or the regional recycling facility associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when the Authority receives the cash.

Fund Accounting

The Authority uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The Authority uses only governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources of the Authority except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Authority for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the By-Laws of the Authority.

The financial statements of the Authority are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Authority applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the Notes is organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control within the Authority for the General Fund. An annual operating budget is adopted each fiscal year in accordance with the Authority's By Laws and amended as required. The General Fund budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting (GAAP), except that encumbrances and continued appropriations are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of incidence of the commitment to purchase.

The Authority members are authorized to transfer budget amounts within line items as well as any supplemental appropriations that amend the total expenditures. During the year, some line item transfers were necessary.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Authority, available means expected to be received within ninety days of the fiscal year-end.

Expenses/Expenditures

On an accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. All cash and cash equivalents are insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution segregated from its other assets, in accordance with State Statutes.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments

The Authority invests excess cash in mutual fund accounts with a national financial institution. The Authority classifies this type of deposit as an investment for financial statement purposes. Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. See Note 2 for a discussion of fair value measurements.

Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consist of accounts receivable for Program Fees. All accounts receivable is deemed collectible in full, and therefore no allowance for doubtful accounts exists.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets consist of office furniture and computer equipment reported in the governmental-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets, if any, are valued at estimated fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the depreciable capital assets are 5 years. Maintenance and repairs are recorded as expenses when incurred.

Net Position

Net position is the net effect of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by Authority legislation or external restrictions by other governments, creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Balance Reporting

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54) define the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be reported using the fund balance categories listed below:

1. *Non-spendable* - fund balance that is either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to remain intact.
2. *Restricted* - fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation
3. *Committed* - fund balance that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the members of the Authority (the Authority's highest level of decision-making authority)
4. *Assigned* - fund balance that is intended to be used by the Authority for specific purposes but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed
5. *Unassigned* - fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated transactions and events that occurred through January 11, 2018, the date these financial statements were available to be issued, for recognition and/or disclosure in these financial statements.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments consist of the following at June 30, 2017:

Cash in checking	\$ 163,314
Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	<u>15,487</u>
	<u>\$ 178,801</u>
Investment in mutual funds	<u>\$ 528,434</u>
Total investments	<u>\$ 528,434</u>

Deposits

The Authority's deposits can include demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit with Connecticut banks. The Authority policy adopts the State of Connecticut requirements that each depository maintains segregated collateral in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the bank's risk based capital ratio.

Investments

The Authority's investments consist of shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open-end money market and mutual funds (with constant fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios include obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. The Authority also invests in shares of the Connecticut Short-term Investment Fund.

In September 2017, the Authority voted to transfer funds from a higher risk investment account to a high-yield corporate investment fund with Vanguard.

Concentrations

The Authority does not have a formal policy; however, their practice has been to maintain a diversified portfolio to minimize risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific issuer.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2017

**NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS
(continued)**

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits in financial institutions was \$178,801 and the bank balance was \$213,829. The entire bank balance was insured at year-end.

The Authority had \$15,487 invested with the State of Connecticut Treasurer's Short - Term Investment Fund ("STIF"). The STIF is an investment pool of high quality, short-term money market instruments (under 60 days). The STIF is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's. The STIF maintains a designated surplus reserve equal to one-tenth of one percent of the funds value, until it reaches one percent of the value of all investments in the Fund. The funds in the reserve act as a general reserve against losses and are not held in a specific depositor's name. Currently the reserve contains in excess of \$55.6 million (as of March 31, 2017). Any losses experienced from a security default or a decline in market value of a security will be charged against the reserve.

There is a risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty to an investment transaction, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investment that is the possession of another party. At June 30, 2017, the Authority had \$528,434 invested in mutual fund accounts.

Fair Value Measurements

The Authority 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 the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted process in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017: Mutual funds of \$528,434 that are primarily invested in U.S. Treasury notes are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

NOTE 3 - PENSION PLAN

The Authority has established a Simplified Employee Pension Plan covering all employees. The Authority is required to contribute 7.5% of eligible employee's wages to the plan. Employees vest immediately in their accounts upon entrance into the plan. During the year ended June 30, 2017 the Authority contributed \$8,362 to the plan on eligible wages of \$111,500.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2017

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2017
Furniture and equipment	\$ -	\$ 4,105	\$ -	\$ 4,105
Accumulated depreciation	-	(821)	-	(821)
	\$ -	\$ 3,284	\$ -	\$ 3,284

NOTE 5 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the Authority received a total of \$81,434 from the participating regional towns as a reimbursement for the operation of the Household Hazardous Waste Day events. All amounts invoiced were received.

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS

Service Agreements

The Authority and Winters Bros. negotiated a new Regional Recycling Agreement effective April 1, 2013. The new Agreement required that the Authority be paid a variable rebate based upon the market price of recycling commodities but no less than \$7.50 per ton for the next three years for recycling generated within a member municipality that was delivered to Winters Bros. recycling facility at 307 White Street in Danbury. The Agreement may be extended by mutual consent for an additional three years to 2019. In March 2016, the Authority extended the Agreement for three more years to June 30, 2019. The amended Agreement requires that the Authority be paid a variable rebate based upon the market price of recycling commodities but no less than \$5.00 per ton for the next three years for recycling generated within a member municipality that was delivered to Winters Bros. recycling facility at 307 White Street in Danbury. The amendment to the Agreement was effective on April 1, 2016. Subsequent to year-end, Winter Bros. agreed to increase the Recycling Rebate from \$5.00 to \$7.50 per ton for FY 2017-18. In November 2017, Winters Bros. temporarily decreased the Recycling Rebate from \$7.50 per ton to \$6.25 per ton due to current market conditions in China.

