

# SHEPAUG VALLEY REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT #12 TOWNS OF BRIDGEWATER, ROXBURY AND WASHINGTON

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12 Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington, Connecticut

# Report on the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12 as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in net position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

# Emphasis of a Matter

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12 adopted GASB Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result of the implementation of this standard, Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12 reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle (see Note 17). Our auditor's opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

# 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 11, budgetary comparison information on page 49, supplementary pension information on pages 50, 52, 54, 55, and supplementary OPEB information on pages 51 and 53, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and supplemental schedules. are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and supplemental schedules, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 6, 2023, on our consideration of Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles HEAVEN & CO.
Waterbury, Connecticut

February 6, 2023

# Introduction

This discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12 (the "District") are to provide the reader a narrative review of the highlights of the financial activities of the District for the year ended June 30, 2022. This review considers the performance of the District as a whole, and not as individual schools or programs. Information contained in this section is explained in more detail in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements and any accompanying material. Readers are encouraged to review the financial statements and accompanying notes for an enhanced understanding of the District's overall performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued June 1999; the GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statement – and Management Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus, an amendment to GASB Statement No. 21 and No. 34, issued in June 2001. Presentation of certain comparative information between the current and the prior year is required.

The District serves the towns of Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington, Connecticut and operates three elementary schools, as well as a combined middle-high school. The elementary schools are The Burnham School located in Bridgewater, Booth Free School located in Roxbury, and Washington Primary School located in Washington Depot. The Shepaug Valley School is the combined middle-high school for grades sixth through twelve and is located in Washington. The Agriscience Academy at Shepaug Valley School receives students from the towns of Bethel, Brookfield, Danbury, New Fairfield, New Milford, Newtown and Sherman. The District's prekindergarten program, REACH, is housed within Washington Primary School. Student Enrollment as of October 1, 2021 is as follows:

Pre-Kindergarten & Kindergarten	80 students
Elementary, Grades I through 5	207 students
Middle School, Grades 6 through 8	156 students
High School, Grades 9 through 12	320 students
TOTAL ENROLLMENT	763 students

The student population included 169 non-resident students, 75 Agriscience students from the seven sending towns, 27 students from the Town of Sherman, 11 staff members' children and 56 students from other area towns. Overall student enrollment increased by seventy-five students above the 2020-2021 District enrollment of 688. The REACH program returned to near full capacity of 35 students and the third cohort of agriscience students entered Shepaug as freshman in September of 2021. Additionally, the District's population of homeschooled students decreased to pre-COVID levels.

#### Financial Highlights

The total net position of the District on June 30, 2022 is \$24,332,584 which is a increase of \$1,696,424 over prior year's net position of \$22,636,160. This increase is mainly due to revenue from participating towns and charges for services in the form of tuition.

The post-retirement benefit obligation of the District is \$1,418,559 on June 30, 2022. This calculation is based on the demographic information of certified teachers who retire under the State Teacher Retirement system but are able to purchase medical insurance through the District's group medical plan. No actual cash payment is required for the actuarial computed value of the post-retirement benefit as all premiums are paid by the retiree, with no cost to the District.

# **Overview of Financial Statements**

This Annual Report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), audited financial statements, and required supplementary information. The financial statements are comprised of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives. Government-wide financial statements provide both short and long-term information about the District's overall financial position. Fund financial statements focus on reporting individual parts of District operations in more detail. Fund financial statements are further separated into governmental fund statements and fiduciary fund statements. Governmental fund statements demonstrate how general government services are financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fiduciary fund statements provide information with respect to finances for which the District acts as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain information in the statements and provide more detailed data, 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 includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources over liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one of the ways to measure the District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall health of the District, consideration should be given to non-financial factors such as changes in enrollment, changes in the property tax base, changes in program funding by the Federal and State governments, and the 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. Local revenue funding along with 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 funds on a per fund basis, rather than information regarding the District as a whole. The District uses funds to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular programs. Some funds are required to be established by state law or by bond covenants. The Board of Education establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes and to show that the District is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain revenues.

The District has two kinds of funds, governmental funds and fiduciary funds. Governmental funds track the basic educational and operational services of the District through the use of cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Fiduciary funds are funds for which the District is the trustee (or fiduciary), for assets that belong to others. The pension trust fund is an example of a District fiduciary 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. In compliance with reporting standards, the student activity funds were reclassified from fiduciary activities to a special revenue fund. These resources are restricted to meeting the student activity mission. The pension trust fund is excluded from the District financial statements because the assets in the fiduciary funds cannot be used to finance District operations.

# Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The district net position is as follows:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,470,365	\$ 7,568,558
Inventories		18,506
Due from State of Connecticut	851	369,139
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	35,308,044	32,537,363
Net pension asset	<u> </u>	983,861
Total Assets	40,779,260	41,477,427
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,503,549	1,144,635
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and other accruals	622,255	1,426,412
Deferred Revenue	76,754	40,872
Long-Term Debt	<u>16,240,940</u>	17,392,301
Total Liabilities	16,939,949	18,859,585
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,010,276	1,249,407
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	21,633,044	17,962,363
Restricted	3,848,391	2,981,321
Unrestricted	(1,148,851)	1,569,386
Total Net Position	\$ 24,332,584	\$ 22,513,070

# Capital Assets

The District continues to do an annual physical inventory of assets for all facilities, the results of which are incorporated into the accompanying financial statements. Assets are accounted for in conformance with GASB 34, with capitalization of depreciable assets at a \$5,000 threshold. Depreciation expense decreased due to an adjustment in the estimated lives of certain assets for the year ending June 30, 2022.

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022 totaled \$35,308,044 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, leasehold improvements, and furniture and equipment. The net increase in the District's investment in capital assets is attributable to building improvement addition of \$3,152,740, leasehold improvements of \$17,500, and furniture and equipment of \$209,196 over depreciation expense of \$608,755.

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Land and land improvements	\$ 152,512	\$ 152,512
Building, improvements, and leasehold improvements	34,752,488	32,137,085
Furniture and equipment	403,044	247,766
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ <u>35,308,044</u>	\$ <u>32,537,363</u>

#### Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$13,675,000, all of which is backed by the full faith and credit of the District and its member towns of Bridgewater, Roxbury, and Washington. Total long-term debt decreased by \$900,000 due to refinancing bonds and regularly scheduled debt service repayments and retiring \$400,000 of General Obligation Bonds.

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The following is a summary of the changes in net position for the year ended June 30th for governmental activities of the District. The District's total revenue is \$26,456,025.

Charges for services increased by \$258,986. The increase is mostly attributable to increased tuition income.

Capital and Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$4,026,561. The decrease is mainly decreases in Teachers Retirement Board pension and OPEB contributions.

Other General Fund Revenues increased by \$1,089,841. The increase is attributable to expected increase in budgeted expenses paid by the towns to the District. The return to the towns of the prior year's fund balance is also captured within this calculation.

The District's expenses predominantly related to educating and caring for students are \$18,768,124 or 75.8% of the total expenses. Debt service of \$256,310, unallocated depreciation of \$583,485 and employee benefits totaling \$5,151,682 accounted for the remaining expenses. Due to State of Connecticut Teachers Retirement System and Other Post Employment Benefit ("OPEB") liabilities, net cost of employee benefits to the District is \$1,877,909.

Duoquan Pananus	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Program Revenue Charges for Services	\$ 1,378,249	\$ 1,119,263
Operating Grants & Contributions	2,794,002	6,732,713
Capital Grants & Contributions	11,520	99,370
General Revenue	11,020	,,,,,,,
Participating Towns	22,012,457	21,036,042
Investment and Miscellaneous Income	259,797	146,371
Total Revenue	26,456,025	29,133,759
Program Expenses		
Instruction	12,372,453	11,523,468
Supporting Services	5,066,965	6,002,363
Employee Benefits - unallocated	5,151,682	8,854,368
Transportation	1,290,479	1,162,770
School Lunch Services	38,227	215,998
Debt Service	256,310	342,081
Depreciation – unallocated	583,485	1,144,067
Total Expenses	24,759,601	29,245,115
Change in Net Position	1,696,424	( 111,356)
Net Position – Beginning of Year, as restated	22,636,160	_ 22,624,426
Net Position - End of Year	\$ <u>24,332,584</u>	\$ <u>22,513,070</u>

# **Governmental Activities**

The net cost of all governmental activities is \$20,575,830, summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Instruction	\$ 10,079,270	¢ 0.704.022
	• •	\$ 9,704,933
Supporting services	5,055,445	5,902,993
Employee Benefits	3,273,773	2,973,232
Transportation	1,290,479	1,162,770
School Lunch Services	37,068	63,693
Debt Service	256,310	342,081
Depreciation	583,485	1,144,067
Total	\$ <u>20,575,830</u>	\$ <u>21,293,769</u>

# Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The financial performance of the District, as reported in more detail, is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,889,480 which compares to last year's ending fund balance of \$6,677,284. This was a decrease in the fund balance of \$1,787,804. This is decreased mainly the result of a general obligation bond proceeds in the Capital Project Fund, netted with expenditures of the capital project fund.

# General Fund Budgetary Expenditure Highlights

A schedule of the District's original and final budget amounts compared with actual revenues and expenses are provided in the supplemental section of the audited financial report. General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 total \$23,500,521 or 98.0% of the budget which is \$486,116 less than budgeted. Expenditures were less than budgeted due to the closure of purchase orders not expended in the current year. This includes the transfer of \$479,733 to the Reserve for Capital and Non-Recurring Fund, transfer of \$807,994 to the Debt Service Fund, and a transfer of \$100,000 to the Elementary School Repair Fund.

