

POMPERAUG REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT #15 TOWNS OF MIDDLEBURY AND SOUTHBURY

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

JUNE 30, 2017

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury June 30, 2017

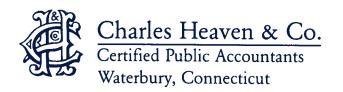
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Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury June 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education
Pomperaug Regional School District #15
Middlebury and Southbury, 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 Pomperaug Regional School District #15, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pomperaug Regional School District #15'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, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented components units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pomperaug Regional School District #15, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable cash flows thereof 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 on pages 4 through 9, the budgetary comparison schedule on page 49, and supplementary pension information on pages 50 through 53 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 Pomperaug Regional School District #15'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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance 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 February 28, 2018, on our consideration of Pomperaug Regional School District #15'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 Pomperaug Regional School District #15's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

February 28, 2018

Charles Hearn &Co

Introduction

Our discussion and analysis of Pomperaug Regional School District #15 (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Region exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$21,519,079 (net position).
- The Region's total net position increased by \$794,304. The increase was primarily a result of an decrease in the net pension liability.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Region's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1,032,493.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$829,766.

Overview of Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The three sections together provide a comprehensive overview of the District. The basic financial statements are comprised of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives:

- Government-wide financial statements, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the entity's overall financial position.
- **Fund financial statements** focus on reporting the individual parts of the District operations in more detail. The fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.
 - o Governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - o **Proprietary fund** statements provide information about the Districts self insured medical benefits.
 - o **Fiduciary fund** statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Region's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the four reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Region is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Region'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.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position-the difference between the assets and liabilities-is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in enrollment, changes in property tax base, changes in program funding by the Federal and State governments, and condition of facilities.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include government activities. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular education, food service, maintenance and general administration. Revenue limit funding and federal and state grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant fundsnot the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devises that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular programs. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. The Board of Education establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the District is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain revenues. The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the government funds statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- <u>Proprietary funds</u> The Region maintains one proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Region's various functions. The Region uses and internal service fund to account for its self-insured medical benefits.
- Fiduciary funds the District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others; for the district, the student body activities fund is an agency fund. The District is responsible for ensuring the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use the assets to finance its operations.

Financial Analysis of the Entity as a Whole

Net Assets

The District's combined net position was \$21,519,079 at June 30, 2017.

		<u>Total</u>
		Governmental
		Activities
	Balance	Balance
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Current Assets	\$ 8,191,044	\$ 7,565,157
Noncurrent Assets:	• •,•,• • •	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Capital assets - net	49,073,160	50,751,808
Bond issue costs - net	47,075,100	38,858
Total Assets	57,264,204	58,355,823
Total Assets	37,204,204	36,333,623
Total Deferred outflows of Resources	1,708,282	3,147,204
Current Liabilities	12,808,894	13,118,428
Noncurrent Liabilities:	, ,	•
Due within one year	2,516,591	3,248,785
Due in more than one year	21,633,175	_24,312,036
Total Liabilities	36,958,660	40,679,249
Total Diagnitios	_ 50,750,000	40,077,247
Total Deferred Inflows of resources	494,747	99,003
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	37,417,481	37,948,189
Restricted	208,111	317,575
Unrestricted	(16,106,513)	(17,540,989)
Total Net Position	\	
Unrestricted <u>Total Net Position</u>	(<u>16,106,513)</u> \$ <u>21,519,079</u>	(17,540,989) \$ <u>20,724,775</u>

Changes in Net Position

The District's total revenues were \$82,662,563. A summary of the changes in net position follows.

	Changes in I	Net Position
	<u>Governmenta</u>	al Activities
Revenues	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	June 30, 2016
Program Revenues:	\$	\$
Charges for Services	1,287,201	1,866,816
Operating Grants & Contributions	14,260,425	9,949,168
Capital Grants & Contributions	22,772	22,772
General Revenues		
Participating towns	66,938,824	65,244,586
Local Revenues	<u> 153,341</u>	59,259
Total Revenues	82,662,563	77,142,601
Program Expenses		
Instructional services	37,109,915	43,419,749
Employee Benefits	24,070,927	16,627,176
Support Services	12,635,198	12,946,465
Transportation	4,247,992	3,690,503
School Lunch Services	1,239,715	1,250,871
Debt Service	438,384	537,708
Depreciation	2,126,128	1,898,605
Total Expenses	81,868,259	80,371,077
Increase/Decrease in Net Position	794,304	(3,228,476)
Net Position – Beginning of Year	20,724,775	23,953,251
Net Position - End of Year	\$ <u>21,519,079</u>	\$ <u>20,724,775</u>

The total cost of all programs and services was \$81,868,259. The District's expenses are predominately related to educating and caring for students 81%. Support service activities accounted for just 15% of total costs. The remaining expenses were for transportation, debt service and other outgo. The following is a summary of the net increase (decrease) in the net position of the district.

Governmental Activities

The net cost of all governmental activities this year was \$66,297,861.

The following is a summary of the net cost of governmental activities.

	Net Cost o	f Services	
	<u>2017</u>		2016
Instruction	\$ 34,110,132	\$	40,075,629
Employee Benefits	13,010,178		10,099,083
Instruction – supporting services	12,344,752		12,410,452
Transportation	4,208,992		3,482,197
School Lunch Services	82,067		51,419
Debt Service	415,612		514,936
Depreciation	<u>2,126,128</u>	_	1,898,605
<u>Total</u>	\$ <u>66,297,861</u>	\$_	68,532,321

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,032,493 which compares to prior years fund balance of \$962,312. The increase of \$70,181 in fund balance was made up of several small factors.

General Fund Budgetary Expenditure Highlights

A schedule of the District's original and final budget amounts compared with actual revenues and expense is provided in the supplemental section of the audited financial report. General fund expenditures and transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$66,949,335.

Variance include the following key items

<u>Salaries</u> – The District was able to bring in new hires at rates below the budgeted anticipated targets, and lower then the funding level of those who were replaced.

<u>Benefits</u> – The District was self-insured and a budget savings of approximately \$198,600 was realized. This was a direct result of self insuring, and being the main entity in the medical pooling which is comprised of the region and the two member towns.

<u>Instruction Program</u> – Favorable variance of \$357,143 due to savings resulted from aggressively pursuing consortium pricing, and exhausting all current inventories.

<u>Tuition</u> – The positive variance of \$139,809 was a result of the reduction of the number of, and cost of, outplacements from this expense category.

Administrative Services – The favorable variance of approximately \$162,637 was a result of less expenses in the areas of travel, postage, and dues and fees. Given the projection of tighter cash flows, the District slowed down spending in these categories.

<u>Transportation</u> – These services were favorable by \$133,271. This was a result of a shift in the cost for Special Education Transportation due to less students.

<u>Plant Operation</u> – Unfavorable \$1,283,104 due to major unexpected projects such as oil tank replacement and roof replacement.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of several circumstances that could affect its future financial health:

- The uncertainty of federal and state funding will have an impact on the financial health of the District. The State of Connecticut is anticipating significant reductions to their budget which will impact funding to local schools and towns.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designated to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, participants, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the business office of Pomperaug Regional School District #15.

