

POMPERAUG REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT #15 TOWNS OF MIDDLEBURY AND SOUTHBURY

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

JUNE 30, 2022

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Middlebury and Southbury, Connecticut

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pomperaug Regional School District #15, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pomperaug Regional School District #15's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented components units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information of Pomperaug Regional School District #15, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 Pomperaug Regional School District #15, 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 Pomperaug Regional School District #15'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 opinions. 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 Regional School District #15'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 Regional School District #15's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 9, the budgetary comparison schedule on page 54, and supplementary pension information on pages 55 through 57 and supplementary OPEB information on pages 58 through 60, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 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 Pomperaug Regional School District #15's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and supplemental schedules, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the state single audit act and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2023 on our consideration of Pomperaug Regional School District #15's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Pomperaug Regional School District #15's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles theen 2 6

January 16, 2023

Introduction

Our discussion and analysis of Pomperaug Regional School District #15 (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Region exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$18,365,493 (net position).
- The Region's total net position decreased by \$784,577.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Region's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$4,445,719.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,377,379.

The District's compliance with GASB 75, Post Retirement Benefit Obligations, is \$9,600,226 at June 30th. Although no actual cash payments will be needed for meeting the actuarial computed value of the post retirement benefit, this calculation is based upon certified teachers who retire under the State Teacher Retirement system but are able to purchase medical insurance through the District's group medical plan. 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), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The three sections together provide a comprehensive overview of the District. The basic financial statements are comprised of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives:

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

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Region's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

- Governmental funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the government funds statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- <u>Proprietary funds</u> The Region maintains one proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an
 accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Region's various
 functions. The Region uses and internal service fund to account for its self-insured medical benefits.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> – the District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. The District is
responsible for ensuring the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and
by those to whom the assets belong. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate
statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude
these activities from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use the assets to
finance its operations.

Financial Analysis of the Entity as a Whole

Net Position

The District's combined net position was \$18,365,493 at June 30, 2022.

The District's combined net position was \$10,50	5,475 at June 50, 2022.	
	To	otal
		nmental
		<u>vities</u>
	Balance	Balance
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Current Assets	\$ 14,284,593	\$ 13,750,363
Noncurrent Assets:	. ,	
Capital assets - net	39,665,446	41,820,319
Total Assets	53,950,039	55,570,682
	00,000,000	55,570,002
Total Deferred outflows of Resources	2,755,193	2 220 110
Total Defence outnows of Resources	_2,755,195	2,239,119
Current Liabilities	6,438,486	6,058,967
	0,400,400	0,030,907
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due within one year	1,550,000	1,525,000
Due in more than one year	24,505,306	24,786,413
Total Liabilities	32,493,792	32,370,380
<u>Total Blabilitos</u>	<u> </u>	
Total Deferred Inflows of resources	5,845,947	6,289,351
Total Deferred millows of resources		
Net Position		
	26 400 446	27 020 210
Net Investment in Capital Assets	36,400,446	37,030,319
Restricted	1,527,899	1,346,436
Unrestricted	(19,562,852)	(19,226,685)
Total Net Position	\$ 18,365,493	\$_19,150,070
	*	* <u></u>

Changes in Net Position

The District's total revenues were \$88,745,872. A summary of the changes in net position follows.

	Changes in	<u>1 Net Position</u>
	Governmer	ntal Activities
Revenues	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Program Revenues:	\$	\$
Charges for Services	1,608,236	535,662
Operating Grants & Contributions	12,251,543	24,607,030
Capital Grants & Contributions	85,819	36,371
General Revenues		
Participating towns	74,794,466	72,864,222
Local Revenues	5,808	47,905
Total Revenues	88,745,872	98,091,190
Program Expenses		
Instructional services	42,709,315	41,581,162
Employee Benefits	21,694,785	33,129,981
Support Services	15,807,893	13,418,762
Transportation	5,433,795	4,972,204
School Lunch Services	1,579,580	989,346
Debt Service	52,768	132,035
Depreciation	2,252,313	2,242,569
Total Expenses	89,530,449	<u>96,466,059</u>
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	(784,577)	1,625,131
Net Position – Beginning of Year *	19,150,070	17,524,939
Net Position – End of Year	\$ <u>18,365,493</u>	\$ <u>19,150,070</u>

The total cost of all programs and services was \$89,530,449. The District's expenses are predominately related to educating and caring for students 76.22%. Support service activities accounted for just 17.66% of total costs. The remaining expenses were for transportation, debt service and other outgo. The following is a summary of the net increase (decrease) in the net position of the district.

Governmental Activities

The net cost of all governmental activities this year was \$75,584,851.