Personnel Services and Employee Benefits – At year end, these accounts are under budget by \$578,232. The pandemic continued to effect salary payments intended for athletics, extracurricular activities, groups, trips, clubs, events and athletics reducing extra pay for extra work payments, stipends and overtime paid to staff. Certain staffing positions remained vacant as staffing shortages were prevalent with per diem substitutes occupying positions regularly filled by salaried staff members. The district realized less of an increase than anticipated in health benefit premiums.

<u>Purchased Professional, Technical, and Property Services</u> At year end, these accounts are under budget by \$98,475.

Other Purchased Services – At year end, these accounts are under budget by \$268,799. The variance is due to costs of transportation not expended on the REACH program due to the pandemic-related temporary suspension of the program, and lower than anticipated tuition costs for outplacements.

<u>Supplies</u> – At year end, these accounts are within budget.

Property & Program Changes - At year end, these accounts are over budget by \$57,579 mainly due to inflation.

Dues & Fees / Debt – At year end, these accounts are under budget \$41,185.

Transfers to Other Funds – The Connecticut General Statutes provide that a regional board of education may transfer up to 2% of the board's approved budget appropriation to a Capital Reserve Fund. The Board of Education for the District voted to transfer 2% or \$479,733 to this fund for future capital or non-recurring expenditures. This fund balance can be carried forward each year. Expenditures from the fund are subject to Board of Education approval. Other transfers include a \$807,994 transfer to the debt service.

The District continues to lease the three elementary schools from the member towns with an annual appropriation from the General Fund of a \$100,000 payment into the Elementary Repair Fund. The purpose of this fund is to make mutually agreed upon repairs to the elementary schools based upon the recommendations of a committee comprised of town officials and Board of Education members and representatives. The list of recommended repairs is presented to the full Board of Education for approval.

A summary of interfund transfers follows:

	fer from Funds		fer to Other Funds		<u>Net</u> Transfers
Major Governmental Funds:					
General Fund	\$ 	\$	1,397,727	\$	(1,397,727)
Debt Service Fund	807,994				807,994
Capital Reserve Fund	479,733				479,733
Capital Project – Elementary Repair Fund	100,000				100,000
Major Governmental Funds:					
School Cafeteria Fund	 10,000				10,000
Total	\$ 1,397,727	\$_	1,397,727	\$_	

#### **Economic Factors and Future Budgets**

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District contemplated the following factors that could affect future financial planning:

The District has nearly exhausted all pandemic-related federal grants to support COVID safety and recovery activity. To the extent possible, the District intends to maintain programmatic activities that enhance educational experiences for students, such as additional classroom support and access to outdoor learning spaces.

The construction project for the Agriscience Academy and renovated science lab is substantially complete. The District anticipates a final audit which will result in a release of the holdback of construction grant funds allowing the District to retire \$4,000,000 in short term debt and the associated debt service cost.

The capital projects at Shepaug Valley School are complete. The short term BAN was replaced with permanent financing in August of 2022 in the lesser amount of \$2,500,000.

Discussions of changing the funding of tuition to agricultural education programs like the Shepaug Agriscience program continue at the state legislative level. The uncertainty of future funding schemes has not had an impact on projected enrollment to date, but a final decision could have ramifications on enrollment. The District continues to watch this discussion closely and develop plans for potential fluctuations in tuition revenue.

The District continues to maintain a waitlist of non-resident students seeking enrollment in our schools on a private-pay basis. The Agriscience program expects to enroll 167 students for the school year 23-24.

Both the federal government and Connecticut legislature continue to move forward the conversation of paid meals for all public school children. This initiative would have a positive impact on reducing food service operation deficits.

To help combat the increasing cost of electricity, the District has filed an application to install solar fields at all four schools, with a focus on Shepaug Valley School. As proposed, the installation would offset 100% of the electricity used to operate the facilities. The projects boast an anticipated 25-year return of over \$5,000.000 and a reduction of nearly all of the annual expense of electricity required for the operation of District facilities. In addition, the District will complete a full conversion to LED lighting throughout the Shepaug Valley School facility in the spring of 2023.

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is made to provide our regional community, taxpayers, staff, parents, students, investors, creditors and other interested parties with a general overview of the finances of the District, and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, please contact the Business Office of Regional School District #12 at (860) 868-6100.

# Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12 Towns of Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,470,365
Due from State of Connecticut	851
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	35,308,044
Total Assets	40,779,260
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Differences between expected and actual experience - pension	225,996
Changes of assumptions - pension	367
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments - pension	on 694,978
Changes of assumptions - OPEB	582,208
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,503,549
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	375,539
Accrued interest	117,273
Accrued payroll, payroll taxes, and benefits	129,443
Unearned revenue	76,754
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	6,900,000
Due in more than one year	9,340,940
Total Liabilities	16,939,949
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Differences between expected and actual experience OPEB	1,010,276
Differences between expected and actual experience of EB	1,010,270
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	21,633,044
Restricted	21,055,044
Member towns	1 100 02
Technology - USF fund	1,180,824
	72,013
Scholarships	268,974
Capital non-recurring expenditures	1,842,190
Elementary Repair Fund	276,220
Federal and State grants	4,920
Pre School	203,250
Unrestricted	(1,148,851
Total Net Position	\$ 24,332,584

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

Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12
Towns of Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and

Changes in Net Position

Program Revenues

				Operating	Capital	Total
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:						
Instructional services	69	12,372,453 \$	1,377,704 \$	915,479	\$ <del>\$</del>	(10,079,270)
Support services		5,066,964	'	ı	11,520	(5,055,444)
Employee benefits - unallocated		5,151,682	•	1,877,909	•	(3,273,773)
Transportation		1,290,479	•	1	1	(1,290,479)
School lunch services		38,227	545	614	•	(37,068)
Interest on long-term liabilities		256,310	ı	1		(256,310)
Depreciation - unallocated		583,485	•	f	•	(583,485)
Total school district	<b>₩</b>	24,759,601 \$	1,378,249	2,794,002	\$ 11,520	(20,575,830)
	il					

# General revenues: Participating towns:

		estments	
1 OWII OI KOXDUIY	Town of Washington	Unrestricted earnings on investments	Miscellaneous

4,304

255,493 22,272,254

7,413,478

10,119,387

4,479,592

ennes
otal general revenues
Total g

1,696,424	22,636,160
Change in net position	Net position - beginning, as restated,see note

24,332,584
8
- ending
Net position -

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

Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12 Towns of Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

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

Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12
Towns of Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	4,889,480
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, net of \$17,270,334 accumulated depreciation.			35,308,044
Other long-term assets and deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore, are unavailable in the funds:			
Deferred outflows of resources:  Differences between expected and actual experience - pension  Changes of assumptions - OPEB Changes of assumptions - pension Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments - pension  Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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. Belances at year and are:	225,996 582,208 367 694,978		1,503,549
Deferred inflows of resources:  Differences between expected and actual experience OPEB Net pension liability Accrued interest Bonds payable Compensated absences and other leave benefits Net OPEB liability	(1,010,276) (1,024,184) (117,273) (13,675,000) (123,197) (1,418,559)	_	(17,368,489)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$_	24,332,584

Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12

Towns of Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Major	Major Funds				
•	General	Debt Service Energi	Capital Reserve	Capital Proj. Elementary	Capital Project Flind	State and Federal	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	runu	Lund	Dillin J	nepau rono	nun i safaii			
Revenue:						4		
Participating towns	22,012,457 \$	S	S	5	S	? —		~1
Intergovernmental	3,144,322	1 1	1	1	!	441,646	614	3,586,582
Tutton	1,349,822	1	1	i	1	1	27,882	1,377,704
Investment income	1,007	585	1,304	175	1.058	:	175	4,304
Sales of lunches, milk, etc.		•	1	1	1	1	545	545
Other revenue	20.355	**		1	ļ	13,060	222,078	255,493
Total Revenue	26,527,963	585	1,304	175	1,058	454,706	251,294	27,237,085
Expenditures:								
Certified salaries	9,812,619	!	1	1	-	176,172	•	9,988,791
Classified salaries	3,654,363	1	1	:		;	1	3,654,363
Employee benefits	5,793,171	1	1	***	***	5,116	***	5,798,287
Instructional programs	1,014,610	i	1	1	***	204,444	214,771	1,433,825
Tuition - other schools	132,309	*	:	-	!	1		132,309
Administrative	836.832	;	*	}	:		4 4	836,832
Pupil transportation	1,234,705	:	-	t	4 1	55.774	1	1,290,479
Plant operation & maintenance	1,833,524	444	:	69,222	*	1,680	i	1,904,426
Interest	1	246,994	4 4	5 P 9	11,072	1	1	258,066
Capital outlay	645,159	:	26.806	1	2,169,617	11,520	28.162	2,881,264
Principal payments on bonds	1	400,000			7,000,000			7,400,000
Total Expenditures	24,957,292	646,994	26,806	69,222	9,180,689	454,706	242,933	35,578,643
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over								
Expenditures	1,570,671	(646,409)	(25,502)	(69,047)	(9,179,631)	1	8,361	(8,341,558)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Anticeccus irom Celleral Colligation Bond	ļ	data.	İ	Amen	6.500.000	i	1	6.500,000
Premium on bond issuance	1	l	!	i	53,754	•	1	53,754
Operating Transfers in (out)	(1.397.727)	807,994	479.733	100,000	5 m 6	1	10,000	1 1
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,397,727)	807,994	479,733	100,000	6,553,754	8 8 8	10,000	6,553,754
Net change in fund balances	172,944	161,585	454,231	30,953	(2,625,877)	ı	18,361	(1,787,804)
Fund Balance - beginning of year, as restated	2,277,756	277,525	1,387,959	245,267	1,893,637	4,920	590,220	6,677,284
Fund Balance - end of year	2,450,700 \$	439,110 \$	1,842,190 \$	276,220 \$	(732,240) \$	4,920 \$	608,581 \$	4,889,480