June	30,	2017	
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		Governmental Activities
Assets:	\$	
Cash and cash equivalents		7,034,434
Receivable - miscellaneous fees		782,523
Inventory		7,051
Due from State of Connecticut		367,036
Noncurrent Assets:		,
Capital assets - net		49,073,160
Total Assets	-	57,264,204
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Difference in change of assumptions		816,470
Difference between expected and actual experience		282,933
Difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		608,879
Total Deferred Outflows of resources	-	1,708,282
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		1,858,261
Accrued interest		198,137
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes		2,237,967
Due to participant members		724,946
Unearned revenue		52,864
Net Pension Liability		7,736,719
Noncurrent liabilities:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Due within one year		2,516,591
Due in more than one year		21,633,175
Total Liabilities	-	36,958,660
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Difference between expected and actual experience		250,190
Difference in change of assumptions		244,557
Total Deferred Inflows of resources	-	494,747
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		37,417,481
Restricted for:		37,117,101
Member Towns		35,541
Athletic Capital		4,361
State and Federal Grants		74
Debt Service		33,196
Employee Sick Leave and Severence		30,000
Reserve for Capital Nonrecurring Expenditures		104,939
Unrestricted		(16,106,513)
Total Net Position	e -	21,519,079
A COME I TOU A CONTROLL	^Ф =	41,319,079

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

			_	Charges for	Pro	ogram Revenue Operating Grants and	s	Capital Grants and		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Total Governmental
Functions		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instructional services	\$	37,109,915	\$	60,243	\$	2,939,540	\$	_	\$	(34,110,132)
Employee Benefits - unallocated		24,070,927		-		11,060,749		-		(13,010,178)
Support services		12,635,198		290,446		-		-		(12,344,752)
Transportation		4,247,992		-		39,000		-		(4,208,992)
School lunch services		1,239,715		936,512		221,136		_		(82,067)
Interest on long-term liabilities		438,384		-		-		22,772		(415,612)
Unallocated depreciation		2,126,128		_		-		-		(2,126,128)
Total school district	\$ _	81,868,259	\$	1,287,201	\$	14,260,425	\$	22,772	•	(66,297,861)
			G		ow ddl uthl arn	ebury	ents	S		21,475,967 45,462,857 23,517
				Miscellaneous						129,824
				Total gener	al ı	revenues				67,092,165
				Change in	net	position				794,304
			N	et position - be	egir	nning of year			-	20,724,775
			N	et position - en	ıd o	of year			\$.	21,519,079

				Major Funds				
				Reserve for				
				Capital and			Other	Total
				Nonrecurring	Debt	•	Governmental	Governmenta
		General		Expenditures	Service		Funds	Funds
Assets:								-
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,234,901	\$	74,719	\$ 1,786,733	\$	105,312 \$	4,201,665
Receivable - miscellaneous fees		79,041					3,482	82,523
Inventory					N		7,051	7,051
Due from other funds		1,963,095		30,220				1,993,315
Due from State of Connecticut					164,506		41,149	205,655
Total Assets	\$	4,277,037	\$	104,939	\$ 1,951,239	\$	156,994 \$	
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,112,819	\$		\$ 	\$	60,751 \$	1,173,570
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	S	2,237,967						2,237,967
Due to other funds		30,220			1,918,043		45,052	1,993,315
Unearned revenue		1,265			 		51,599	52,864
Total Liabilities		3,382,271			1,918,043		157,402	5,457,716
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventories							7,051	7,051
Restricted for:								
Capital and nonrecurring								
expenditures				104,939				104,939
Member towns		35,541						35,541
Employee sick & severence		30,000						30,000
Federal and state grants							74	74
Athletic capital							4,361	4,361
Committed for:							, ,	.,
Debt service					33,196			33,196
Unassigned		829,225					(11,894)	817,331
Total Fund Balances		894,766		104,939	33,196		(408)	1,032,493
Total Liabilities and								
Fund Balances	\$	4,277,037	\$	104,939	\$ 1,951,239	\$	156,994 \$	6,490,209

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	 1,032,493
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of			
net position is different because:			
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current-period			
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.			
School Construction Bond Principal Subsidy Grant		161,381	
Deferred outflows related to pension expense		1,708,282	
			1,869,663
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and			
therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, net of \$43,541,242 accumulated depreciation.			40.072.160
accumulated depreciation.			49,073,160
Internal service fund are used by management to charge the cost of			
risk management to individual funds. The asset and libilities of			
internal service fund are reported with governmental activities			2,123,132
in the statement of net position.			
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but			
rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.			(198,137)
Deferred inflow related to pension expense			(494,747)
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable,			
are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as			
fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the			
statement of net position. Balances at year-end are:			
Bonds payable	\$	(10,955,000)	
Net pension liability	•	(7,736,719)	
Other post retirement benefit obligation		(8,212,881)	
Early retirement payable and other compensated absences		(4,119,825)	
Leases payable		(862,060)	
Total mat most tion of management of a state of			 (31,886,485)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$	 21,519,079

		Major Funds			
-	·	Reserve for			
		Capital and		Other	Total
		Nonrecurring	Debt	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Expenditures	Service	Funds	Funds
Revenue:					
Participating towns \$	66,938,824	\$ \$		\$ \$	66,938,824
Federal & state grants	12,902,476		167,631	1,213,090	14,283,197
Investment income	22,852	326	329	10	23,517
Sales of lunches, milk, and other				936,512	936,512
Tuition	60,243				60,243
Contributions				1,000	1,000
Parking and activity fees	289,446			, 	289,446
Other miscellaneous income	129,824				129,824
Total Revenue	80,343,665	326	167,960	2,150,612	82,662,563
Expenditures:					
Current					
Salaries - certified	30,047,858			864,161	30,912,019
Salaries - classified	7,938,687			532,086	8,470,773
Employee benefits	24,112,594			216,129	24,328,723
Instructional programs	3,966,027			72,130	4,038,157
Tuition	2,159,739				2,159,739
Administrative services	1,208,843			75,796	1,284,639
Transportation	4,247,992				4,247,992
Plant operation	4,174,010				4,174,010
Cost of goods sold				454,955	454,955
Interest			477,263		477,263
Capital outlay		17,000		17,112	34,112
Principal payments on bonds			2,010,000		2,010,000
Total Expenditures	77,855,750	17,000	2,487,263	2,232,369	82,592,382
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers in (out)	(2,429,871)	30,220	2,319,651	80,000	
Total Expenditures and Other					
Financing Uses	80,285,621	(13,220)	167,612	2,152,369	82,592,382
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures					
and Other Uses	58,044	13,546	348	(1,757)	70,181
Fund Balance - beginning of year	836,722	91,393	32,848	1,349	962,312
Fund Balance - end of year \$	894,766	\$ 104,939 \$	33,196	\$ (408) \$	1,032,493

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

Pomperaug Regional School District #15
Towns of Middlebury and Southbury
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances of Government Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2017

let change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$	70,181
amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different beautiful activities are different activities act	cause:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement cassets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000	of:	
are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful life		
and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceed	led	
capital outlays in the current period.		(1,678,648
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of		
principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing	debt increases	
long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of prin	ncipal reduces	
the liability. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and premiums	when debt	
is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of act	ivities, however,	
interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items are as follows		
differences in the treatment of general congation bonds and related fields are as follows	•	
Repayment of bond principal	2,010,000	
Interest expense - general obligation bonds	38,879	
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(38,858)	
		2,010,021
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vested	d vacation	
and sick days), special termination benefits (early retirement), pension liability,		
and other post retirement benefits - are measured by the amounts earned during		
the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are		
measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). During this year the net difference is as follows:		
y parays a many and your me too ansate to do to to to.		
Compensated absences and termination benefits	1,895,163	
Net other post retirement benefit obligation	(818,191)	
Deferred pension expense	(1,834,666)	
Net pension liability	1,058,577	
Capital lease proceeds	324,083	
		624,966
Internal service fund is used by management to charge cost to individual funds.		
The net revenue of certain activities of internal service fund is reported with		
governmental activities.		(232,216
		<u></u>
hange in net position of governmental activities	\$	794,304
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Φ	1,74,504

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury Statement Of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

June 30, 2017	Governmenta Activities Internal Service Fund
Assets:	
Cash	\$ 2,832,76
Due from plan administrator	700,00
Total Assets	3,532,76
Liabilities:	
Due to participating members	724,94
Claims payable	684,69
Total Liabilities	1,409,63
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$\$

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues:	·		
Contributions	\$	9,621,779	
Investment income		7,133	
Total Operating Revenue	•	9,628,912	
Operating Expenses:			
Employee Benefits		8,871,164	
Other Expenses		989,964	
Total Operating Expenses		9,861,128	
	8		
Operating Loss		(232,216)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year		2,355,348	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	2,123,132	

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury Statement Of Cash Flows Proprietary funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

, 		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		.,
Cash received from members and users	\$	9,164,646
Interest		4,615
Payment to providers		(989,964)
Payments for employees		(8,733,168)
Net cash used by operating activities		(553,871)
Net Decrease in Cash		(553,871)
Cash - Beginning of Year		3,386,640
Cash - End of Year	\$	2,832,769
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Activities: Operating loss	6	(222.21()
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(232,216)
Increase in due from member		(450,000)
Increase in claims payable		33,857
Increase in due to members		94,488
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(553,871)

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury Statement Of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Pension Trust Fund	Agency Fund Student Activities
Assets:		
Cash	\$ 529,614	\$ 412,377
Contribution receivable	120,000	
Investments - at fair value	13,320,173	
Total Assets	\$ 13,969,787	\$ 412,377
Liabilities and Fund Equity: Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$	\$ 412,377
Net Position:		
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$13,969,787	\$

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury Statement Of Changes In Plan Net Position Fiduciary Fund - Pension Trust Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Fiduciary Fund -
	Pension Trust
	Fund
Additions:	\$
Employer contributions	870,000
Plan members	52,153
Total contributions	922,153
Investment income:	
Net increase in fair values of investments and gains/losses	1,525,720
Interest and dividends	190,153
Gross investment loss	1,715,873
Less: Investment and administrative expense	34,234
Net investment loss	1,681,639
Total additions	2,603,792
Deductions:	
Pension benefits	742,775
Net Decrease	1,861,017
Net Position held in Trust for Pension Benefits:	
Beginning of year	12,108,770
End of year	\$13,969,787

Note "1" - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

A. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying financial statements 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.