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

	Net Cost o	of Services
	2022	<u>2021</u>
Instruction	\$ 38,752,946	\$ 37,836,610
Employee Benefits	14,329,426	12,770,015
Instruction – supporting services	15,326,085	13,189,901
Transportation	5,407,795	4,950,104
School Lunch Services	(536,482)	165,762
Debt Service	52,768	132,035
Depreciation	2,252,313	2,242,569
Total	\$ <u>75,584,851</u>	\$ <u>71,286,996</u>

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,445,719 which compares to prior years fund balance of \$3,709,820. The increase of \$735,899 in fund balance was made up primarily of additional federal and state grants.

General Fund Budgetary Expenditure Highlights

A schedule of the District's original and final budget amounts compared with actual revenues and expense is provided in the supplemental section of the audited financial report. General fund expenditures and transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$76,828,941.

Variance include the following key items

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

<u>Benefits</u> – Favorable variance of \$814,459 was realized. This was due to a reduced medical use due to COVID-19 and during the fiscal, the federal government was covering any COVID-19 related treatments which did not impact claims.

<u>Instruction Program</u> – Favorable variance of \$38,026 due to savings resulted from aggressively pursuing consortium pricing, and exhausting all current inventories. The district, while meeting its identified needs, was able to obtain savings in these areas. Such savings was the result of needing less outside purchase service then budgeted, secure better pricing in instructional supplies then what was originally budgeted. Overall, the district saw a decreased use of outside conferences and dues and fees, which helped with the positive budget balance in the overall instructional program area.

<u>Transportation</u> – These services were unfavorable by \$452,666. This was a result of additional special education students and increasing costs of special education transportation.

<u>Plant Operation</u> – Unfavorable \$1,270,198 due to major investment in plant and facilities. The largest project was HVAC work at several buildings, COVID related expenses, and fire panel work. Also increasing costs of heating oil, diesel, and natural gas. The District also continued to make investments in school security, boiler improvements, pool repairs, replacement and LED lighting upgrades for additional future savings..

<u>Transfer to Other Funds</u> – The state legislature establishes the ability to transfer to a capital reserve fund up to 1% of its approved appropriation. The Board of Education voted to transfer to this fund \$140,717 for future capital or non-recurring expenditures. This fund can be carried forward each year and is subject to Board of Education approval for expenditures made from it and the balance at the end of the year is \$1,133,992.

A summary of interfund transfers follows:

	Transfers to	Transfers From
Major Funds:	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund	\$	\$ 1,787,717
Debt Service Fund	1,647,000	
Capital Reserve Fund	140,717	
	\$ <u>1,787,717</u>	\$ <u>1,787,717</u>

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- Ever changing issues at the federal and state levels could have an impact on the financial health of the District. Overall price and wage inflation in the coming years could impact future budgets.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

		Governmental Activities
Assets:	\$	
Cash and cash equivalents		13,582,438
Receivable - miscellaneous fees		142,626
Inventory		17,441
Due from State of Connecticut		542,088
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital assets - net		39,665,446
Total Assets	-	53,950,039
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Difference in change of assumptions		1,775,348
Difference between projected and actual earnings on investment		979,845
Total Deferred Outflows of resources	-	2,755,193
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		1,451,093
Accrued interest		31,872
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes		4,109,272
Due to participant members		688,452
Unearned revenue		157,797
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		1,550,000
Due in more than one year		24,505,306
Total Liabilities	-	32,493,792
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Difference between expected and actual experience		3,767,027
Difference in change of assumptions		2,078,920
Total Deferred Inflows of resources	-	5,845,947
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		36,400,446
Restricted for:		
Student Activities		373,099
Athletic Capital		15,895
State and Federal Grants		74
Debt Service		4,839
Reserve for Capital Nonrecurring Expenditures		1,133,992
Unrestricted		(19,562,852)
Total Net Position	\$	18,365,493

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Pro	ogram Revenues	;		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:	•			· · ·			····
Instructional services	\$ 42,709,315	\$ 957,125	\$	2,913,425	\$	85,819	\$ (38,752,946)
Employee Benefits - unallocated	21,694,785	-		7,365,359		-	(14,329,426)
Support services	15,807,893	481,808		-		-	(15,326,085)
Transportation	5,433,795	-		26,000		-	(5,407,795)
School lunch services	1,579,580	169,303		1,946,759		-	536,482
Interest on long-term liabilities	52,768	-				-	(52,768)
Unallocated depreciation	2,252,313	-		-		-	(2,252,313)
Total school district	\$ 89,530,449	\$ 1,608,236	\$	12,251,543	\$	85,819	(75,584,851)