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

Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12
Towns of Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds			\$	(1,787,804)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different bec	ause:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which capital outlays exceed deprecia in the current period is as follows:	tion			
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$ -	3,379,436 (608,755)		2,770,681
The governmental funds report bond proceeds and related issuance costs and premiums as other financing sources. The repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditue In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. The repayment of principal reduces the liability; interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:				
Proceeds of general obligation bonds & notes  Repayment of bond principal  Interest expense - general obligation bonds	\$	(6,553,754) 7,400,000 1,755		848,001
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources resulting from changes in the components of the pension and OPEB liabilities are amortized as a component of expenses in the statement of activities				598,046
Some (expenses) revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide (use) current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:				
Change in net OPEB liability Change in compensated absences and termination benefits Change in net pension asset (liability)	\$	1,265,285 10,260 (2,008,045)		(732,500)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$_	1,696,424

Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12 Towns of Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Fund
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 202,982
Investments	7,199,760
Total Assets	7,402,742
Net Position:	
Held in trust for pension benefits	7,402,742
Total Net Position	\$ 7,402,742

Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12
Towns of Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Fund
Additions:	
Employer contributions	\$ 204,473
Investment income:	
Net decrease in the fair value of investments	(1,291,718)
Interest and dividends	126,232
Total Investment Income	(1,165,486)
Less: Investment management fees	40,160
Net investment income	(1,205,646)
Total Additions	(1,001,173)
Deductions:	
Pension benefits	380,319
Change in Net Position	(1,381,492)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	8,784,234
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 7,402,742

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

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (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 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. Fiduciary funds focus on net position and changes in net position, 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, 68, and 73, and the OPEB plan presents additional schedules as required by GASB 74 and 75.

# 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):

#### B. Reporting Entity (continued)

For financial reporting purposes, the District's financial statements include all funds and accounts over which the District exercises oversight responsibility in accordance with the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Basic financial statements of Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12 include only the funds of the District, as no component units exist based on operational or financial relationships with the District.

# 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.

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. 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.

# 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.

#### Capital Projects Funds:

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.

#### State and Federal Grant Fund:

This fund is used to account for state and federal grant revenues and the associated expenditures.

# Special Revenue Funds:

These funds account for revenue that is restricted as to its use under specific provisions of law.

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

#### C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued):

#### Fiduciary Funds:

# Trust and Agency Funds:

These 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:

This fund 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. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. 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.

#### 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.

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

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

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.

- 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 District's cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand, demand deposits, and all other highly liquid, short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

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

#### F. Deposits and Investments (continued):

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 Funds (STIF). The provisions of the statutes, regarding the investments of municipal pension funds, do not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investments of such funds are generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable pension plan.

District investments are reported at fair value.

#### G. 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.

# H. Capital Assets and Depreciation:

General capital assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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 or more and a useful life of more than 1 year. The District does not possess any infrastructure.

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:

DescriptionUseful LifeLandNot depreciatedConstruction in ProgressNot depreciatedLand improvements20 yearsBuildings & Improvements20 - 50 yearsFurniture and Equipment5 - 10 years

#### I. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

The District reports deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB.

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

#### J. 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 position.

#### K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employee 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. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Debt

All accrued liabilities and long-term debt are reported in the government-wide 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 is not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

#### N. Restricted Resources

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

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

On or before the last Friday in December 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 1, 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 C.G.S. 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 are included in unassigned fund balance.

# Note "3" - Budgetary Compliance - Special Revenue Fund:

No formal budget is adopted.

# Note "4" - Cash, Deposits and Investments:

# A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Governmental	Fiduciary
Deposits:	Funds	Funds
Demand accounts	\$ 5,125,871	\$ 202,982
Cash equivalents:		
State short-term investment fund (STIF)	344,494	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$_5,470,365	\$ 202,982

# B. 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, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$5,328,853 and the bank balance was \$6,875,925. Of the District's bank balance, \$5,961,678 was exposed to custodial credit risk; as follows:

Uninsured and uncollaterialized	\$ 5,385,808
Uninsured and collaterialized held by pledging	
Bank's trust department not in the District's name	<u>575,870</u>
Total amount subject to custodial credit risk	\$_5,961,678

# 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, 2022, the District's cash equivalents amounted to \$344,494. 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.

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

#### Note "4" - Cash, Deposits and Investments (continued):

#### D. Investments

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

		<u>Average</u>	Investment
Types of Investments	Fair Value	Credit Rating	<u>Maturity</u>
Fiduciary Funds			
Mutual funds	\$ <u>7,199,760</u>	N/A	N/A

- 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.

#### 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'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. 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 the custodian bank.

As of June 30, 2022, the District's investments are measured on a recurring basis using Level 1 information (market quotations for investments that have quoted prices in active markets). The District does not hold any investments on June 30, 2022 whose fair value was determined using Level 2 or Level 3 inputs.

#### Note "5" - Receivables and Due from State of Connecticut:

Receivables and amounts due from State of Connecticut at June 30, 2022 consisted of various fees, interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full based on prior years' experience and the stable condition of State programs.

# Note "6" - Interfund Accounts - Due to/from Other Funds:

At June 30, 2022 the amounts due to and from other funds were as follows:

	Due from	Due to
	Other Funds	Other Funds
Major Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 1,076,756	\$ 28,465
Capital Project Elementary Repair Fund	28,465	
Capital Project Fund		740,754
State and Federal Grants Fund		221,703
Non-Major Governmental Funds:		
Cafeteria Fund		104,753
Universal Service Fund		6,813
Pre-School Restricted Fund		2,733
Total	\$ <u>1,105,221</u>	\$1,105,221

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

#### Note "7" - Interfund Account- Transfers:

At June 30, 2022, interfund transfers consisted of the following:

	Transfer from Other Funds			fer to Other Funds	-	<u>Net</u> Fransfers
Major Governmental Funds:						
General Fund	\$		\$	1,397,727	\$	(1,397,727)
Debt Service Fund		807,994				807,994
Capital Reserve Fund		479,733				479,733
Capital Project – Elementary Repair Fund		100,000				100,000
School Cafeteria Fund		10,000	_			10,000
Total	\$1	,397,727	\$_	1,397,727	\$_	<b></b>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund the statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization.

# Note "8" - Operating Deficiencies and Fund Deficits:

At June 30, 2022, the following individual funds had operating deficiencies and/or fund deficits, none of which constitutes a violation of statutory provisions.

	Operating Deficiency	Fund Deficit
Major Governmental Funds: Capital Project Fund	\$ <u>2,625,877</u>	\$ 732,240
Non-Major Governmental Funds:		
School Cafeteria Fund	\$27,068	\$ <u>90,761</u>
Scholarship Fund	\$10,500	\$
Universal Service Fund	\$2,562	\$

# Note "9" - Capital Assets:

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

		Balance y 1, 2021		Additions d Reclasses	D	Disposal <u>s</u>	Ju	Balance me 30, 2022
Governmental activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated	m	150 510			•			150 510
Land and Land improvements	\$	152,512	\$		\$		\$	152,512
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		45,003,570		3,644,210		(491,770)		48,156,310
Leasehold improvements		3,577,381		17,500				3,594,881
Furniture and equipment		465,479		230,567		(21,371)		674,675
Total capital assets, being depreciated		49,046,430		3,892,277	(	512,841)	-	52,425,866
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	(	12,866,485)	(	1,045,359)		491,770	(	13,420,374)
Leasehold improvements	į.	3,577,381)	•	(948)		***	Ò	3,578,329)
Furniture and equipment	Ĺ	217,713)	(	75,289)	_	21,371	Ĺ	271,631)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(	16,661,579)	(	1,121,596)		512,841	(	17,270,334)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net		32,384,851		2,770,681)				35,155,532
Governmental Activities Capital assets, net	\$	32,537,363	\$	2, <u>770,681</u>	\$_		\$_	35,308,044

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the District as follows:

# Governmental activities:

Unallocated	\$	1,096,326
Supporting services:		
District administration		183
Operation and maintenance of facilities	_	25,087
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$	1.121.596

# Note "10" - Long-Term Debt:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022	Amounts Due in One Year	
General Obligation Bonds of 2019	\$ 7,575,000	\$	\$ 400,000	\$ 7,175,000	\$ 400,000	
General Obligation Bonds Anticipation Notes of 2021	7,000,000		7,000,000			
General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note, dated 11/17/21		6,500,000		6,500,000	6,500,000	
Compensated Absences & Other Leave Benefits	133,457	20,840	31,100	123,197		
Net OPEB Liability	2,683,844	68,508	1,333,793	1,418,559		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	(983,861)	2,592,837	584,792	1,024,184		
Totals	\$ <u>16,408,440</u>	\$ <u>9,182,185</u>	\$ <u>9,349,685</u>	\$ <u>16,240,940</u>	\$ 6,900,000	

Compensated absences and other leave benefits includes vested or accumulated severance and sick leave.