Management's Discussion & Analysis – provides introductory information on basic financial statements and an analytical overview of the district's financial activities.

Government-wide financial statements — consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities, which are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. These statements distinguish between governmental activities and business-type activities and exclude fiduciary (employee retirement system and agency funds). Capital assets and long-term obligations (general obligation bonds, compensated absences, etc.) are included along with current assets and liabilities.

Fund Financial statements – provide information about the district's governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. These statements emphasize major fund activity and, depending on the fund type, utilize different basis of accounting. Governmental funds focus on sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources and often have budgetary orientation, and therefore use a modified accrual basis of accounting utilizing encumbrance accounting. Proprietary funds, which includes the internal service fund, focus on determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows, and therefore, use the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds focus on net assets and changes in net assets, and include assets held in a trustee (Pension Trust Fund) or agency (Student Activity Funds) and utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

Required supplementary information – in addition to the MD&A, budgetary comparison schedules are presented for the General Fund, which is the only fund with a legally adopted budget. The original budget for revenues and expenditures and the final adjusted budget are presented in comparison with the actual final budgetary revenues and expenditures (including encumbrances). The Pension Trust Fund presents additional schedules as required by GASB 67 and 68.

B. Reporting Entity:

The school system constitutes an on-going entity established by an act of the state legislature that designated the school board of education as the governing authority. Members of the school board of education are elected by the public and have responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education. The board of education receives local, state, and federal funding, and must therefore comply with various requirements of these funding source entities. However, the board is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Standards, since the board of education members are elected by the public and have governing authority. Governing authority includes the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

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

For financial reporting purposes, the District's financial statements include all funds over which the District exercises oversight responsibility in accordance with the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14. Oversight responsibility was determined on the basis of financial independence, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, accountability for fiscal matters and scope of public services. Based on the aforementioned criteria Pomperaug Regional School District #15 has no component units.

C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the school district as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal Service fund activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the district. Direct expenses are those that are specifically association with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. All revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the district.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. Their focus is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major governmental fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. The Internal Service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type. A description of the various fund financial statements follows:

Governmental-Funds:

General Fund:

This fund is the general operating fund of the District and provides the accounting for budgeted revenue and expenditures applicable to the direct operation of the school system.

Special Revenue Funds:

These funds account for revenue that is restricted as to its use under specific provisions of law. State and Federal Grant Fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for state and federal grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies.

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

Capital Projects Fund:

Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, which are not financed by Proprietary and Trust Funds.

Debt Service Fund:

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Proprietary Funds:

Internal Service Fund:

Account for the Districts self-insurance program for accident and health insurance coverage of District employees.

Fiduciary Funds:

Trust and Agency Funds:

Account for assets held for the District in a trustee or custodial capacity. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Pension Trust Funds:

Accounts for the activities of the District's single-employer public employee retirement system (PERS).

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of proprietary fund financial statements, which 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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

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

Basis of Accounting:

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The Fund financial statements are prepared using either modified accrual for governmental funds or accrual basis for proprietary and fiduciary funds.

Revenues, Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period of the District is sixty days after year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include contributions by member towns, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from member towns is recognized in the fiscal year for which the amounts are due. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: contributions by member towns, investment earnings, tuition, grants and student fees.

Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recorded at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on flow of current financial resources. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave, which are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees.

E. Fund Equity and Net Position – Governmental Funds:

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the District implemented GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used.

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

- 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 Board of Education.
- Assigned fund balance amounts the government intends to use for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed, as authorized by the Board of Education.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose.

F. 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 is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable pension plan.

District Investments are reported at fair value.

G. Inventories:

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method, except for USDA donated commodities which are valued at market value. The cost of governmental fund type inventories, are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories are comprised of food products for the School Cafeteria Fund.

H. Prepayments:

Certain payments to vendors provide benefits in future accounting periods and therefore are recorded as prepayments on both government-wide and fund financial statements.

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by proprietary funds are reported on both statement types.

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District follows the policy of capitalizing assets with a cost of \$5,000 and more with useful life of more than 1 year for furniture and equipment. For buildings, building improvements and land improvements the District has not set a capitalization floor and therefore all expenditures are capitalized. The District does not possess any infrastructure.

Certain improvements to and replacements of property and equipment have not been capitalized in accordance with the above accounting policies but have been charged to expense in the accompanying financial statements. Also, only certain expenditures, as authorized by management, have been capitalized.

All reported capital assets, with the exception of land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	<u>Useful Life</u>
Land	not depreciated
Land improvements	20
Buildings & Improvements	7 - 50
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 15

J. <u>Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension results from differences between projected and actual earnings, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period of time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period of periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports a deferred inflow of resources related to expected and actual experience on the pension plan.

K. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

L. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's right to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. The criteria for determining the vacation and sick leave liability is derived from Board policy, negotiated agreements, and state laws.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the amount of accumulated vacation and sick leave of employees has been recorded as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. The balance of the liability is not recorded.

M. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received before the District has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the issuance of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the government has legal claim to the resource, the unearned revenues is removed from the balance sheet, and revenue is recognized.

N. Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service (total pension liability), net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The pension plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the pension plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net position liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

O. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Debt

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the accrued liabilities are generally reported as a governmental fund liability if due for payment as of the balance sheet date regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current financial resources. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources. Long-term debt paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

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

P. Restricted Resources

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Q. Estimates

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

Note "2" - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability:

On or before the last Wednesday in January of each year all cost centers submit requests for appropriations to the Regional School Board Central Office administration so that the general fund budget may be prepared.

Before March 31, the proposed budget is presented to the finance committee for review. By the end of April the proposed budget will be reviewed and adopted by the Regional Board of Education to be presented at the annual public budget meeting.

Not less than two weeks before the annual meeting held pursuant to C.G.S. Section 10-47, the board shall hold a public district meeting to present a proposed budget for the next fiscal year. Any person may recommend the inclusion or deletion of expenditures at such time. After the public hearing, the board prepares an annual budget for the next fiscal year. At the annual meeting on the first Monday in May, the board presents a budget which includes a statement of (1) estimated receipts and expenditures for the next fiscal year, (2) estimated receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal year, (3) estimated surplus or deficit in operating funds at the end of the current year, (4) bonded or other debt, (5) estimated per pupil expenditure for the current and for the next fiscal year and (6) such other information as is necessary in the opinion of the board. Persons present and eligible to vote under section 7-6 may accept or reject the proposed budget. The regional board of education may, in the call to the meeting, designate that the vote on the motion to adopt a budget shall be by paper ballots at the district meeting held on the budget or by a "yes" or "no" vote on the voting machines in each of the member towns on the day following the district meetings. After budget approval, the board shall estimate the net expenses to be paid by each member town.

The budget for the general fund has substantially been prepared on the modified accrual basis. Encumbrances, commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services, are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reflected in the budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year. Actual expenditures in the budgetary statement include current encumbrances as described above. This method of accounting, for encumbrances, is different from that utilized in the balance sheet and statement of revenue and expenditures (GAAP basis). Encumbrances on a GAAP basis are not expenditures but a reserve of fund balance. In addition, certain revenues for budgetary purpose are credited to expense, but for GAAP purposes they are reclassified as revenue. A reconciliation of general fund and fund balance between the accounting treatment for encumbrances as required by GAAP and legal requirements follows:

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

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 employed by the District for the Budgetary – Non GAAP Statement.