General revenues:	
Participating towns:	
Town of Middlebury	25,002,444
Town of Southbury	49,792,022
Unrestricted earnings on investments	4,789
Miscellaneous	1,019
Total general revenues	74,800,274
Change in net position	(784,577)
Net position - beginning	19,150,070
Net position - end of year	\$ 18,365,493

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

				Major Funds			_			
				Reserve for						
				Capital and				Other	_	Total
		~ ·		Nonrecurring		Debt		Governmental		Governmental
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		General		Expenditures		Service		Funds		Funds
Assets:	~		•							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,050,165	\$	993,275	\$	4,839	\$	576,961	\$	8,625,240
Receivable - miscellaneous fees		100,360						3,029		103,389
Inventory								17,441		17,441
Due from other funds		164,721		140,717				149,372		454,810
Due from State of Connecticut					-			542,088		542,088
Total Assets	\$:	7,315,246	\$	1,133,992	\$	4,839	\$	1,288,891	\$	9,742,968
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	521,926	\$		\$		\$	53,444	\$	575,370
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes		4,109,272	-		-		Ť		Ť	4,109,272
Due to other funds		290,089						164,721		454,810
Unearned revenue		16,580						141,217		157,797
Total Liabilities		4,937,867						359,382		5,297,249
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Inventories								17,441		17,441
Restricted for:								,		, ,
Capital and nonrecurring										
expenditures				1,133,992						1,133,992
Member towns										
Federal and state grants								74		74
Athletic capital								15,895		15,895
Student activities								373,099		373,099
Committed for:										,
Debt service						4,839				4,839
Unassigned		2,377,379						523,000		2,900,379
Total Fund Balances	•	2,377,379		1,133,992		4,839		929,509		4,445,719
Total Liabilities and										
Fund Balances	\$	7,315,246	\$	1,133,992	\$	4,839	\$	1,288,891	\$	9,742,968

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

-

Total fund balances for governmental funds			\$	4,445,719
			φ	-,,/12
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of				
net position is different because:				
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current-period				
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.				
Deferred outflows related to pension & OPEB expense				2,755,193
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and				
therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, net of \$54,253,189				
accumulated depreciation.				39,665,446
Internal service fund are used by management to charge the cost of				
risk management to individual funds. The asset and libilities of				
internal service fund are reported with governmental activities				3,432,260
in the statement of net position.				
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but				
rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.				(31,872)
Deferred inflow related to pension & OPEB expense				(5,845,947)
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable,				
are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the				
statement of net position. Balances at year-end are:				
Bonds payable	\$	(3,265,000)		
Net pension liability	Φ	(10,438,620)		
Net OPEB liability		(9,600,226)		
Early retirement payable and other compensated absences		(2,751,460)		
		···· ·····	_	(26,055,306)
Total net position of governmental activities			^{\$} =	18,365,493

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Major Funds			
-		Reserve for	<u>. </u>		
		Capital and		Other	Total
		Nonrecurring	Debt	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Expenditures	Service	Funds	Funds
Revenue:		·			
Participating towns \$	74,794,466 \$	\$	5	\$ \$	74,794,466
Federal & state grants	9,718,630		***	3,255,546	12,974,176
Investment income	3,927	789	20	53	4,789
Sales of lunches, milk, and other				169,303	169,303
Tuition	316,965				316,965
Charges for goods and services				481,808	481,808
Other miscellaneous income	3,818			547	4,365
Total Revenue	84,837,806	789	20	3,907,257	88,745,872
Expenditures:					
Current					
Salaries - certified	33,528,396			815,569	34,343,965
Salaries - classified	9,633,330			626,426	10,259,756
Employee benefits	20,704,477			183,237	20,887,714
Instructional programs	2,821,491			326,919	3,148,410
Tuition	5,216,940				5,216,940
Administrative services	874,528			52,941	927,469
Transportation	5,433,795				5,433,795
Plant operation	4,819,178				4,819,178
Cost of goods sold				798,413	798,413
Interest			122,000		122,000
Support services-students				441,514	441,514
Capital outlay				85,819	85,819
Principal payments on bonds			1,525,000		1,525,000
Total Expenditures	83,032,135		1,647,000	3,330,838	88,009,973
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers in (out)	(1,787,717)	140,717	1,647,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,787,717)	140,717	1,647,000		
Total Expenditures and Other					
Financing Uses	84,819,852	(140,717)		3,330,838	88,009,973
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures					
and Other Uses	17,954	141,506	20	576,419	735,899
Fund Balance - beginning of year	2,359,425	992,486	4,819	353,090	3,709,820
Fund Balance - end of year \$_	2,377,379	i 1,133,992 \$	4,839	\$ 929,509 \$	4,445,719