A summary of general obligation bonds and notes outstanding as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate		Amt of ginal Issue	<u>O</u>	Balance utstanding 5/30/2022
General Obligation Bonds of 2019	4/10/2019	4/1/2040	2.125 - 5.000%	\$	8,250,000	\$	7,175,000
General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note of 2021	4/8/2021	11/17/2021	0.260%		7,000,000		
General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note, dated 11/17/21	11/17/2021	8/16/2022	1.50%	_	6,500,000		6,500,000
Totals				\$ 3	21,750,000	\$	13,675,000

The proceeds from the general obligation bonds will be used to finance capital projects, including: the Agriscience STEM Academy Facilities Construction / Shepaug Valley School (SVS) Science Wing Renovations Project, SVS Roof Project, and SVS Maintenance Garage.

#### Note "10" - Long-Term Debt (continued):

The following is a summary of the District's aggregate debt service requirements:

Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	6,900,000	\$	299,098	\$	7,199,098
2024		400,000		206,244		606,244
2025		400,000		186,244		586,244
2026		400,000		166,244		566,244
2027		400,000		154,244		554,244
2028-2032		2,000,000		639,219		2,639,219
2033-2037		1,990,000		358,869		2,348,869
2038-2040	_	1,185,000	-	72,581		1,257,581
Total	\$_	13,675,000	\$_	2,082,743	\$_	15,757,743

# Note "11" - Employees Retirement System, Non-certified Employee Plan

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12 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 plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements. The membership of the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2022, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	56
Vested terminated employees	8
Active employees	60
Total	124

The District provides all Employee retirement benefits through a single employer, noncontributory, defined benefit plan. Under the plan, all regular full-time and regular part-time nonprofessional employees who have completed 2 years of service. All covered employees vest after 10 years of service. The retirement benefit is 1.25% of final average compensation multiplied by the employee's years of credited service. Employee's may retire and receive their benefit after attaining the age of 65. The plan also provides reduced benefits for early retirement at age 55 and completion of 10 years of credited service. Covered employees do not and are not required to contribute anything to the PERS. There were no major plan changes for the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation.

# B. Authority and Funding Policy:

The Board of Education has established the benefit provisions and contribution to the plan. State of Connecticut Statutes assign the authority to establish and amend the contribution provisions to the plan to the Board of Education.

The District's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that are sufficient to accumulate the assets to pay benefits when due.

# Note "11" - Employees Retirement System, Non-certified Employee Plan (continued):

#### B. Authority and Funding Policy (continued):

Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings.

# C. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Method Used to Value Investments: All assets are valued at fair value. Fair value, provided by the custodian, is a market quotation as of year-end. Funds are invested in fixed income and equity securities through a trust agreement with the custodian, Principal. Investment income is recognized as earned.

#### 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 policy emphasizes long-term capital appreciation investments with some consideration for current income. Investments are primarily in equity securities and other asset classes, with growth as the primary objective. Fixed income securities are utilized for risk management. The following was the asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2022:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Equities	60%
Fixed Income	37%
Cash	3%

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

Vanguard 500 Index Fund	\$ 932,297	12.59%
Allspring Core Bond Fund	\$ 701,567	9.48%
Federated Hermes Total Return Bond Fund	\$ 699,784	9.45%
Metropolitan West Total Return Bond Fund	\$ 697,903	9.43%
Dodge & Cox Income Fund	\$ 689,198	9.31%
Northern Midcap Index Fund	\$ 610,873	8.25%

Rate of Return: For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was -13.97%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### Note "11" - Employees Retirement System, Non-certified Employee Plan (continued):

#### E. Net Pension Liability (Asset) of the District

The components of the net pension liability (asset) at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 8,426,926
Plan fiduciary net position	7,402,742
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ <u>1,024,184</u>

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 87.85 %

# F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.25% Salary Increases: 3.00%

Investment Rate of Return: 6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Table with MP-2021 mortality improvements.

Changes in Assumptions: The discount rate and long term rate of return decreased by 0.25%, from 6.50% as of July 1, 2021 to 6.25% as of July 1, 2022. In addition, the mortality table was updated from the RP-2014 (adjusted) Table with MP-2020 mortality improvements to the MP-2021 mortality improvements.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method 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 weighing 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 pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Equities	5.70%
Fixed income	0.63%
Cash	0.00%

#### G. Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projections of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the District contribution will be made at actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on this assumption, 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 "11" - Employees Retirement System, Non-certified Employee Plan (continued):

## 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 6.25%, 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 (5.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	<u>5.25%</u>	<u>6.25%</u>	<u>7.25%</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$ 9,282,352	\$ 8,426,926	\$ 7,692,443
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 7,402,742	\$ 7,402,742	\$ 7,402,742
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,879,610	\$ 1,024,184	\$ 289,701

#### I. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$ 7,800,374	\$ 8,784,235	\$( 983,861)
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost	196,275		196,275
Interest on total pension liability	475,638		475,638
Differences between expected and actual			,
experience	121,234		121,234
Changes of assumptions	213,724		213,724
Employer contributions		204,473	( 204,473)
Net investment income		(1,205,647)	1,205,647
Benefit payments	( 380,319)	( 380,319)	
Net changes	626,552	(1,381,493)	2,008,045
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$ <u>8,426,926</u>	\$ <u>7,402,742</u>	\$ <u>1,024,184</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the District recognized pension expense of \$405,575. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	225,996	\$	***
Changes of assumptions		367		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings of				
plan investments		694,979		
	\$	921,342	\$	

#### Note "11" - Employees Retirement System, Non-certified Employee Plan (continued):

# J. <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued):</u>

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2023	\$ 175,616
2024	155,110
2025	112,139
2026	373,179
2027	44,327
Thereafter	60,971
	\$ 921,342

## Note "12" - State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System: Pension

#### 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 (TRS), a cost sharing multiemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board (TRB).

Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRB. TRS 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.

#### C. Benefit Provisions

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 6% contributions made prior to July 1, 1989 and voluntary contributions are payable.

#### Note "12" - State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System: Pension (continued):

#### C. Benefit Provisions (continued):

Early Retirement: Employees are eligible after 25 years of credited service with a minimum of 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service including 15 years of Connecticut service. Benefit amounts are reduced by 6% per year for the first 5 years preceding normal retirement age and 4% per year for the next 5 years preceding normal retirement age. Effective July 1, 1999, the reduction for individuals with 30 or more years of service is 3% per year by which retirement precedes normal retirement date.

Minimum Benefit: Effective January 1, 1999, Public Act 98-251 provides a minimum monthly benefit of \$1,200 to teachers who retire under the normal retirement provisions and who have completed at least 25 years of full time Connecticut service at retirement.

Disability Retirement: Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years of credited service is required for non-service related disability. Disability benefits are calculated as 2% per year of service times the average of the highest three years of pensionable salary, as defined per the Plan, but not less than 15%, nor more than 50%. In addition, disability benefits under this Plan (without regard to cost-of-living adjustments) plus an initial award of Social Security benefits and workers' compensation cannot exceed 75% of average annual salary.

A Plan member who leaves service and has attained 10 years of service will be entitled to 100% of the accrued benefit as of the date of termination of covered employment. Benefits are payable at age 60, and early retirement reductions are based on the number of years of service the member would have had if they had continued work until age 60.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit: The Plan also offers a lump-sum return on contributions with interest] on surviving spouse benefit depending on length of service.

#### D. Contributions and Administrative Expenses

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 are amended and certified by the TRB 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 the year, with any additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

*Employer (School District):* School district employers are not required to make contributions to the Plan, as contributions are required only from employees and the State.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the amount of "on-behalf' contributions made by the State was \$2,597,837 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

*Employees:* Effective July 1, 1992, each teacher is required to contribute 6% of pensionable salary for the pension benefit. Effective January 1, 2018, the required contribution increased to 7% of pensionable salary.

Administrative Expenses: Administrative expenses of the Plan are to be paid by the General Assembly per Section 10-183r of the Connecticut General Statutes.

#### Note "12" - State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System: Pension (continued):

# E. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the District reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and 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

Total

\$\frac{31,024,835}{\$\frac{31,

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2022, the District has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized \$2,002,725 of the collective pension expense as operating contributions and related employee benefit expense in the Statement of Activities.

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Administrative expenses \$0 assumption as expenses are paid for by

the General Assembly

Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table (adjusted 105% for males and 103% for females as ages 82 and above), projected generationally with MP-2019 for the period after service retirement.

Future cost-of-living increases for teachers who retired prior to September 1, 1992, 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 TRS before July 1, 2007, and retire on or after September 1, 2992, pension benefit adjustments 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 were less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.5%. For teachers who were members of TRS after July 1, 2007, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided 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 assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.0%.