A reconciliation of general fund expenditures and fund balance between the accounting treatment for encumbrances as required by GAAP and legal requirements follows:

	General Fund		
	Expenditures		
		and Other	
	Revenue	Financing Use:	Fund Balances
Budgetary/GAAP Reporting Reconciliation:			
Budgetary statement – June 30, 2017	\$ 66,984,876	\$ 66,949,335	\$ 35,541
Encumbrances – June 30, 2016		646,896	
Encumbrances – June 30, 2017		(829,225)	829,225
Payments made on the Districts' behalf			
described in Note "10"	11,060,749	11,060,749	
Fund balance returned to participating Towns is			
a decrease of revenue for GAAP purposes	(10,511)		
Revenue budgeted as an offset to expenditures:			
Student fees	289,446	289,446	
State of Connecticut special education grant	1,841,727	1,841,727	
Miscellaneous income	127,893	127,893	
Tuition	49,234	49,234	
Reserve for Employee Sick and Severance			
consolidated to General Fund	251	149,566	30,000
Balance (GAAP) Balance Sheet and			
Statement of Revenue and Expenditures –			
June 30, 2017	\$ 80,343,665	\$ 80,285,621	\$ 894,766

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

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2017:

8	Governmental	Fiduciary
Deposits:	<u>Funds</u>	Funds
Demand accounts	\$ 6,811,857	\$ 941,991
Cash on hand	2,500	
Cash equivalents:		
State short-term investment fund (STIF)	220,077	·
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,034,434	\$_941,991

Cash equivalents include short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash with a maturity of 90 days.

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

B. Deposits

Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$7,976,425 and the bank balance was \$8,108,683. Of the District's bank balance, \$7,861,184 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 7,050,316
Uninsured and collateralized held by pledging	
Bank's trust department not in the Region's name	810,868
Total amount subject to custodial risk	\$ <u>7,861,184</u>

C. Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. At June 30, 2017, the District's cash equivalents amounted to \$220,077. The following table provides a summary of the District's cash equivalents as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The pools all have maturities of less than one year. The State of Connecticut Short-term Investment Fund (STIF) is a "2a7-Like" pool. The fair value of the portion in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

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

D. <u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2017, the District's investments consisted of the following:

Fiduciary Fund – Pension Trust		<u>Average</u>	<u>Investment</u>
Types of Investments	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Maturity
Prime money market fund	\$ 916,620	unrated	N/A
Exchange Traded Products	3,644,304	unrated	N/A
Equities	2,781,819	unrated	N/A
Corporate bonds	610,111	unrated	N/A
Mutual Funds	3,637,351	unrated	N/A
Alternate Investments	1,729,968	unrated	N/A
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$_13,320,173		

- Ratings by Standard & Poor's are provided where applicable to indicate the associated credit risk. N/A indicates not applicable.
- Interest rate risk The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.
- Credit risk The District has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk other than State Statutes governing investments in obligations or any State or political subdivision or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision.

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

E. Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair values of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District did not hold any investments on June 30, 2017 whose fair value was determined using Level 3 inputs.

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the District as of June 30, 2017.

	<u>Fair Value Measurements Using:</u> Quoted Prices in			
	Active Markets	Significant Oth		
Investments by Fair Value Level	For Identical Assets (Level 1)	Observable Inp (Level 2)	uts	<u>Total</u>
Prime Money Market Fund	\$ 916,620	\$	\$	916,620
Equities	2,781,819			2,781,819
Corporate Bonds		610,111		610,111
Exchange Traded & Closed End Funds		3,644,304		3,644,304
Mutual Funds	3,637,351			3,637,351
Alternative Investments – Partnership				
Interest		1,729,968	_	1,729,968
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$ <u>7,335,790</u>	\$_5,984,383	\$_	13,320,173

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

Note "4" - Receivables and Due from State of Connecticut:

Receivables and amounts due from State of Connecticut at June 30, 2017 consisted of intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full based on prior years experience and the stable condition of State programs.

Note "5" - Interfund Accounts:

At June 30, 2017 the amounts due to and from other funds were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Reserve for Capital Nonrecurring		
Expenditures	General Fund	\$ 30,220
General Fund	Debt Service	1,918,043
General Fund	School Cafeteria	45,052
		\$ 1,993,315

Note "6" - Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2016	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	June 30, 2017
Governmental activities	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	2,186,069			2,186,069
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements and land				
Improvements	88,880,426	312,190		89,192,616
Furniture and equipment	1,100,427_	135,290		_1,235,717
Total capital assets, being depreciated	89,980,853	447,480		90,428,333
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(40,827,843)	(1,982,952)		(42,810,795)
Furniture and equipment	(587,271)	(143,176)		(730,447)
Total accumulated depreciation	(41,415,114)	(2,126,128)		(43,541,242)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	48,565,739	(1,678,648)		46,887,091
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 50,751,808	\$(1,678,648)	\$	

Note "7" - Long-Term Debt:

The following is a summary of activity for the year ended June 30, 2017.

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2017	Amounts Due in One
General Obligation Refunding Bond Issue dated April 15, 2003 paid last annual installment of \$470,000 in 2017. The interest rates for the issue ranged from 4% - 5%.	\$ 470,000	\$ 	\$ 470,000	\$	<u>Year</u> \$
General Obligation Refunding Bond Issued dated January 1, 2011 payable in annual installments of \$1,540,000 in 2018, \$1,545,000 in 2019 and 2020, \$1,535,000 in 2021, \$1,525,000 in 2022, \$1,520,000 in 2023, \$915,000 in 2024, and \$830,000 in 2025. The interest rates for the issue range from 3% - 4.5%	12,495,000		1,540,000	10,955,000	1,540,000
Compensated Absences & Other Leave Benefits Vested and accumulated severance and sick leave	6,014,988	85,345	1,980,508	4,119,825	734,787
Capitalized Lease Agreement #1 for technology equipment dated October 11, 2013. Interest at 8% matured December 11, 2017.	86,612		86,612		
Capitalized Lease Agreement #2 for technology equipment and turf field dated June 30, 2015. Interest at 1.81% maturing August 15, 2020	1,099,531		237,471	862,060	241,804
Other Post Retirement Benefit Obligation	7,394,690	818,191		<u>8,212,881</u>	
Totals	\$_27,560,821	\$ 903,536	\$ <u>4,314,591</u>	\$ <u>24,149,766</u>	\$ 2,516,591

Note "7" - General Long-Term Debt (continued):

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds:

Year Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2018	1,540,000	396,275	1,936,275
2019	1,545,000	330,712	1,875,712
2020	1,545,000	270,844	1,815,844
2021	1,535,000	215,038	1,750,038
2022	1,525,000	153,837	1,678,837
2023-2025	3,265,000	150,143	3,415,143
	\$ 10,955,000	\$ 1.516.849	\$ 12,471,849

Equipment Lease #2

			
Year Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2018	241,804	15,730	257,534
2019	246,216	11,317	257,533
2020	185,329	6,825	192,154
2021	<u> 188,711</u>	3,443	192,154
	\$ 862,060	\$37,315	\$ 899,375

Note "8" - Operating Deficiencies and Fund Deficits:

At June 30, 2017 the following individual funds had deficiencies of revenue over expenditures and/or fund deficits for the year then ended:

	<u>Operating</u>	<u>Fund</u>
	<u>Deficiency</u>	Deficit
School Cafeteria	\$2,684	\$4,843

Note "9" - Employees Retirement System, Non-certified Employee Plan

A. General Information about the Pension Plan:

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 is the administrator of a single-employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established and administered by the Board of Education for its non-certified employees. The PERS is considered to be part of the District's reporting entity and is included in the District's financial reports as a pension trust fund. The membership of the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2017, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	79
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	18
Active plan members	<u>159</u>
Total Members	256

Note "9" - Employees Retirement System, Non-certified Employee Plan (continued):

The plan is a contributory single employer, defined benefit plan and covers substantially all full-time and all regular part-time non-certified employees who are hired prior to age 60 and who work 25 hours per week or more. Participants who have attained their normal retirement date are eligible for a normal retirement benefit. Normal retirement date is the first day of the month coincident with or next following the later of the participant's 65th birthday or the completion of 10 years of service, whichever is later. However, for members of the custodians' union, this date is the later of age 61 or the completion of 10 years of service. Effective July 1, 2011, all newly hired nurses, secretaries and instructional assistants shall not be eligible to participate. The retirement benefit is as follows:

<u>Secretaries, Instructional Assistants</u>: If participant does not make contributions, 1.5% of highest 3 year average salary times Credited Service limited to 30 years. If contributes .25% of salary, percentage increases to 1.6%. If contributes .65% of salary, percentage increases to 1.7%. If contributes .85%, percentage increases to 1.8%.