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	S	725 900
see change in tund balances-total governmental lunds	э	735,899
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities,		
assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000		
are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful life		
and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded		
capital outlays in the current period.		(2,154,873)
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond		
principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases		
long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces		
the liability. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and premiums when debt		
is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities, however,		
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 are as follows:		
Repayment of bond principal	1,525,000	
Interest expense - general obligation bonds	69,232	1 504 333
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vested vacation		1,594,232
and sick days), special termination benefits (early retirement), pension liability,		
and other post retirement benefits - are measured by the amounts earned during		
the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are		
measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts		
actually paid). During this year the net difference is as follows:		
Compensated absences and termination benefits	156,006	
Net OPEB liability	1,420,599	
Change in deferred inflows/outflows related to pension/OPEB	959,478	
Net pension liability	(2,845,498)	
		(309,415)
Internal service fund is used by management to charge cost to individual funds.		
The net revenue of certain activities of internal service fund is reported with		
governmental activities.		(650,420)
Change in net position of governmental activities	S	(784,577)

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury Statement Of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

June 30, 2022	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Assets:	
Cash	\$ 4,957,198
Due from participating member	39,237
	4,996,435
Liabilities: Due to participating members Claims payable Total Liabilities	688,453 875,723 1,564,176
Net Position: Unrestricted	\$3,432,260

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Contributions	\$ 10,968,947
Investment income	1,554
Total Operating Revenue	10,970,501
Operating Expenses:	
Employee Benefits	10,159,654
Other Expenses	1,461,267
Total Operating Expenses	11,620,921
Operating Income	(650,420)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	4,082,680
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 3,432,260

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury Statement Of Cash Flows Proprietary funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash received from members and users	\$ 11,134,032
Interest	1,554
Payment to providers	(1,461,267)
Payments for employees	(9,790,131)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(115,812)
Net Decrease in Cash	(115,812)
Cash - Beginning of Year	5,073,010
Cash - End of Year	\$ 4,957,198
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by	
Operating Activities:	
Operating income	\$ (650,420)
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Decrease in due from member	265,849
Increase in claims payable	369,523
Decrease in due to members	(100,764)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (115,812)

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

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury Statement Of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Fund
Assets:	
Cash	\$ 292,250
Accounts Receivable - Due from Board	52,177
Investments - at fair value	17,546,472
Total Assets	\$ 17,890,899

Net Position:

Held in trust for pension benefits

\$ 17,890,899

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
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Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury Statement Of Changes In Plan Net Position Fiduciary Fund - Pension Trust Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Fiduciary Fund - Pension Trust Fund
Additions:	S
Employer contributions	950,000
Plan members	50,191
Total contributions	1,000,191
Investment income :	
Net increase in fair values of investments and gains/losses	(1,985,022)
Investment income	606,127
Gross investment income	(1,378,895)
Less : Investment and administrative expense	152,754
Net investment income/(loss)	(1,531,649)
Total additions	(531,458)
Deductions:	
Pension benefits	1,241,397
Net Increase	(1,772,855)
Net Position held in Trust for Pension Benefits:	
Beginning of year	19,663,754
End of year	\$17,890,899

Note "1" - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

A. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

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

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

Required supplementary information – in addition to the MD&A, budgetary comparison schedules are presented for the General Fund, which is the only fund with a legally adopted budget. The original budget for revenues and expenditures and the final adjusted budget are presented in comparison with the actual final budgetary revenues and expenditures (including encumbrances). The Pension Trust Fund presents additional schedules as required by GASB 67, 68 and 73 and OPEB plan presents additional schedules as required by GASB 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):

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

C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental-Funds:

General Fund:

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

Special Revenue Funds:

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

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

Capital Projects Fund:

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

Debt Service Fund:

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

Proprietary Funds:

Internal Service Fund:

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

Fiduciary Funds:

Trust and Agency Funds:

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

Pension Trust Funds:

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of proprietary fund financial statements, which differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Basis of Accounting:

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

Revenues, Exchange, and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

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

Expenditures/Expenses

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

E. Fund Equity and Net Position - Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

The Connecticut General Statutes authorize the investment of funds in the obligations of the United States, or may be invested in any state or other tax-exempt political subdivision under certain conditions. Funds may also be deposited in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). The provisions of the statutes regarding the investments of municipal pension funds does not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investments of such funds are generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable pension plan.

District Investments are reported at fair value.