# Note "12" - State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System: Pension (continued):

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions (continued):

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. The current capital market assumptions and the target asset allocation as provided by the Treasurer's Office are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity Fund	20.0%	5.6%
Developed Market Intl. Stock Fund	11.0%	6.0%
Emerging Market Int. Stock Fund	9.0%	7.9%
Core Fixed Income Fund	16.0%	2.1%
Inflation Linked Bond Fund	5.0%	1.1%
Emerging Market Debt Fund	5.0%	2.7%
High Yield Bond Fund	6.0%	4.0%
Real Estate Fund	10.0%	4.5%
Private Equity	10.0%	7.3%
Alternative Investments	7.0%	2.9%
Liquidity Fund	1.0%	0.4%

# G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. 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 that State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates in 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 "12" - State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System: Pension (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 of Connecticut.

#### 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 <a href="https://www.ct.gov">www.ct.gov</a>.

#### 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 "13" - 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. Additionally, employee health coverage is purchased from a commercial carrier.

#### Note "14" - Commitments and Contingencies:

<u>Litigation</u>: The District is in dispute and entered into a Tolling Agreement with an architect that provided services for the construction of the District's new AgriScience STEM addition and associated renovations. 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 affect 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, 2022 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 contingences.

# Note "15" - Post Retirement Benefits

#### A. General Information about the Post Retirement Plan

Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12 has a single-employer defined benefit plan that provides post-retirement medical benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The post-retirement plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

The District currently pays for postemployment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. As of June 30, 2022, the District has not established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund liability associated with the postemployment benefits, which would require the reporting of a trust fund in accordance with GASB guidelines.

The membership of the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2022, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	177
Total	187

#### B. Authority and Funding Policy:

The Board of Education has established the benefit provisions and contribution to the plan. 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 Entry Age Normal Method. The Board is also authorized to make changes to the plan provisions through the budgetary process.

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 to segregate the needed resources.

#### C. Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability of the District

The components of the net OPEB liability at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,418,559
Plan fiduciary net position	1 =
Net OPEB liability	\$_1, <u>418,559</u>

0 %

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability

#### Note "15" - Post Retirement Benefits Plan (continued):

#### D. Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date: July 1, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method: Level Dollar, open

Remaining Amortization Period: 30 Years
Inflation: 2.50%
Salary Increases: N/A
Investment Rate of Return: N/A
Discount Rate: 4.09%

Trend Rate: 8.00% in current year, decreasing by 0.50% per year with

an ultimate rate of 4.00%

Mortality Table: RP-2014 (adjusted) with MP-2021 mortality

improvements

Changes in Assumptions: The municipal bond index and discount rate changed from 2.18% as of July 1, 2021 to 4.09% as of July 1, 2022. In addition, the mortality table was updated from the RP-2014 (adjusted) Table with MP-2020 mortality improvements to the MP-2021 mortality improvements. Lastly, the inflation rate increased from 2.25% as of July 1, 2021 to 2.50% as of July 1, 2022.

The plan does not have credible data on which to perform an experience study. As a result, a full actuarial experience study is not applicable.

#### E. Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 4.09%, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.09%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.09%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	<u>3.09%</u>	<u>4.09%</u>	5.09%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,605,765	\$ 1,418,559	\$ 1,262,567
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	\$	\$
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,605,765	\$ 1,418,559	\$ 1,262,567

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the trend rate of 8.00%, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	<u>1% Increase</u>
	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>8.00%</u>	9.00%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,272,740	\$ 1,418,559	\$ 1,588,888
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	\$	\$
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,272,740	\$ 1,418,559	\$ 1,588,888

# Note "15" - Post Retirement Benefits Plan (continued):

# F. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Increase (Decrease Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$ 2,683,844	\$	\$ 2,683,844
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost	10,000		10,000
Interest cost	58,508		58,508
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	( 952,022)		(952,022)
Changes of assumptions	(381,771)	~ ÷ ~	(381,771)
Net changes	(1,265,285)		(1,265,285)
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$ <u>1,418,559</u>	\$	\$ <u>1,418,559</u>

# G. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

	erred Outflows f Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences Changes of assumptions	\$ 582,208	\$ 1,010,276
	\$ 582,208	\$ 1,010,276

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

Year Ending June 30,		
2023	\$(	21,001)
2024	(	21,001)
2025	(	21,001)
2026	(	21,001)
2027	(	21,001)
Thereafter	(_	323,063)
	\$(,	428,068)

# Note "16" - State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System: Other Postemployment Benefits

# A. General Information about the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools are provided with benefits, including retiree health insurance, through the Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) – a cost sharing multiemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by the TRB. Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Teachers Retirement Board (TRB). The TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.ct.gov.">www.ct.gov.</a>

#### B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the TRS 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.

#### C. Benefit Provision

The Plan covers retired teachers and administrators of public schools in the State who are receiving benefits from the Plan. The Plan provides healthcare insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Any member that is currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit through the Plan is eligible to participate in the healthcare portion of the Plan. Subsidized Local School District Coverage provides a subsidy paid to members still receiving coverage through their former employer and the TRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans provide coverage for those participating in Medicare, but not receiving Subsidized Local School District Coverage.

Any member that is not currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to continue health care coverage with their former employer. A subsidy of up to \$110 per month for a retired member plus an additional \$110 per month for a spouse enrolled in a local school district plan is provided to the school district to first offset the retiree's share of the cost of coverage, any remaining portion is used to offset the District's cost.

The subsidy amount is set by statute, and has not increased since July of 1996. A subsidy amount of \$220 per month may be paid for a retired member, spouse or the surviving spouse of a member who has attained the normal retirement age to participate in Medicare, is not eligible for Part A of Medicare without cost, and contributes at least \$220 per month towards coverage under a local school district plan.

Any member that is currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to either continue health care coverage with their former employer, if offered, or enroll in the Plan sponsored by the TRS. If they elect to remain in the Plan with their former employer, the same subsidies as above will be paid to offset the cost of coverage.

If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans. Active members, retirees, and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits).

## Note "16" - State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System: Other Postemployment Benefits

## C. Benefit Provision (continued):

Employees are eligible to retire at age 60 with 20 years credited service of Connecticut, or 35 years of credited service including at last 25 years of service in Connecticut.

# D. Contributions & Administrative Expenses

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 are amended and certified by the TRB and appropriated by the General Assembly. The State pays for one third of plan costs through an annual appropriation in the General Fund. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed by the State. Based upon Chapter 167a, Subsection D of Section 10-183t of the Connecticut statutes, it is assumed the State will pay for any long-term shortfall arising from insufficient active member contributions.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$61,132 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees/Retirees: The cost of providing plan benefits is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis as follows: active teacher's pay for one third of the Plan costs through a contribution of 1.25% of their pensionable salaries, and retired teachers pay for one third of the Plan costs through monthly premiums, which helps reduce the cost of health insurance for eligible retired members and dependents.

Administrative costs of the Plan are to be paid by the General Assembly per Section 10-183r of the Connecticut General Statutes.

# E. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the District reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution.

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability

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

Total

\$ --3,380,099
\$\_3,380,099

# E. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued):

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2022, the District has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized -\$124,816 of the collective OPEB expense as operating contributions and related employee benefit expense in the Statement of Activities.

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.50%
Wage inflation	3.00%

Salary increases 3.00-6.50%, including inflation

Long-term investment rate of return 3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Measurement date 2.16% Prior measurement date 2.21%

The projected fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted in 2023.

Single equivalent interest rate:

Measurement date 2.17%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Prior measurement date 3.21%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Medicare 5.125% for 2020 decreasing to an ultimate rate of

4.50% by 2023

Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table (adjusted 105% for males and 103% for females as ages 82 and above), projected generationally with MP-2019 for the period after service retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on Plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in the evaluation of the long-term rate of return assumption, including the Plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates or return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class.

# Note "16" - State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System: OPEB (continued):

## F. Actuarial Assumptions (continued):

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Expected 10-Year	
	<u>Target</u>	Geometric Real	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	<b>Deviation</b>
U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents)	100.0%	-0.42%	1.78%
Price Inflation		2.50%	
Expected rate of return (rounded nearest 0.25%)		2.00%	

#### G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.17%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection was based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020.

In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annual at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate.
   Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Annual State contributions were assumed to be equal to the most recent five-year average of state contributions toward the fund.

Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2023 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent rate.

# H. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate and the Discount Rate

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

# Note "16" - State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System: OPEB (continued):

#### I. Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements available at <a href="https://www.ct.gov">www.ct.gov</a>.

#### 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 "17" - Prior Period Adjustment and Restatement:

The District previously reported the activities of the Student Activities Fund as fiduciary funds. As a result of the implementation of GASB No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as of July 1, 2021 the District now reports the Student Activities Fund as a Special Revenue Fund. Accordingly, the District restated beginning balances of the assets, liabilities, fund balance, and net position as follows:

	Governmental Activities Net Position	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fund Balance
Governmental Funds:		
Balance as previously reported June 30, 2021	\$ 22,513,070	\$ 6,554,194
Adjustment Student Activity Fund reported as Special Revenue Fund Balance as restated at July 1, 2021	123,090 \$22,636,160	123,090 \$ 6,677,284
	Agency Fund – Student Activities	
Assets and Liabilities, as previously reported June 30, 2021	\$ 123,090	
Adjustment Student Activity Fund reported as Special Revenue Fund	( 123,090)	
Balance as restated at July 1, 2021	\$	

#### Note "18" - Subsequent Events:

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

Management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through February 6, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Significant activity included the refinancing of the \$6,500,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note by issuing a new General Obligation Bond of \$2,500,000 and General Obligation Note of \$4,000,000. The General Obligation Bond has an interest rate of 2.86% and a maturity date of August 15, 2032. The General Obligation Note has an interest rate of 2.74% and a maturity date of August 15, 2023.

Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12
Towns of Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, Other Financing Uses, and Changes in Fund Balance
General Fund Budget and Actual (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Teal Ended June 30, 2022	Original Budget		Transfers		Final Budget		Actual		/ariance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenue:									
Participating towns:									
Town of Bridgewater \$	4,638,001	\$	***	\$	4,638,001	\$	4,638,001	\$	
Town of Roxbury	7,689,678	•	***	*	7,689,678	•	7,689,678	•	
Town of Washington	10,497,130				10,497,130		10,497,130		
State of Connecticut:	, ,				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Adult education grant	48				48		63		15
Agriscience grant	340,200		4		340,200		422,243		82,043
Special education grant			*				63,047		63,047
Investment income	1,000				1,000		1,007		7
Agriscience town tuition income	552,663				552,663		560,568		7,905
Other tuition income	358,250		***		358,250		789,254		431,004
Miscellaneous income							20,355		20,355
Total Revenue	24,076,970				24,076,970	•	24,681,346	-	604,376
Expenditures:									
Personnel - Salaries	14,167,789		(285,800)		13,881,989		13,452,992		(428,997)
Personnel - Benefits	3,633,437		(350,000)		3,283,437		3,134,202		(149,235)
Purchased Professional & Technical Services			1,117		798,715		738,574		(60,141)
Purchased Property Services	405,424		17,015		422,439		384,105		(38,334)
Other Purchased Services	1,980,862		4,644		1,985,506		1,716,707		(268,799)
Supplies	1,317,732		(27,600)		1,290,132		1,243,395		(46,737)
Property & Programs	717,330		650,434		1,367,764		1,425,343		57,579
Dues & Fees/Debt & Miscellaneous	58,471		(9,810)		48,661		7,476		(41,185)
Total Expenditures	23,078,643		(7,010)		23,078,643		22,102,794	-	(975,849)
Other Financing Uses:									
Operating Transfers Out									
Debt Service Fund	807,994				807,994		807,994		
Capital Reserve Fund			55.		1		479,733		479,733
Elementary School Repair Fund	100,000		***		100,000		100,000		
School Cafeteria Fund							10,000		10,000
Total Other Financing Uses	907,994				907,994	•	1,397,727	-	489,733
Total Expenditures and Other								-	
Financing Uses	23,986,637				23,986,637		23,500,521	-	(486,116)
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures									
and Other Financing Uses	90,333		29-		90,333		1,180,825		1,090,492
Fund Balance - beginning of year			~ - ~				812,352		812,352
Returned to participating towns	(90,333)				(90,333)		(812,352)		(722,019)
Fund Balance - end of year \$	***	\$		\$		\$	1,180,825	\$	1,180,825
·			1/2	~		-		:	-,-00,020

Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12
Towns of Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, Other Financing Uses, and Changes in Fund Balance
General Fund Budget and Actual (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Basis:

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

The General Fund is the only fund for which a legal budget is adopted.

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

Accounting principles applied for the purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ than those used to present financial statements in confirmity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as follows:

For budget purposes, State of Connecticut pension and OPEB on-behalf payments related to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for District teachers are not budgeted. They are reported for financial reporting (GAAP) purposes.

For budget purposes, the District employs encumbrance accounting. Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but not in the year received for financial reporting (GAAP) purposes. Similarly, encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered in the previous year, that were received and liquidated in the current year are reported for financial statement reporting (GAAP) purposes.

For budget purposes, the District does not budget for the return of prior year's fund balance to the participating Towns. This is recorded as a decrease of revenue for financial statement reporting (GAAP) purposes.

			Expenditures and Other	
		Revenue	Financing Uses	Fund Balance
Actual - Budgetary Basis - June 30, 2022	\$	24,681,346	\$ 23,500,521	\$ 1,180,825
Pension and OPEB on-behalf payments as described in Notes "11" and "15"		2,658,969	2,658,969	
Encumbrances - June 30, 2021			1,465,404	***
Encumbrances - June 30, 2022			(1,269,875)	1,269,875
Fund balance returned to participating Towns		(812,352)		
Actual - GAAP - June 30, 2022	\$ [	26,527,963	\$ 26,355,019	\$ 2,450,700

Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability.
State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System
Last Eight Fiscal Years

			2022		2021	2020		2019	2018		2017	2016		2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	n liability		0.00%		0.00%	0.0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.0	0.00%	0.000
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	et pension liability	69		6/3	11		<b>∽</b>	•	·	<b>⇔</b>	<b>6</b> 9-		69	•
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	pension liability	, ,	31,024,835	36	39,172,352	34,556,644	4	26,645,180	28,123,524	Ç1	29,670,533	24,039,750	750	129,912,22
Total		\[ \int \]	31,024,835	\$ 36	39,172,352	\$ 34,556,644		26,645,180	\$ 28,123,524	<u>۸</u>	29,670,533 \$	\$ 24,039,750	750 \$	22,219,931
District's covered-employee payroll		<b>€</b> 1	V/N	ø,	N/N	S N/A	S	N/A	V/N \$	S	S VN	S N/A	S	S Z
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	et pension liability loyee payroll		%00 0		0.00%	0.0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.0	9000	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	ntage of the total pension liability		60.77%		49,24%	52.0	52.00%	57.69%	55.93%		52.26%	89	\$9.50%	61.51%
Notes to Schedule														
Actuarial cost method Level per Single equivalent amortization period 90 years Asset valuation method 2.50% Salary increase 3.00-6.55 Investment rate of return 6.90%	Entry age Level percent of pay, closed iot 30 years 4-year smoothed market 2.50% 3.00-6.50%, including inflation 6.90% net of position plan investment expense, including inflation	stmenl	expense, inc	luding ii	nflation									
Changes in benefit terms	HB 7424 made the following provision changes: beginning July 1, 2019, annual interest credited on mandatory contributions is set at 4,00%. For members retiring on or after July 1, 2019, with a partial refund option election (Plan N), if 50% of the benefits paid prior to death do not exceed the Member's mandatory contributions plus interest frozen at the date of benefit commencement, the difference is paid to the Member's beneficiary. Beginning July 1, 2018, member contributions increased from 6,00% to 7,00% of salary.	rovision on elect	tohanges: be tion (Plan N) is paid to th	ginning 1, if 50% e Memb	July 1, 2019 of the bene er's benefici	), annual inter fits paid prior ary. Beginnin	est credited to death do ng July 1, 20	on mandator not exceed to 018, member	rision changes: beginning July 1, 2019, annual interest credited on mandatory contributions is set at 4,00%. For members retiring on or after July 1, election (Plan N), if 50% of the benefits paid prior to death do not exceed the Member's mandatory contributions plus interest frozen at the date of energies paid to the Member's beneficiary. Beginning July 1, 2018, member contributions increased from 6,00% to 7,00% of salary.	set at 4.0 datory co eased fro	0%. For mer ntributions p m 6,00% to 7	mbers retiring lus interest fr 7,00% of sala	g on or afte ozen at the ny.	r July 1. date of
Changes of assumptions	For the year ended June 30, 2021, no amortization was recognized as pension expense.  The Board adopted new assumptions as a result of an experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019. The changes in assumptions are: (1) decrease the annual rate of real wage increase assumption from 0.75% to 0.50%; (2) decrease payroll growth assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%; (3) rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality, and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.  Beginning July 1, 2019, new assumptions were adopted in conjunction with HB 7424, as follows; the inflation rate assumption was reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%, the real rate of return was reduced from 5.25% to 4.40%, which, when combined with the inflation assumption change results in a decrease in the investment rate of return assumption from 8.00% to 6.90%; the annual rate of wage assumption increased from 0.50% to 0.75%; phase in implemented to a level dollar amortization method for the June 30, 2024 valuation. Beginning July 1, 2016, rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality, and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.	21. no a otions a from C. sumptic 0%, wh tion inc	mortization v s a result of a 75% to 0.50% adjusted to m ons were ado nich, when co ireased from	was reco an exper %; (2) de tore clos pted in c embined 0.50% t	gnized as prience study ience study ecrease payr tely reflect a conjunction with the info 0.75%; ph and assume	no amortization was recognized as pension expense. ons as a result of an experience study for the five-yeam 0.75% to 0.50%; (2) decrease payroll growth assumptions were adopted in conjunction with HB 7424.; which, when combined with the inflation assumption increased from 0.50% to 0.75%; phase in implemeity, retirement, mortality, and assumed rates of salary	e. umption fra cipated exp cipated exp i, as follow, into change trented to a	nding June 30 om 3.25% to .3.25% to .3.25% to .3. the inflation a results in a collevel dollar ar were adjusted	5.00%; (3) rates or sales are assumption recrease in the inventization methor to more closely it	ges in as f withdra was redu estment i d for the	sumptions are wal, disability ced from 2.77 rate of return June 30, 202 tual and antic	e: (1) decreas y, retirement, 5% to 2,50%; assumption f 4 valuation.	the annus, mortality, mortality, the real ra from 8.00% Beginning ience,	al rate of and the of return to 6.90%; July 1,

District's covered-employee payroll. Not applicable since 0% proportionate share of the net pension liability

	_	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00	0	0.00%		0.000	, i	0.00	o	0.000
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB hability	\$	*	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District		3,380,099		5.842.558		5,389,302		5,326,520	5	7,238,690
Total	\$	3,380,099	- S -	5,842,558	- S <u>-</u>	5,389.302	\$ =	5,326,520	<u></u>	7,238.690
District's covered-employee payroll	s	N/A	5	N/A	s	N/A	s	N/A	s	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.00%	0	0.00%		0.00%		0.00		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		6.119	0	2.50%		2.08%	Ç.	1.49		1.79%

#### Notes to Schedule

Actuarial cost method	Actuarial	cost	method
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Amortination mathed

Amortization method Amortization period

30 years

Entry age

Asset valuation method

Market value of assets 2.50%

Price inflation Investment rate of return

3.00%, net of investment-related expense including price inflation

Level percent of payroll over a closed period

Changes in benefit terms

The Plan was amended by the Board, effective January 1, 2019, during the September 12, 2018 meeting. The Board elected a new prescription drug plan, which is expected to reduce overall costs and allow for the Board to receive a government subsidy for members whose claims reach a catastrophic level. These changes were communicated to retired members during the months leading up to the open enrollment period that preceded the January 1, 2019 implementation date.