<u>Custodians</u>: Effective July 1, 2002, 1.8% of highest 3-year average salary times credited service and effective July 1, 2003, 1.9% of highest 3-year average salary times credited service. Effective July 1, 2004, 2% of highest 3 year average salary times credited service. Effective July 1, 2008, 2.2% of highest 3 year average salary times credited service. Effective July 1, 2004, service is not limited to 30 years. Custodians are required to contribute 1.9% of salary.

Nurses: If participant does not make contributions, 1.5% of highest 3 year average salary times Credited Service. If contributes .60% of salary, percentage increases to 1.6%.

<u>Cafeteria Workers and Therapists</u>: 1.5% of highest 5 year average salary times Credited Service.

Non-Union Employees: If participant does not make contributions, 1.5% of highest 3-year average salary times Credited Service. If contributes .25% of salary, percentage increases to 1.6%. If contributes .65% of salary, percentage increases to 1.7%. If contributes .85% percentage increases to 1.8%. Effective July 1, 2005, service is not limited to 30 years.

Early Retirement

Eligibility: Participants with 10 or more years of service may retire any time after age 55.

Benefit Formula: The same as normal retirement, if payments commence at age 65. If the payments commence at the participant's early retirement date, the benefit will be reduced by one-half of 1% for each complete calendar month that the participant's early retirement date precedes his normal retirement date. However, for secretaries, instructional assistants, and non-union employees, the above reduction applies prior to age 60. To age 60, the reduction is one-quarter of 1% per month.

Late Retirement Benefit

Benefits commence first of the month on or after termination. Benefit is payable based on service and compensation as of that date.

Note "9" - Employees Retirement System, Non-certified Employee Plan (continued)

Termination Prior to Retirement

Vesting: Age 40 and 10 years of service.

Benefit: A monthly normal retirement benefit equal to 1 ½ of the member's Average Monthly Salary, multiplied by Credited Service (maximum of 30 years).

B. Authority and Funding Policy:

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

The District's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that are sufficient to accumulated the assets to pay benefits when due. Covered employees with the exception of custodians whom are required to contribute 1.9% of salary are not required to contribute anything to the PERS.

C. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:</u>

Basis of Accounting

The pension trust fund's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues (contributions and investment income) are recognized when they are earned, and expenses (benefits) are recognized when they are due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Valuation of Investments

Investments are valued at fair value based upon quoted market prices.

D. Investments:

Investment Policy: The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Education Finance Committee by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Board of Education to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2017:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
US Stock Large	30.00%
US Stock Small/Mid	15.00%
Non-US Stock Developed	15.00%
Non-US Stock Emerging	10.00%
US Fixed Income Investment Grade	15.00%
Marketable Alternatives	<u>15.00</u> %
	100.00%

Note "9" - Employees Retirement System, Non-certified Employee Plan (continued)

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

Omega Overseas Partners, Ltd.	\$ 783,574	5.88%
Boyd Watterson GSA Fund, PP	\$ 1,729,968	12.99%
AQR Large Cap Multi Style Fund	\$ 1,326,602	9.96%

Rate of Return: For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 14.04%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

E. Net Pension Liability of the District

The components of the net pension liability at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 21,714,039
Plan fiduciary net position	_13,977,320
Net pension liability	\$ <u>7,736,719</u>

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 64.37 %

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation:	2.75%
Rate of compensation increase (including inflation)	3.50%
Investment Rate of Return:	
(net of investment-related and administrative expense)	7.00%

Mortality:

Current: RP-2014 Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2016.

Prior: RP-2014 Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed. Best estimates of the real rates of return for each major asset class are included in the pension plan's target asset allocation.

The following information is based on geometric means and does not reflect additional returns through investment selection, asset allocation and rebalancing. The results support a rate between 6.75% and 7.50%. An expected rate of return of 7.00% was used.

Note "9" - Employees Retirement System, Non-certified Employee Plan (continued)

Long-Term Expected

Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
US Stock Large	4.46%
US Stock Small/Mid	5.26%
Non-US Stock Developed	5.62%
Non-US Stock Emerging	7.78%
US Fixed Income Investment Grade	.73%
Marketable Alternatives	2.69%

G. Discount Rate:

Based on the plan's current net pension liability and current contribution policy, the plan's projected fiduciary net position will be sufficient to cover projected benefit payments and administrative expenses indefinitely. Therefore, since the fund is not projected to run out of money, the 7.0% interest rate assumption was used to discount plan liabilities.

H. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	<u>Current</u>		
	Discount Rate	1% Decrease	1% Increase
Net pension liability as of June 30,	<u>7.00%</u>	6.00%	8.00%
2017	\$ 7,736,719	\$ 10,277,770	\$ 5,572,090

I. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$ 20,895,516	\$ 12,100,220	\$ 8,795,296
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost	596,706		596,706
Interest	1,478,898		1,478,898
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	(212,875)		(212,875)
Changes in assumptions	(301,431)		(301,431)
Contributions – employer		870,000	(870,000)
Contributions – member		52,153	(52,153)
Net investment income		1,697,722	(1,697,722)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			,
member contributions	<u>(742,775</u>)	(742,775)	
Net changes	818,523	1,877,100	(1,058,577)
Balances as of June 30, 2017	\$ 21,714,039	\$ <u>13,977,320</u>	\$ <u>7,736,719</u>

Note "9" - Employees Retirement System, Non-certified Employee Plan (continued)

J. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions are reported as follows:

For the fiscal year ended June 30 2017, the recognized pension expense is \$1,646,089. As of June 30, 2017, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are reported as follows:

	Deferred Outflows		Defe	Deferred Inflows	
	Of Resources		<u>of R</u>	esources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	282,933	\$(250,190)	
Changes of assumptions		816,470	(244,557)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			·	,	
On pension plan investments		608,879			
Total	\$	1,708,282	\$(494,747)	

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

Year Ended June 30:		
2018	\$	475,825
2019		475,824
2020		341,666
2021	(50,669)
2022	(29,111)

Note "10" - State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools are provided with pensions through the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System, a cost sharing multiemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board. Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Teachers Retirement Board. The Teachers Retirement Board issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers Retirement System have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Connecticut Teachers Retirement System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note "10" - State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

C. Benefit Provision

The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Employees are eligible to retire at age 60 with 20 years of credited service in Connecticut, or 35 years of credited service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut.

Normal Retirement: Retirement benefits for the employees are calculated as 2% of the average annual salary times the years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary during the 3 years of highest salary). In addition, amounts derived from the accumulation of 1% contributions made prior to July1, 1989 and voluntary contributions are payable.

Early Retirement: Employees are eligible after 25 years of credited service including 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service including 15 years of Connecticut service with reduced benefit amounts.

Disability Retirement: Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years of credited service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are calculated as 2% of average annual salary times credited service to date of disability, but not less than 15% of average annual salary, nor more than 50% of average annual salary.

D. Contributions

State of Connecticut: Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z (which reflects Public Act 79-436 as amended), contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut is amended and certified by the State Teachers' Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly. The contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions and investment earnings, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by employees during that year, with any additional amount to finance unfunded accrued liability.

Employer (School District): School district employers are not required to make contributions to the plan.

Employees: Effective July 1, 1992, each teacher is required to contribute 6% of salary for the pension benefit.

Note "10" - State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System (continued):

E. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2017 the District reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, due to the statutory requirement that the State of Connecticut pay 100 percent of the required contribution.

The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability

State's proportionate share of the net pension liability
associated with the District

101,424,888

Total \$ 101,424,888

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2017, the District has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$11,060,749 for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 8.0%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 white collar table with employees and annuitants rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020, using the BB improvement scale.

Note "10" - State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System (continued):

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015.