G. Inventories:

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

H. Prepayments:

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

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

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

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

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

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

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

J. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

K. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

L. Compensated Absences

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

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

M. Unearned Revenues

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

N. Net Pension Liability

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

O. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Debt

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

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

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

P. Restricted Resources

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

Q. Estimates

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

R. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87 *Leases.* This standard requires certain previously classified operating leases to be recognized as lease assets and liabilities, as well as the recognition of deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a right-to-use lease asset and lease liability. A lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

Effective July 1, 2021, the District adopted the requirements of the guidance and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption. The District does not have any right-to-use lease assets and related lease liabilities to report.

Note "2" - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability:

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

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

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

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

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

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed by the District for the Budgetary – Non GAAP Statement.

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

	<u> </u>		
	Expenditures		
		and Other	
	Revenue	Financing Use	s Fund Balances
Budgetary/GAAP Reporting Reconciliation:			
Budgetary statement – June 30, 2022	\$ 76,828,9 41	\$ 76,828,941	\$
Encumbrances – June 30, 2021		2,359,425	
Encumbrances – June 30, 2022		(2,377,379)	2,377,379
Payments made on the Districts' behalf			
described in Note "10" and "14"	7,365,359	7,365,359	
Revenue budgeted as an offset to expenditures:			
Miscellaneous income	3,346	3,346	
Special Education excess cost	640,160	640,160	
Balance (GAAP) Balance Sheet and			
Statement of Revenue and Expenditures -			
<u>June 30, 2022</u>	\$ <u>84,837,806</u>	<u>\$ 84,819,852</u>	<u>\$ 2,377,379</u>

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

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

	Governmental	Fiduciary	Proprietary
Deposits:	Funds	Funds	Funds
Demand accounts	\$ 8,251,467	\$ 292,250	\$ 4,957,198
Cash on hand	2,500	200	
Cash equivalents:			
State short-term investment fund (STIF)	371,273		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$_8,625,240	\$ <u>292,25</u>	0 \$ 4,957,198

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

B. Deposits

Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$ 13,500,915 and the bank balance was \$ 14,890,858. Of the District's bank balance, \$ 14,643,358 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 13,154,272
Uninsured and collateralized held by pledging	
Bank's trust department not in the Region's name	1,489,086
Total amount subject to custodial risk	\$ 14,643,358

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 \$ 371,273. The following table provides a summary of the District's cash equivalents as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The pools all have maturities of less than one year. The State of Connecticut Short-term Investment Fund (STIF) is a "2a7-Like" pool. The fair value of the portion in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

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

D. Investments

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

Fiduciary Fund – Pension Trust		Average	Investment
Types of Investments	Fair Value	Credit Rating	<u>Maturity</u>
Mutual Funds	\$ 53,289	unrated	N/A
Fixed income Funds	2,058,894	unrated	N/A
Equity Funds	11,156,285	unrated	N/A
Alternate Investments	4,278,004	unrated	N/A
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$ 17,546,472		

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

- 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 did not hold any investments on June 30, 2022 whose fair value was determined using Level 3 inputs.

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the District as of June 30, 2022.

	Fair Value Measurements Using: Quoted Prices in					
Investments by Fair Value Level	Acti For	ive Markets Identical Assets Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Total	
	1		Levi	<u>51 2 j</u>		Total
Mutual Funds	\$	53,289	\$		\$	53,289
Fixed Income Funds	2	2,058,894				2,058,894
Equity Funds	11	,156,285				11,156,285
Alternative Investments – Partnership						
Interest	2		4,27	<u>8,004</u>	_	4,278,004
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$ <u>13</u>	<u>,268,468</u>	\$ 4,27	8,004	\$_	<u>17,546,472</u>

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

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

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

Note "5" - Interfund Accounts - 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	
General Fund	\$ 164,721	\$ 290,089	
Capital Reserve Fund	140,717		
Lunch Fund	149,372		
State and Federal Grants Fund		164,721	
Total	\$ <u>454,810</u>	\$ <u>454,810</u>	

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 "6" - Capital Assets:

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

	Balance	Balance_	
	<u>July 1, 2021</u>	Increases	Decreases June 30, 2022
Governmental activities	\$	\$	\$\$
Conital constants wat hains down sisted			
Capital assets, not being depreciated	0.107.070		
Land	2,186,069		2,186,069
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Buildings and improvements and land			
÷ .	00 224 766	07.440	00 422 206
Improvements	90,324,766	97,440	90,422,206
Furniture and equipment	1,310,360		1,310,360
Total conital accests	02 821 105	07 440	02 019 725
Total capital assets	93,821,195	97,440	93,918,635
Accumulated depreciation for:			
Buildings and improvements	(50,863,654)	(2,140,161)	(53,003,815)
Furniture and equipment	(1,137,222)	(112,152)	(1,249,374)
Total accumulated depreciation	(52,000,876)	(2,252,313)	<u> </u>
Four accumulated depreciation	[32,000,070]	<u>(2,232,313</u>)	[,2,1_07]
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	39,634,250	(2,154,873)	37,479,377
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 41,820,319	\$(2.154.873)	\$\$_39,665,446
			ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

Note "7" - Long-Term Debt:

The following is a summary of activity for the year ended June 30, 2022.