The discount rate was decreased from 2.21% to 2.17% to reflect the change in the Municipal Bond Index rate. Additionally, expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience before and after the plan change that became effective on January 1, 2019. Further the expected rate of inflation was decreased and the Real Wage Growth assumption was increased.

The Board adopted new assumptions as the result of an experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019. The changes in assumptions are summarized as follows: (1) decrease the annual rate of real wage increase assumption from 0.75% to 0.50%; (2) decrease payroll growth assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%; (3) rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality, and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

Changes of assumptions

Based on the procedure described in OASB 74, the discount rate used to measure Plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2020 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of June 30, 2020; Expected annual per capita claims were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience; Long-term health care cost frend rates were updated; The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options were updated based on observed plan experience. Additionally, participants are no longer assumed to migrate from the Medicare Supplement Plan to the Medicare Advantage Plan after selecting an option; and the Board adopted new assumptions as the result of an experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019. The changes in assumptions are: decrease the annual rate of real wage increase assumption from 0.75% to 0.50%; decrease payroll growth assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%; rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality, and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

Based on the procedure described in GASB 74, the discount rate used to measure Plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2019 were updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.50% as of June 30, 2019. Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience both before and after the plan change that became effective on January 1, 2019; and the expected rate of inflation was decreased, and the real wage growth assumption was increased.

District's covered-employee payroll. Not applicable since 0% proportionate share of the net OPEB liability

Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12 Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Employees Retirement System, Non-certified Employee Plan Last Nine Fiscal Years

	'	2022	2021		'	2020	2019		2018	'	2017	2016	ايا		2015	'	2014
Total pension liability: Service Cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending	~ ·	196,275 S 475.638 121,234 213,724 (380,319) 626,552 7,800,374 8,426,926	160,744 477,448 234,723 (243,993) (347,807) 281,115 7,519,259 7,800,374	744 448 723 993) 807) 115 259 374	8	169,474 \$ 491,750 (202,646) (61,525) (325,968) 7,448,174 7,448,174	153,015 462,281 162,362 (18,172) (319,835) 7,008,523 7,448,174	s	166,629 432,542 (15,025) 156,521 (280,357) 460,310 6,548,213 7,008,523	<u>∽</u>	183,092 S 410,759 4,875 (271,675) 327,051 6,221,162 6,548,213	147.816 373.380 (51.555) 542.809 (250.580) 761,870 5,459,292 6,221,162	816 380 555) 809 870 870 162	4 I I	149,359 350,865 61,047 - - (228,662) 332,609 5,126,683 5,459,292	U9	148,277 335,174 (33,666) (222,592) 227,193 4,899,490 5,126,683
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending	1 11	204,473 (1,205,647) (380,319) (1,381,493) 8,784,235 7,402,742	231.267 1,791,620 (347.807) 1,675.080 7,109.155 8,784,235	267 620 807) 080 155 235	9 2	187,022 327,254 (325,968) 188,308 6,920,847 7,109,155	205,511 392,987 (319,835) 278,663 6,642,184 6,920,847	~! ! !	237,889 455,100 (280,357) 412,632 6,229,552 6,642,184		416,934 647,754 (271,675) 793,013 5,436,539 6,229,552	176,819 5,070 (250,580) (68,691) 5,505,230 5,436,539	819 070 580) 691) 539	1 1 1	225,505 149,125 (228,662) 145,968 5,359,262 5,505,230	1 11	205,888 701,161 (222,592) 684,457 4,674,805 5,359,262
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	~ ∥	1,024,184 \$	(983,861)	(198	ار د	410,104 \$	527,327	رب ا	366,339		318,661	784,623	623	So.	(45,938)	دم ∥	(232,579)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.85%	112.61%	%		94.55%	92.92%		94.77%		95.13%	87.39%	%		100.84%		104.54%
Covered employee payroll	60	2,877,515 \$	3,085,973	973	S .	2,650,408 \$	2,835,512	S	2,547,722	⊌ŋ	2,542,496 \$	2,490,937	937	69	2,534,741	<b>₩</b>	2,472,885
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		35.59%	-31.88%	%		15.47%	18.60%		14.38%		12.53%	31.50%	%		(1.81%)		(9.41%)

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability:										
Service Cost	\$	10,000	S	10,000	S	10,000	S	10,000	S	10,000
Interest Cost		58,508		64,586		63,990		48,578		56,762
Differences between expected and actual experience		(952,022)		23,048		(355,607)		387,208		(195,455)
Changes of assumptions		(381,771)		158,174		665,230		256,694		51,584
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,265,285)		255,808		383,613		702,480	-	(77,109)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		2,683,844		2,428,036		2,044,423		1,341,943		1,419,052
Total OPEB liability - ending		1,418,559		2,683,844		2,428,036		2,044,423		1,341,943
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Plan fiduciary net position at end of the year										-
Net OPEB Liability	S	1,418,559	\$	2,683,844	S	2,428,036	\$	2,044,423	\$ :	1,341,943
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0 00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Covered employee payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		N/A		NA		N/A		N/A		N/A

#### Notes to Schedule

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, open
Remaining amortization method	30 years
Asset valuation method	N/A
Discount rate	4.09%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	N/A
Retirement age	65

Mortality table RP-2014 (adjusted) with MP-2021 mortality improvements

8.00% in current year, decreasing by 0.50% per year, with an ultimate rate of 4.00% Trend rate

None Changes in benefit terms

> In 2022, the discount rate increased by 1.91%, from 2.18% to 4.09% and the inflation rate increased by 0.25%, from 2,25% to 2,50%. In addition, the mortality projection scale uses MP-2021 mortality improvements.

In 2021, the discount rate decreased by 0.48%, from 2.66% to 2.18%. Changes of assumptions

In 2020, the mortality table was RP-2014 (adjusted) with MP-2020 mortality improvements and the discount rate was 2.66%. In 2019, the mortality table was RP-2014 (adjusted) with MP-2018 mortality improvements and the discount rate was 3.13%. In 2018, the mortality table was 1994 GAR and the discount rate was 3.62%.

Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12 Schedule of Employer Contributions Employees Retirement System, Non-certified Employee Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years

	[	2022		2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 20	204.473	S .	231,267	187.022	8	205.511 \$	266,934 \$	177349 \$	176.819 \$	183,176 \$	239,659	\$ 211,015
Contribution (Deficiency) Excess	~ 		ا	10.095 \$		~	1	(29,045) \$	239.585 \$	\$	42,329	\$ (33,771) \$	164.526
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,87	7.515	\$ 3,0	\$ 577.515 \$ 3,085.973 \$	2.650.408	\$ 2.8	2.835.512 \$	2,547,722 \$	2,542,496	\$ 2,490,937 \$	\$ 2.534,741 \$	2,472,885	\$ 2,320,238
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		7.11%		7.49%	7.06%		7.25%	9.34%	16.40%	7.10%	8.90%	8.33%	16.19%
Notes to Schedule													
Valuation date:  Measurement date:  Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported	e 30. two	years p	July June rror to	July 1, 2020 June 30, 2022 r to the end of th	e fiscal year i	n which	contributi	ns are reported	_				
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates.													
Actuarial cost method			띮	Entry age normal									
Amortization method			ڎٙ	el percentage	Level percentage of payroll, closed	losed							
Remaining amortization period			30	30 years from 7/1/2016	1/2016								
Asset valuation method			Fair	Fair market value									
Discount rate			6.25%	%									
Inflation			2.25%										
Salary increases			3.00%	0 0									
Investment rate of return			6.25%	00									
Retirement age			55-7	55-70 years									
Mortality			춯	2014 Table (	adjusted) wit	h MP-2	021 mortal	RP-2014 Table (adjusted) with MP-2021 mortality improvements	ts				
Officer													
Change of benefit terms			None	٥									
			In 2	022, the disc	ount rate and	long te	rm rate of r	etum decreased	In 2022, the discount rate and long term rate of return decreased by 0.25%, from 2014 Table, with AB 2020 worsality instrovements to AB 2021 instrovements.	6.50% to 6.25%	In 2022, the discount rate and long term rate of return decreased by 0.25%, from 6.50% to 6.25%. The mortality table was changed from RP-2014 Table, with MP-3020 mortality introversements to MP-2021 immerovements.	rable was chang	ted from RP-
				+ 1 dole will	NI -2020 III	midning a	mprovenic	TEATH IN OF SI	miprovenies.				