For teachers who retired prior to September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made in accordance with increases in the Consumer Price Index, with a minimum of 3% and a maximum of 5% per annum. For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System before July 1, 2007 and retire on or after September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustment are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 6% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.5%. For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System after July 1, 2007, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provide for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 5% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 11.5%, the maximum increase is 3%, and if the return on the assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.0%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large cap U.S. equities	21.0%	5.8%
Developed non-U.S. equities	18.0%	6.6%
Emerging markets (non-U.S.)	9.0%	8.3%
Core fixed income	7.0%	1.3%
Inflation linked bond fund	3.0%	1.0%
Emerging market bond	5.0%	3.7%
High yield bonds	5.0%	3.9%
Real estate	7.0%	5.1%
Private equity	11.0%	7.6%
Alternative investments	8.0%	4.1%
Cash	6.0%	0.4%
Total	100.0%	

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and the State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, 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.

Note "10" - State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System (continued):

H. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability is \$0, and therefore, the change in the discount rate would only impact the amount recorded by the State.

I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements available at www.ct.gov.

J. Other Information

Additional information is included in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements. A schedule of contributions is not presented as the District has no obligation to contribute to the plan.

Note "11" - Risk Management and Unpaid Claims Liabilities:

The District 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. The District maintains commercial insurance coverage for all risks of loss, including workers' compensation insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

Medical Self-Insurance

The District entered into a Cooperative Agreement with the Town of Middlebury and the Town of Southbury, effective July 1, 2014, to facilitate the group purchase of health benefits for active employees and non-Medicare eligible retirees. During 2016-2017, total claims expense of \$8,871,164 was incurred by the District. This expense represents claims processed and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported as of June 30, 2017.

The Fund establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of claims that have been incurred but not reported; accordingly, the Fund recorded an additional liability at June 30, 2017 of \$684,691.

Premium payments are reported as interfund services provided and used for the General Fund and, accordingly, they are treated as operating revenues of the Self-Insurance Fund and operating expenditures of the General Fund.

A schedule of changes in the claims liability for the year ended June 30, 2017 is presented below:

	Accrued	Current Year	Accrued	Accrued
	Liability	Claims Paid	Liability	Liability
	Beginning of	and Changes	Claim	End of
*	Fiscal Year	in Estimates	Payments	Fiscal Year
2016-2017	\$650,834	\$ <u>8,837,307</u>	\$ 8,871,164	\$ 684,691

Note "12" - Commitments and Contingencies:

Litigation:

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

Grant Programs:

The District participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2017 may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

Note "13" - Post Retirement Benefits

A. Basis of Accounting

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of postemployment healthcare benefits, like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. In adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, the District recognizes the cost of postemployment healthcare in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demand on the District's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2010 liability.

B. Plan Description

The District provides post-retirement benefits for certain employees for current and future health and life insurance benefit expenses through a single-employer defined benefit plan. A bi-annual actuarial valuation is made to determine whether the contributions are sufficient to meet the plan obligations. The latest actuarial valuation was made July 1, 2016. The post-retirement plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the district are established and may be amended by the District. The District determines the required contribution using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2016, the date of the last actuarial valuation.

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	31
Active plan members	<u>405</u>
Total	436

Note "13" - Post Retirement Benefits (continued):

Funding Policy

The District has not established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with post-employment benefits in accordance with GASB guidelines. Although a trust fund may not be established in the future to exclusively control the funding and reporting of post-employment benefits, the District anticipates a commitment to fund normal costs as well as long-term approach for the amortization of the actuarial accrued liability. The goal is to absorb, within the budgetary process, the annual OPEB cost of benefits and segregating the needed resources.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and OPEB Obligation

The District's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or past service cost) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,153,013
Interest on net OPEB obligation	295,788
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(411,273)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	1,037,528
Contributions made	(219,337)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	818,191
Net OPEB obligation – June 30, 2016	7,394,690
Net OPEB obligation – June 30, 2017	\$ 8,212,881

The actuarial accrued liability as of June 30, 2017 is estimated to be \$11,209,908. The District's contributions represent payments made for premiums for insured retired individuals.

							UAAL as a
<u>Actuarial</u>	<u>Acti</u>	<u>ıarial</u>	<u>Actuarial</u>	<u>Unfunded</u>			Percentage
<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Val</u>	ue of	Accrued	AAL	<u>Funded</u>	Covered	of Covered
<u>Date</u>	<u>Ass</u>	sets	Liability (AAI	L) <u>UAAL</u>	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/16	\$		\$ 11,209,908	\$ 11,209,908	0.0%	\$ 29,816,401	38.0%
6/30/14	\$		\$ 12,861,139	\$ 12,861,139	0.0%	\$ 29,093,319	44.0%
6/30/12	\$		\$ 13,644,300	\$ 13,644,300	0.0%	\$ 29,104,222	46.9%

The District's three year trend information on its annual OPEB cost and the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan was as follows:

	Ailliual			
	<u>OPEB</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Percentage
Fiscal Year Ending	Cost	<u>C</u>	<u>ontribution</u>	Contributed
6/30/17	\$ 1,037,528	\$	219,337	21%
6/30/16	\$ 1,037,373	\$	4,184	0%
6/30/15	\$ 1,203,026	\$	276,107	23%

Note "13" - Post Retirement Benefits (continued):

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts of assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

D. Actuarial Assumptions:

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuation. Additional information as of the last actuarial valuations follows:

Valuation Date:	July 1, 2016
-----------------	--------------

Actuarial Cost Method: Projected Unit Credit

Asset Valuation Method: Market Value
Amortization Method: Level dollar, open

Remaining Amortization Period 30 Years

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation2.75%Payroll Growth2.75%Investment rate of return4.00%

Medical Inflation rate 7.75% in 2016, decreases by .5% to 4.75% in

2022 and beyond.

Mortality RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 total Dataset

Mortality Table projected to valuation

date with Scale MP-2016

Note "14" – Interfund Transfers:

At June 30, 2017, interfund transfers consisted of the following. These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimburseable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting systems, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Debt Service	\$ 2,319,651
Reserve for Capital and	
Nonrecurring Expenditures	30,220
School Cafeteria	80,000
Total General Fund	\$ 2,429,871

Eliminations

Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers are reported in the governmental fund financial statements. In the entity-wide statements, interfund receivables, payables and transfers are eliminated within the governmental activities column.

Note "15" - Subsequent Events:

In connection with the preparation of the financial statements of Pomperaug Regional School District #15, subsequent events were evaluated through February 28, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note "16" - Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. This statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans and replaces the requirements of GASB Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits other Than Pensions, as amended, and GASB Statements No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. The requirements of this statement are effective for the District's reporting period beginning July 1, 2017. The District has not yet determined the impact that this statement will have on its financial statements.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. This Statement addresses issued regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this statement are effective for the District's does not expect this statement to have a material effect on its financial statements.

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations. (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement which (1) establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs, (2) requires the measurement of an ARO to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred, and (3) requires the current value of a government's AROs to be adjusted for the effects of general inflation or deflation at least annually. The requirements of this statement are effective for the District's reporting period beginning July 1, 2009. The District does not expect this statement to have a material effect on its financial statements.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for the District's reporting period beginning July 1, 2019. The District has not yet determined the impact that this statement might have on its financial statements.

Note "16" - Recently Issued Accounting Standards (continued)

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus*. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits). The requirements of this statement are effective for the District's reporting period beginning July 1, 2017. The District does not expect this statement to have a material effect on its financial statements.

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources-resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt-are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defensed in substance. The requirements of this statement are effective for the District's reporting period beginning July 1, 2017. The District does not expect this statement to have a material effect on its financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for the District's reporting period beginning July 1, 2020. The District has not yet determined the impact that this statement might have on its's financial statements.