	<u>Balance</u> July 1, 2021	Additions	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance</u> June 30, 2022	<u>Amounts</u> Due in One Year
General Obligation Refunding Bond Issued dated January 1, 2011, and refunded on July 2, 2020 payable in annual installments of \$1,550,000 in 2023, \$910,000 in 2024, \$805,000 in 2025. The interest rate is 1.28%.	\$ 4,790,000	\$	\$ 1,525,000	\$ 3,265,000	\$
<u>Compensated Absences & Other</u> <u>Leave Benefits</u> Vested and accumulated severance and sick leave	2 007 466	290 579	£26 594	2 751 460	
	2,907,466	380,578	536,584	2,751,460	
Net Pension Liability	7,593,122	3,428,852	583,354	10,438,620	
Net OPEB Liability*	11,020,825	538,813	<u>1,959,412</u>	9,600,226	
Totals	\$ <u>26,311,413</u>	<u>\$4,418,243</u>	<u>\$4,674,350</u>	<u>\$26,055,306</u>	<u>\$1,550,000</u>

*The Net OPEB obligation as updated to the total OPEB Liability with the implementation of GASB 75.

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

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2023	1,550,000	31,872	1,581,872
2024	910,000	16,128	926,128
2025	805,000	5,152	810,152
	\$ 3,265,000	\$ <u>53,152</u>	\$ <u>3,318,152</u>

Note "8" - Operating Deficiencies and Fund Deficits:

At June 30, 2022 the following individual funds had deficiencies of revenue over expenditures and/or fund deficits for the year then ended:

		<u>Revenue over</u>
	Fund deficits	expenditure deficiencies
Athletic capital		(410)
Total:		(410)

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

A. General Information about the Pension Plan:

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 is the administrator of a single-employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established and administered by the Board of Education for its non-certified employees. The PERS is considered to be part of the District's reporting entity and is included in the District's financial reports as a pension trust fund. The membership of the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	108
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	24
Active plan members	109
Total Members	<u>241</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Early Retirement

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

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

Late Retirement Benefit

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

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

Termination Prior to Retirement

Vesting: Age 40 and 10 years of service.

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

B. Authority and Funding Policy:

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

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

C. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of Accounting

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

Valuation of Investments

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

D. Investments:

Investment Policy: The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Education Finance Committee by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Board of Education to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2022:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
US Bonds	14.00%
US Bonds- Dynamic	4.00%
Large Cap Equity	30.00%
Small Cap Equity	10.00%
International Equity	10.00%
EM Equity	5.00%
HFoF Multi-Stat	20.00%
Private Equity	%
	100.00%

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

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

Fidelity 500 Index Fund	\$ 5,066,491	28.35%
EuroPacific Growth Fund	\$ 2,018,496	11.29%
Fidelity Extended Market Index Fund	\$ 1,405,579	7.86%
PGIM Total Return Bond Fund	\$ 1,323,991	7.41%
Fidelity Total International Index Fund	\$ 1,288,990	7.21%
Arsenal III LP	\$ 1,025,556	5.74%
Boyd Watterson GSA Fund	\$ 950,842	5.32%
TEI Fund LP	\$ 917,860	5.14%

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 -7.78%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

E. Net Pension Liability of the District

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

Total pension liability	\$28,329,519
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>17,890,899</u>
Net pension liability	\$10,438,620
Net pension hadnity	\$10,450,020

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 63.15 %

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation:	2.50%
Rate of compensation increase (including inflation)	3.50%
Investment Rate of Return:	
(net of investment-related and administrative expense)	6.75%
lity:	

Mortality:

Current: Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables for General employees, for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021.

Prior: Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables for General employees, for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2020.

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

The following information is based on geometric means and does not reflect additional returns through investment selection, asset allocation and rebalancing. The results support a rate between 6.50% and 7.25%. An expected rate of return of 6.75% was used.

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

Long-Term Expected		
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	
US Bonds	-0.60%	
US Bonds- Dynamic	0.00%	
Large Cap Equity	3.60%	
Small Cap Equity	4.00%	
International Equity	5.20%	
EM Equity	6.70%	
HFoF Multi-Stat	3.60%	
Private Equity	6.70%	

G. Discount Rate:

Based on the plan's current net pension liability and current contribution policy, the plan's projected fiduciary net position will be sufficient to cover projected benefit payments and administrative expenses indefinitely. Therefore, since the fund is not projected to run out of money, the 6.75% interest rate assumption was used to discount plan liabilities.