On July 1, 1993, the Authority entered into a 26-year commitment with Wheelabrator Environmental Systems, Inc. (WES) to accept solid waste generated by the member towns of the region and to pay the Authority an Administrative Fee collected from the MSW collectors within the region who used the disposal facilities provided under that contract. Effective January 1, 2004, certain terms of the agreement were amended and restated, including a reduction from 4 to 3 in the number of contractually required transfer stations located within the region, a reduction in the overall per ton service fee charged to collectors, a reduction in the put or pay risk to member municipalities for tonnage shortfalls in any particular year, establishment of annual service fee increases based on 1/2 of the prior year's Consumer Price Index and establishment of a program fee with annual increases to provide the Authority with sufficient revenue for continued operation.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS (continued)

Operating Leases

On May 30, 2017, the Authority signed a lease for office space with the Town of Brookfield. The terms of the lease are as follows: 5 years commencing on October 1, 2016 for \$81,000 payable as \$1,350 per month starting on September 1, 2016 and on the first of each month thereafter. Either party may terminate the lease at any time by giving notice at least 90 days prior to the effective date of termination.

The Authority also has a lease for office equipment for a term of 48 months beginning October 2016. Minimum lease payments under this lease are \$140.88 per month.

NOTE 7 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

A major portion of the Authority's revenues is derived from fees based on throughput in the recycling and municipal solid waste facilities. Declines in the levels of throughput in either facility or a negotiated change in the fee structure could adversely affect the Authority's ability to generate future cash flow from the HRRR Service Agreements.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to public officials, torts, injuries to employees and acts of God. The Authority purchases commercial insurance for all risks of loss. The Authority has had no significant reduction in the coverage on the above insurances from prior year. The Authority has had no settlements on any insurance coverage in the current year or prior year.

The HRRR Service Agreements require that Winter Bros. Transfer Stations of CT, LLC, Winter Bros. Waste Systems of CT, LLC, and Wheelabrator, indemnify the Authority and the municipalities from any and all damages, and causes of action which may arise from a party's use or entrance into the Transfer station.

NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCE POLICY

During the year the Authority approved a Fund Balance Policy to establish goals and provide guidance concerning the desired level of fund balance maintained by the Authority to mitigate financial risk that can occur from unforeseen revenue fluctuations, unanticipated expenditures, and similar circumstances.

In accordance with the policy, the fund balance will be reviewed by the Executive Committee every year that it is over 200% of the non-reimbursable expenditures for the prior year. Additionally, no part of the fund balance can be spent without the approval of the full authority.

It is the goal of the Authority to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year-end of not less than 100% of annual operating expenditures. If the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end falls below the goal, the Authority shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

Required Supplemental Information

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Budgetary Comparison Schedule---General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Amendments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Charges for services - User fees	\$ 243,250	\$ -	\$ 243,250	\$ 236,908	\$ (6,342)
Intergovernmental	75,000	-	75,000	81,344	6,344
Investment earnings and other	12,000	-	12,000	10,258	(1,742)
Miscellaneous	35,000	-	35,000	34,419	(581)
Total revenues	<u>365,250</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>365,250</u>	<u>362,929</u>	<u>(2,321)</u>
Expenditures:					
General government					
Contingency	20,000	(20,000)	-	-	-
Education	34,500	(5,000)	29,500	29,274	226
Household Hazardous Waste Day	78,500	5,725	84,225	84,224	1
Insurance	7,240	(300)	6,940	6,917	23
Miscellaneous	5,300	(300)	5,000	4,831	169
Reimbursement for collected fees	35,000	-	35,000	24,710	10,290
Office expenses	17,828	(783)	17,045	16,935	110
Professional services	28,000	51,118	79,118	69,146	9,972
Staffing	136,882	800	137,682	137,600	82
Travel/mileage reimbursement	2,000	465	2,465	2,479	(14)
Total recurring expenditures	<u>365,250</u>	<u>31,725</u>	<u>396,975</u>	<u>376,116</u>	<u>20,859</u>
Total Non-Recurring Expenditures:					
Reimburse AAW for Prepaid Recycling Rebate	5,130	-	5,130	-	5,130
Office moving expenses	20,000	-	20,000	19,824	176
Copier lease purchase	5,000	-	5,000	1,268	3,732
Total non-recurring expenditures	<u>30,130</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,130</u>	<u>21,092</u>	<u>9,038</u>
Total expenditures	<u>395,380</u>	<u>31,725</u>	<u>427,105</u>	<u>397,208</u>	<u>29,897</u>
Excess of revenues (under) over expenditures	(30,130)	(31,725)	(61,855)	(34,279)	27,576
Other Financing Sources:					
Designation of Fund Balance	30,130	31,725	61,855	-	(61,855)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources (under) over expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (34,279)</u>	<u>\$ (34,279)</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report and notes to required supplemental information.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control within the Authority for the General Fund. An annual operating budget is adopted each fiscal year in accordance with the Authority's By-Laws and amended as required. The General Fund budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting (GAAP), except that encumbrances and continued appropriations are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of incidence of the commitment to purchase and certain employee benefits are budgeted on the cash basis of accounting.

The Board is authorized to transfer budget amounts within line items, as well as any supplemental appropriations and appropriations of fund balance that amend the total expenditures. The original budget included several line item transfers as well as a supplemental appropriation of fund balance that increased total expenditures by \$31,725.

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 employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. There were no encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2017.

All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.