Pomperaug Regional School District #15
Towns of Middlebury and Southbury
Schedule Of Revenue, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenue:		Buuget	Actual	(Olliavorable)
Participating towns				
Town of Middlebury	\$	21,479,288	21,479,288 \$	
Town of Southbury		45,470,047	45,470,047	
Other			, ,	
Investment income			22,601	22,601
Other income			12,940	12,940
Total Revenue	_	66,949,335	66,984,876	35,541
Expenditures:				
Current				
Salaries - certified		30,490,399	29,897,263	593,136
Salaries - classified		7,990,083	7,856,062	134,021
Employee benefits		13,177,371	12,978,771	198,600
Instructional programs		3,016,896	2,659,753	357,143
Tuition		2,299,548	2,159,739	139,809
Administrative services		1,141,855	1,304,492	(162,637)
Transportation		3,726,362	3,593,091	133,271
Plant operation		2,787,189	4,070,293	(1,283,104)
Total Expenditures		64,629,703	64,519,464	110,239
Operating Transfers in (out):				
Specific Capital improvements		1	(30,220)	(30,219)
School Cafeteria			(80,000)	(80,000)
Debt service fund	_	2,319,631	(2,319,651)	(20)
Total Expenditures and Operating Transfers		66,949,335	66,949,335	
Excess of Revenue Over				
Expenditures and Transfers			35,541	35,541
Fund Balance - beginning of year			10,511	10,511
Return of prior year fund balance	_		(10,511)	(10,511)
Fund Balance - end of year	\$_	\$	35,541 \$	35,541

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Pension Plan Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Four Fiscal Years

		2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:					
Service Cost	\$	596,706 \$	523,248 \$	539,861 \$	521,605
Interest		1,478,898	1,372,148	1,283,679	1,194,124
Differences between expected and actual experience		(212,875)	431,845	(142,049)	-
Change of assumtions		(301,431)	1,132,617	136,421	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(742,775)	(660,837)	(583,972)	(497,439)
Net change in total pension liability	_	818,523	2,799,021	1,233,940	1,218,290
Total pension liability - beginning		20,895,516	18,096,495	16,862,555	15,644,265
Total pension liability - ending	_	21,714,039	20,895,516	18,096,495	16,862,555
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer		870,000	750,000	625,000	500,000
Contibutions - member		52,153	51,098	49,487	49,777
Net investment income		1,697,722	(736,267)	259,310	1,590,709
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(742,775)	(660,837)	(583,972)	(497,439)
Administrative expenses		-	<u>-</u>	(20,700)	(15,100)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	1,877,100	(596,006)	329,125	1,627,947
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		12,100,220	12,696,226	12,367,101	10,739,154
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	13,977,320	12,100,220	12,696,226	12,367,101
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ =	7,736,719 \$	8,795,296 \$	5,400,269 \$	4,495,454
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liabili	ty _	64.37%	57.91%	70.16%	73.34%
Covered employee payroll	\$ _	6,255,832 \$	6,198,768 \$	6,235,215 \$	6,451,035
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	_	123.67%	141.89%	86.61%	69.69%

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Pension Plan Schedule of Employer Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016			2013	2012			2009	2008
1,299,426 \$	1,066,552 \$	69	. ❤	964.038 \$	910.274	` ₩	S	383.278 \$	338,257
870,000	750,000			400,000	600,000	Ċ		380,000	352,763
	316,552 \$	€>	6 9	564.038 \$	310.274 \$	69	₩,	3.278 \$	(14,506)
	0 20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	 	, 461 036	6 504 057	9 013 507 7	" 670 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1	" 6	2 200 730 7	6 114 242
¢ 759'cc7'0	0,198,708	A	6,451,055	0.070.407	0,487,318	0,046,740	5,900,108	\$ 177.000.0	5,114,245
13.91%	12.10%	10.02%	7.75%	%00'9	9.25%	13.37%	10.22%	6.27%	%06.9
	· •• ••	6.19	750,000 625,000 316,552 \$ 406,473 \$ 6,198,768 \$ 6,235,215 \$ 12,10% 10.02%	750.000 625.000 500.000 316,552 \$ 406.473 \$ 572,382 \$ 6,198,768 \$ 6,235,215 \$ 6,451,035 \$ 12.10% 10.02% 7.75%	750,000 625,000 500,000 316,552 \$ 406,473 \$ 572,382 \$ 5,235,10 6,198,768 \$ 6,235,215 \$ 6,451,035 \$ 10,02%	750,000 625,000 500,000 400,000 316,552 \$ 406,473 \$ 572,382 \$ 564,038 \$ 564,038 6,198,768 \$ 6,235,215 \$ 6,451,035 \$ 6,670,407 \$ 6,00%	750,000 625,000 500,000 400,000 600,000 808,709 316,552 \$ 406,473 \$ 572,382 \$ 564,038 \$ 310,274 \$ - \$ 6,198,768 \$ 6,235,215 \$ 6,451,035 \$ 6,670,407 \$ 6,487,518 \$ 6,048,740 12,10% 10,02% 7,75% 6,000% 9,25% 13,37%	750,000 625,000 500,000 400,000 600,000 808,709 610,000 316,552 \$ 406,473 \$ 572,382 \$ 564,038 \$ 310,274 \$ - \$ (39,859) \$ 6,198,768 \$ 6,235,215 \$ 6,481,035 \$ 6,670,407 \$ 6,487,518 \$ 6,048,740 \$ 5,966,108 \$ 12,10% 10,02% 7.75% 6,00% 9,25% 13,37% 10,22%	750,000 625,000 500,000 400,000 600,000 808,709 610,000 38 316,552 \$ 406,473 \$ 572,382 \$ 564,038 \$ 310,274 \$ - \$ (39,859) \$ (39,859) \$ (6,19,876) \$ (6,198,768) \$ (6,198,740) \$ (6,

Notes to Schedule

July 1, 2016 Measurement date: Valuation date:

June 30, 2017

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method Level dollar: open 15 years Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Remaining amortization period Actuarial cost method Amortization method

market value and the expected return on market value over a 3 year period at 33% per year. 2.75%

The acturial value of assets used in the development of plan contribution phase in recognition of the difference between the actual return on

3.50%

Investment rate of return

Mortality

Salary increases Retirement age

Inflation

Asset valuation method

7.00%

65 years

RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2016

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Pension Plan Schedule of Investment Returns Last Four Fiscal Years

Annual manage registed acts of actions	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	14.04%	-5.62%	2.09%	14.47%

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System **Last Three Fiscal Years**

	_	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
State's porportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		101,424,888	81,473,657	75,306,069
Total	\$	101,424,888	\$ 81,473,657	\$ 75,306,069
District's covered-employee payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		52.26%	59.50%	61.51%

Notes to Schedule

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Entry age

Level percent of salary, closed

Remaining amortization method

20.4 years

Asset valuation method

4-year smoothed market

Changes in benefit terms

None

Changes of assumptions

During 2016, rates of withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study

for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

District's covered-employee payroll

Not applicable since 0% proportionate share of the net pension liability

	COMBINING AND IN	IDIVIDUAL FUND ST	FATEMENTS AND SCI	<u>HEDULES</u>
-				

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury **Combining Balance Sheet** Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2017

Special Revenue Funds Total Nonmajor State and School Athletic Governmental **Federal Grants** Cafeteria Capital Funds ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents 32,806 70,630 1,876 105,312 Account receivable 997 3,482 2,485 Due from State of Connecticut 12,305 28,844 41,149

Inventory	_		7,051		7,051
Total Assets	\$	45,111 \$	107,522 \$	4,361 \$	156,994
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN	CES				
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	42,220 \$	18,531 \$	\$	60,751
Due to other funds			45,052		45,052
Unearned revenue		2,817	48,782		51,599
Total Liabilities		45,037	112,365		157,402
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories			7,051		7,051
Restricted for:					,
Federal and state grants		74			74
Athletic capital				4,361	4,361
Unassigned			(11,894)		(11,894)
Total Fund Balances		74	(4,843)	4,361	(408)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	45,111 \$	107,522 \$	4,361 \$	156,994

Pomperaug Regional School District #15
Towns of Middlebury and Southbury
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2017

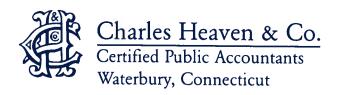
	Special Revenue Funds				
	Fe	State and deral Grants	School Cafeteria	Athletic Capital	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenue:					
Sales of lunches, milk, and other fees	\$	\$	935,895 \$	617 \$	936,512
Contributions				1,000	1,000
Investment income				10	10
Federal & state grants	_	991,954	221,136		1,213,090
Total Revenues		991,954	1,157,031	1,627	2,150,612
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Cost of goods sold			454,955		454,955
Salaries and wages		864,161	531,386	700	1,396,247
Supplies and miscellaneous		11,551	64,245		75,796
Instructional programs		72,130			72,130
Employee benefits		27,000	189,129		216,129
Capital outlay		17,112			17,112
Total Expenditures		991,954	1,239,715	700	2,232,369
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers in (out)	_		80,000		80,000
Total Expenditures and Other					
Financing Uses	_	991,954	1,159,715	700	2,152,369
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures					
and Other Uses			(2,684)	927	(1,757)
Fund Balance - beginning of year	_	74	(2,159)	3,434	1,349
Fund Balance - end of year	\$ _	74 \$	(4,843) \$	4,361 \$	(408)