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, 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 (5.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	Discount Rate	1% Decrease	1% Increase
Net pension liability as of June 30,	<u>6.75%</u>	<u>5.75%</u>	<u>7.75%</u>
2022	\$ 10,438,620	\$ 13,528,167	\$ 7,788,437

I. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$ 27,256,876	\$ 19,663,754	\$ 7,593,122
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost	577,657	***	577,657
Interest	1,837,618		1,837,618
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	(164,812)		(164,812)
Changes in assumptions	63,577		63,577
Contributions – employer		950,000	(950,000)
Contributions – member		50,191	(50,191)
Net investment income		(1,531,649)	1,531,649
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
member contributions	<u>(1,241,397</u>)	<u>(1,241,397)</u>	
Net changes	1,072,643	<u>(1,772,855)</u>	2,845,498
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$ <u>_28,329,519</u>	\$ <u>.17,890,899</u>	\$ <u>10,438,620</u>

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30 2022, the recognized pension expense is \$1,350,293. As of June 30, 2022, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are reported as follows:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	Of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$(421,648)
Changes of assumptions	548,300	(8,820)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
On pension plan investments	979,845	
Total	\$ <u>1,528,145</u>	\$(430,468)

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

Year Ended June 30:		
2023	\$ 3	86,181
2024	2:	57,551
2025	(11	6,243)
2026	5'	70 <u>,188</u>
	<u>1,0</u>	97 <u>,677</u>

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

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

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

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

C. Benefit Provision

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

Normal Retirement: Retirement benefits for the employees are calculated as 2% of the average annual salary times the years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary during the 3 years of highest salary). In addition, amounts derived from the accumulation of 6% contributions made prior to July1, 1989 and voluntary contributions are payable.

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

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

D. Contributions

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

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

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

Note "10" - State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System (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, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, due to the statutory requirement that the State of Connecticut pay 100 percent of the required contribution.

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

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	_107,40	5 <u>,209</u>
Total	\$ 107,40	5,209

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 pension expense and revenue of \$6,933,256 for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined 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	6.9%, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

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.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2020.

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

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

		Long-Term
	<u>Target</u>	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity Fund	20.0%	5.6%
Developed Market Intl. Stock	11.0%	6.0%
Emerging markets (non-U.S.)	9.0%	7.9%
Core fixed income	16.0%	2.1%
Inflation linked bond fund	5.0%	1.1%
Emerging market bond	5.0%	2.7%
High yield bonds	6.0%	4.0%
Real estate	10.0%	4.5%
Private equity	10.0%	7.3%
Alternative Investments	7.0%	2.9%
Liquidity Fund	1.0%	0.4%
• •		
Total	<u> 100.0%</u>	

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 the State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

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

I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

J. Other Information

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

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

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and distribution of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains commercial insurance coverage for all risks of loss, including workers' compensation insurance and employee health and accident insurance.

Medical Self-Insurance

The District entered into a Cooperative Agreement with the Town of Middlebury and the Town of Southbury, effective July 1, 2014, to facilitate the group purchase of health benefits for active employees and non-Medicare eligible retirees. During 2021-2022, total claims expense of \$10,159,654 was incurred by the District. This expense represents claims processed and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported as of June 30, 2022.

[•]The Fund establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of claims that have been incurred but not reported; accordingly, the Fund recorded an additional liability at June 30, 2022 of \$875,723.

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

A schedule of changes in the claims liability for the year ended June 30, 2022 is presented below:

	Accrued	Current Year	Accrued	Accrued
	Liability	Claims Paid	Liability	Liability
	Beginning of	and Changes	Claim	End of
	Fiscal Year	in Estimates	Payments	Fiscal Year
2021-2022	\$ <u>506,200</u>	\$ 9,790,131	\$ 10,159,654	\$ <u>875,723</u>

Note "12" - Commitments and Contingencies:

Litigation:

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

Note "13" - Post Retirement Benefits

. A. General Information about the Post Retirement Plan

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 has a single-employer defined benefit plan that provides postretirement benefits, including medical and life insurance 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, 2020, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	24
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	377
Total	<u>401</u>

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.

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

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		\$ 9,600,226
Plan fiduciary net position Net OPEB liability		\$ <u>9,600,226</u>
		0.0/

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 0 %

D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Measurement Date:	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Inflation:	2.50%
Salary Increases:	2.50%
Medical Trend Rate:	6.50% in 2020, reducing by .20% each year to an ultimate
	rate of 4.50% per year rate for 2030 and later.
Mortality Rate:	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables for
	Teachers and General Employees, for non-annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021.
	projected to the valuation date with Scale MI -2021.