-56-

experience from an experience study.

In 2020, the mortality table was changed from RP-2014 Table with MP-2018 mortality improvements to MP-2019 mortality improvements. In

2019, the mortality table was changed from RP-2014 Table with MP-2017 mortality improvements to MP-2018 mortality improvements. The inflation rate increased from 2.20% in 2017 to 2.25% in 2018. Additionally, in 2018, the mortality table was updated from the RP-2000 Table

investment rate of return, salary increase, inflation rate, amortization period, and mortality table were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated

projected to valuation using Scale AA in 2017 to the RP-2014 Table with MP-2017 mortality improvements. In 2016, the discount rate,

changed from RP-2014 Table with MP-2019 mortality improvements to MP-2020 mortality improvements. Additionally, the discount rate and

There are new assumptions in 2021 as a result of an experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2021. The morrality table was

investment rate of return decreased by 0.25% from 6.75% to 6.50%; the salary increases declined by 0.50% from 3.50% to 3.00%; and the 20

year municipal bond rate decreased by 0.48%, from 2.66% to 2.18%. Lastly, the retirement age changed from 65 years to a 55-70 year scale:

5% for ages 55 to 59, 10% for ages 60 to 64, 25% for ages 65 to 69, then 100% at age 70.

Changes of assumptions

Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12 Schedule of Investment Returns Employees Retirement System, Non-certified Employee Plan Last Nine Fiscal Years

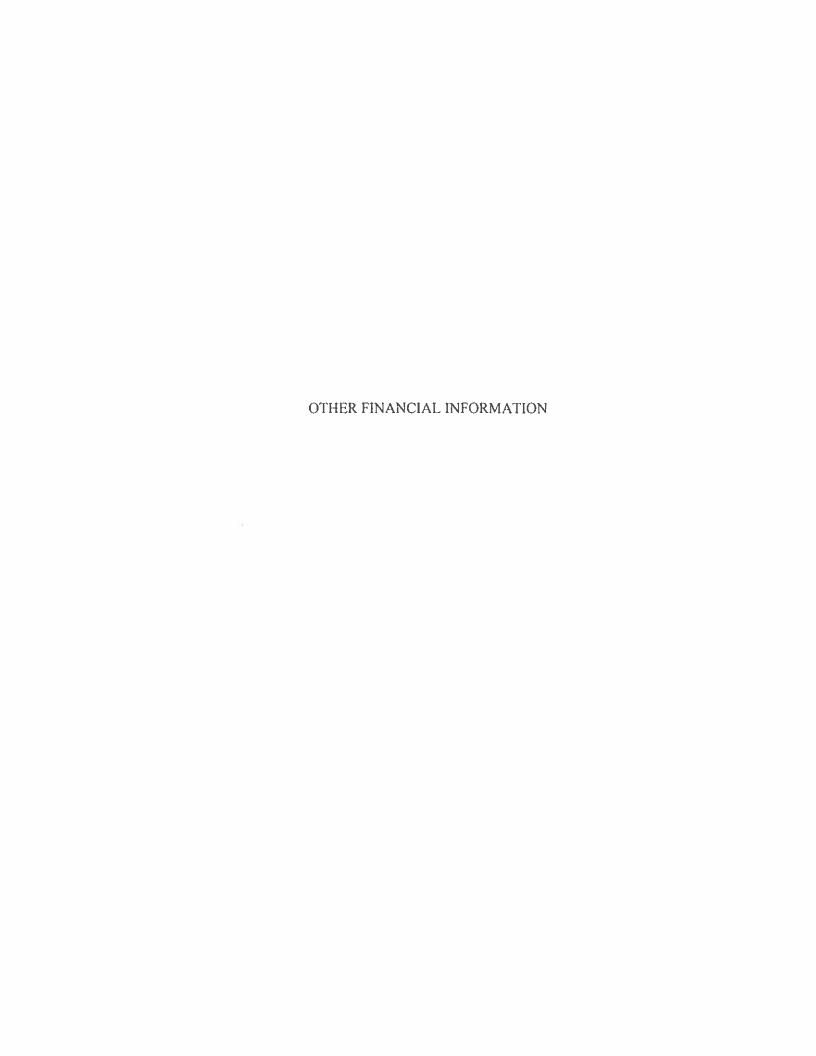
2014	15.34%
2015	2.78%
2016	0.600
2017	11.67%
2018	7.25%
2019	5.91%
2020	4.81%
2021	25.36%
2022	-13.97%
	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense

Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12 Towns of Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		School Cafeteria	Scholarship Fund	Spec	rial Revenue Fun Universal Service Fund	ds	Pre-School Restricted Fund		Student Activities Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:								•			
Cash	S	13.991	268,974	\$	79,435	\$	211.589	\$	155,105	\$	729,094
Due from other funds	-					-	***		<del></del>		
Total Assets	\$ _	13,991 \$	268,974	<b>. .</b> <u>.</u>	79,435	\$ _	211,589	. 5	155,105	\$	729,094
Liabilities and Fund Balances:											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable					609		277				886
Due to other funds		104,752			6.813		2,734				114,299
Uncarned revenue	***						5.328		***		5,328
Total Liabilities		104,752	***		7,422		8,339		***		120,513
Fund balances:											
Committed for:											
School cafeteria		(90,761)	***				12.				(90,761)
Restricted for:											
Technology - USF fund			***		72,013		-				72,013
Scholarships			268.974		***				0.775		268,974
Federal and State grants			***				***		44-		***
Pre-School							203,250		***		203,250
Student activities	-					-	***	- ,	155.105		155,105
Total Fund Balance	-	(90,761)	268,974		72,013		203,250		155,105		608,581
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	13,991 \$	268,974	s	79,435	S	211,589	s	155,105	•	729,094

Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12
Towns of Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Specia	Revenue Funds			
	School		Universal	Pre-School	Student	Total Nonmajor
	Cafeteria	Scholarship	Service	Restricted	Activities	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenue:					Merchan Mark	
Federal & state grants S	614 \$	\$	S	9	5	614
Investment income	-	***	47	115	13	175
Sales of lunches, milk, and other	543	***	***	***		545
Tuition income	***			27.882	***	27,882
Other	es-	3.600	6,813		211,665	222,078
Total Revenue	1,159	3,600	6,860	27,997	211,678	251,294
Expenditures:						
Salaries and wages		0.555	1.055		***	_
Employee benefits		***				***
Cost of food consumed	***	100	***	***		***
Supplies and miscellaneous	19,487	100				19,487
Repairs and equipment purchases	18,740	***	9,422		***	28,162
Student services	***			1,521	179,663	181,184
Scholarships	446	14,100	522		***	14,100
Total Expenditures	38,227	14,100	9,422	1,521	179,663	242,933
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(37,068)	(10,500)	(2,562)	26,476	32,015	8,361
Other Financing Sources:						
Operating transfers in	10,000		***			10,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(27,068)	(10,500)	(2,562)	26,476	32,015	18,361
Fund Balance - beginning of year, as restated	(63,693)	279,474	74,575	176,774	123,090	590,220
Fund Balance - end of year S	(90,761) \$	268,974 \$	72,013 \$	203,250 5	155,105 \$	608,581





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

Board of Education Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12 Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington, Connecticut

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

# Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charles HEAVEN & CO.
Waterbury, Connecticut

February 6, 2023





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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education
Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12
Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington, Connecticut

# Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

#### Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited the Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the Office of Policy and Management's *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12 complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

# Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the State Single Audit Act (C.G.S Sections 4-230 to 4-236). Our responsibilities under those standards and the State Single Audit Act are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12's state programs.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12's state programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit is conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the State Single Audit will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the overrise of internal control.

Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12's compliance with the requirements of each major state program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the State Single Audit Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2023, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State Single Audit Act and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements 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.

Waterbury, Connecticut

February 6, 2023

# Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12 Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Year Ended June 30, 2022

	State Grant Program	
State Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title	Core-CT Number	 Expenditures
State Department of Education:		
Talent Development	11000-SDE64370-12552	\$ 1,301
Vocational Agriculture	11000-SDE64370-17017	422,243
Adult Education	11000-SDE64370-17030	63
Health Services	11000-SDE64370-17034	3,104
Total State Financial Assistance before Exempt Programs  EXEMPT PROGRA	MS	426,711
State Department of Education:		
Special Education - Excess Cost - Student Based	11000-SDE64370-17047	63,047
Total Exempt Programs		63,047
Total State Financial Assistance		\$ 489,758

Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12 Towns of Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

• Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

type A and type B Programs

# I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's opinion issued: Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified?</li> <li>Noncompliance material to financial statements noted</li> </ul>	yes yes yes yes	X no X none reported X no
State Financial Assistance		
Internal control over major programs:		
<ul><li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li><li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified?</li></ul>	yes	X no none reported
Type of auditor's opinion issued on compliance for m	ajor programs: Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 4-236-24 of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act?	yes	_X_no
• The following schedule reflects the major program	s included in the audit:	
State Grantor and Program	State Core-CT Number	<b>Expenditures</b>
Department of Education Vocational Agriculture	11000-SDE64370-17017	\$_422,243

\$ 100,000

Shepaug Valley Regional School District #12 Towns of Bridgewater, Roxbury and Washington Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

We issued our report, dated February 6, 2023, on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Our report on compliance indicated no reportable instances of noncompliance.

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

# III. STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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