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

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Student Activities Agency Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2017
Assets	 ***		· · · · · ·	
Cash	\$ 385,072	\$ 835,741	\$ 808,436	\$ 412,377
Liabilities				
5	\$	\$	\$	\$
High School Activities	188,934	309,679	296,748	201,865
Athletics program	20,085	94,554	97,026	17,613
Scholarship Funds & Central Activities	82,966	32,877	29,866	85,977
Pomperaug Elementary School Activities	5,561	12,090	12,705	4,946
Gainfield Elementary School Activities	6,837	12,259	14,338	4,758
Middlebury Elementary School Activities	4,349	15,510	14,357	5,502
Memorial Middle School Activities	45,036	187,746	187,324	45,458
Rochambeau Middle School Activities	28,107	153,557	141,857	39,807
Longmeadow Elementary School Activities	 3,197	17,469	14,215	 6,451
Total Liabilities	\$ 385,072	\$ 835,741	\$ 808,436	\$ 412,377

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



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

Board of Education Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Middlebury and Southbury, 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 Pomperaug Regional School District #15, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pomperaug Regional School District #15's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Pomperaug Regional School District #15'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 Pomperaug Regional School District #15's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Pomperaug Regional School District #15'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 Pomperaug Regional School District #15'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.

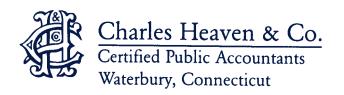
CHARLES HEAVEN & CO.

Charles Hearing Co

February 28, 2018

POMPERAUG REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT #15 TOWNS OF MIDDLEBURY AND SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM, AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Education
Pomperaug Regional School District #15
Middlebury and Southbury, CT

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Pomperaug Regional School District #15's (the "School District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Uniform Guidance Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the School District 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 School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of School District's as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2018, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by The Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has be subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

CHARLES HEAVEN & CO.

Charles Hearn & Co

February 28, 2018

		Federal CFDA	
Federal Grantor; Pass -Through; Program Title	Grant Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through the State of Connecticut Department of Education:			
Special Education Idea Part B	12060 SDEC4270 20077 2017	04.00=	
	12060-SDE64370-20977-2017	84.027 \$,
Special Education Idea Part B	12060-SDE64370-20977-2016	84.027	184,324
Special Education Idea Preschool	12060-SDE64370-20983-2017	84.173	26,189
Special Education Idea Preschool	12060-SDE64370-20983-2016	84.173	1,848
			799,044
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	12060-SDE64370-20679-2017	84.010	124,947
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	12060-SDE64370-20679-2016	84.010	9,546
č	2200 220 0000 20000 2000		134,493
			,
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	12060-SDE64370-20858-2017	84.367	11,261
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	12060-SDE64370-20858-2016	84.367	15,881
			27,142
Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education	12060 SDE64270 20742 2017	0.4.0.40	
Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education	12060-SDE64370-20742-2017	84.048	25,504
Title III - English Language Acquisition	12060-SDE64370-29063-2017	84.365	5,771
Total U.S. Department of Education			991,954
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through the State of Connecticut Department of Administrative Services: National School Lunch - Commodities		10.550	41,214
Passed through the State of Connecticut Department of Education: National School Lunch Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	12060-SDE64370-20560-2015	10.555	147,906 189,120
			1,181,074

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

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2017

Note "1" - Accounting Basis:

Basic Financial Statements

The accounting policies of Regional School District No. 15 conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental organizations.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been prepared on the accrual basis consistent with the preparation of the basic financial statements. Information included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

For cost reimbursement awards, revenues are recognized to the extent of expenditures. Expenditures have been recognized to the extent the related obligation was incurred within the applicable grant period and liquidated within 90 days after the end of the grant period.

For performance based awards, revenues are recognized to the extent of performance achieved during the grant period.

Certain financial assistance is not dependent on expenditure activity or the achievement of performance goals and, accordingly, is considered expended in the fiscal year of receipt. These financial assistance program receipts are reflected in the expenditures column of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Note "2" - Other Federal Assistance:

The United States Department of Agriculture makes available commodities for donations to schools. An amount of \$41,214 is reflected in the expenditures column in the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and represents the market value of such commodities received during the period.

No other federal assistance was received in the form of loans, loan guarantees or insurance.

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury Schedule of Federal Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2017

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

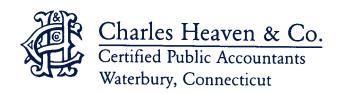
Ē	Financial Statements			
	Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified		
	Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes yes	X X	_ none reported
	Federal Awards			
	Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes yes	X X	•
	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified		
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	m, yes	X	_ no
	Identification of major programs:			
	CFDA Number 84.010 84.367 10.555	Name of Federal Pro Title I – Grants to Le Title II – Improving National School Lur	ocal I	Ed Agencies
	Dollar Threshold used to distinguish between Typ	oe A & Type B Progra	ıms	\$_750,000
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes	1	no
B.	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS			
	No matters were reported.			
C.	FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTI	ONED COSTS		
	No matters were reported.			

D. SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF THE STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

None reported.

POMPERAUG REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT #15 TOWNS OF MIDDLEBURY AND SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT

STATE SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTENCE REQUIRED BY THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT ACT

Board of Education
Pomperaug Regional School District No. 15
Middlebury and Southbury, Connecticut

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited Pomperaug Regional School District #15's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Office of Policy and Management Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Pomperaug Regional School District #15's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. Pomperaug Regional School District #15'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 Pomperaug Regional School District #15'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 Pomperaug Regional School District #15'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 Pomperaug Regional School District #15's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, Pomperaug Regional School District #15 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, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Pomperaug Regional School District #15 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 Pomperaug Regional School District #15's internal control over compliance with 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 Pomperaug Regional School District #15'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 Pomperaug Regional School District #15 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2018, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State Single Audit Act and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

CHARLES HEAVEN & CO.

Charles Have & Co

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Year Ended June 30, 2017

	State Grant Program		
	Core-CT Number	Ex	penditures
Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Program (School Lunch State Match)	11000-SDE-64000-16072	\$	10,576
Healthy Food Initiative Program	11000-SDE-64000-16212	*	21,440
Adult Education	11000-SDE-64000-17030		995
Total State Financial Assistance before Exempt Pro	grams		33,011
EXEMPT Poperatment of Education:	ROGRAMS		
Magnet School Transportation	1100-SDE-64000-17057		39,000
Excess Costs Student Based and Equity	11000-SDE64000-17047		1,801,732
Total Department of Education			1,840,732
Total Exempt Programs			1,840,732
Total State Financial Assistance		\$	1,873,743

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Year Ended June 30, 2017

The State of Connecticut Department of Education has provided financial assistance to Pomperaug Regional School District #15 through grants and other authorizations in accordance with the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. These financial assistance programs fund children's education, transportation, school lunch and school building renovations and construction.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Pomperaug Regional School District #15 conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies relating to the aforementioned grant programs.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The Fund financial statements are prepared using either modified accrual for governmental funds or accrual basis for proprietary and fiduciary funds.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental funds. 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 General Obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Under the accrual basis of accounting revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred.

The Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance, contained in this report, is prepared based on regulations established by the State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management. In accordance with these regulations (Section 4-236-5), 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.

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Audit Results of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Year Ended June 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

We audited the basic financial statements of Pomperaug Regional School District #15 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 and issued our unqualified report thereon dated February 28, 2018.

Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiency identified that are not considered to be material	yesX no	
weaknesses?	yes <u>X</u> no	
Noncompliance material to financial		
statements noted?	yes X no	
State Financial Assistance		
Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiency identified that are not considered to be material	yesX no	
weaknesses?	yesX none	reported
We have issued an unqualified opinion relatin Any audit findings disclosed that are required To be reported in accordance with Section	g to compliance for major State p	rograms.
4-236-24 of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act?	yesX_ no	
The following schedule reflects the major pro-	grams included in the audit:	
State Grantor and Program	State Grant Program Identification Number	Expenditures
Department of Education:		
Healthy Food Initiative Program		\$21,440
Dollar Threshold used to distinguish Type	A and Type B Programs	\$ 100,000
II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING	s	
No matters were reported.		
III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST	TS FOR STATE FINANCIAL A	ASSISTANCE
No matters were reported.		