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 2.54%, 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 (1.54%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.54%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	<u>1.54%</u>	<u>2.54%</u>	3.54%
Total OPEB Liability	\$10,755,939	\$ 9,600,226	\$ 8,607,416
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	\$	\$
Net OPEB Liability	\$10,755,939	\$ 9,600,226	\$ 8,607,416

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the trend rate of 6.50%, 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 (5.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
	<u>5.50%</u>	<u>6.50%</u>	<u>7.50%</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 8,368,426	\$ 9,600,226	\$11,067,672
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	\$	\$
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 8,368,426	\$ 9,600,226	\$11,067,672

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

F. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	I Total OPEB Liability (a)	ncrease (Decrease Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)) Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$ 11,020,825	\$	\$ 11,020,825
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost	254,641		254,641
Interest cost	243,982		243,982
Differences between expected and actual	(314,968)		(314,968)
Benefits paid	40,190		40,190
Changes of assumptions	(1,644,444)		(1,644,444)
Net changes	(1,420,599)		(1,420,599)
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$ <u>9,600,226</u>	\$	\$ <u>9,600,226</u>

G. <u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to</u> <u>OPEB</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$14,461). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflow	
	Q	of Resources	<u>C</u>	f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$		\$(3,345,379)
Changes of assumptions	_	1,227,048	(2,070,100)
	\$	1,227,048	\$(5,415,479)

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,

\$(473,685)
(473,685)
(473,685)
(473,685)
(473,685)
(1,820,006)
\$ <u>(4,188,431)</u>

Note "14" - 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 TRB issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <u>www.ct.gov.</u>

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.

GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions" (GASB 75) was issued in June 2015 and is effective for employers' fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017, with early adoption permitted. The TRB has chosen to early adopt GASB 75. GASB 75 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for governmental employers who sponsor or participate in OPEB plans.

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.

Note "14" - State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System: OPEB (continued):

C. Benefit Provision (continued):

Any member that is currently participating in Medicare Pars A & B is eligible to either continue health care coverage with their former employer, if offered, or enroll in the plan sponsored by the System. 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 costs of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits).

Any member who is currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit is eligible to participate in the plan.

Normal Retirement: 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.

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

Disability Retirement: Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years of credited service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility.

D. Contributions

State of Connecticut: Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z (which reflects Public Act 79-436 as amended), contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut are amended and certified by the TRB and appropriated by the General Assembly. The State contributions are not currently actuarially funded. The State appropriates 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.

Employees/Retirees: Each member is required to contribute 1.25% of their annual salary up to \$500,000. Contributions in excess of \$500,000 will be credited to the plan.

Note "14" - State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System: OPEB (continued):

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 were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability		
associated with the District	11,701	,601
Total	\$ <u>11,701</u>	,601

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, 2021. 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 OPEB expense and revenue of \$432,103 for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

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 Real wage growth Wage inflation Salary increases Long-term investment rate of return	 2.50% 0.50% 3.00% 3.00-6.50%, including inflation 3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	2.16%
Prior measurement date	2.21%
<u>Single equivalent interest rate:</u> Measurement date Prior measurement date	2.17%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation2.21%, 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

Note "14" - State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System: OPEB (continued):

D. Actuarial Assumptions (continued):

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 discount rate was decreased from 2.21% to 2.17% to reflect the change in the Municipal Bond Index rate. Changes were also made to the assumed initial per capita healthcare costs, rates of healthcare inflation used to project the per capital costs, and the rates of Plan participation based upon recent experience and current expectations. In addition, the payroll growth rate assumption decreased from 3.25% to 3.00%. Lastly, the salary growth assumption, the payroll growth rate, the rates of withdrawal, the rates of retirement, the rates of mortality, and the rates of disability incidence were adjusted based upon the experience study's findings and their adoption by the TRB.

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 evaluating 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 of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class.

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	Deviation
U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) Price Inflation Expected rate of return	100.0%	-0.42% 2.50% 2.00%	1.78%

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's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020.

Note "14" - State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System: OPEB (continued):

G. Discount Rate (continued):

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.
- No future employer contributions were assumed to be made.
- For future plan members, contribution inflows were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

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. <u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate and the Discount</u> Rate

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

I. Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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 "15" – Interfund Transfers:

At June 30, 2022, interfund transfers consisted of the following. These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting systems, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Debt Service	\$ 1,647,000
Reserve for Capital and	
Nonrecurring Expenditures	 140,717
Total General Fund	\$ 1,787,717

Note "15" - Interfund Transfers (continued):

Eliminations

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

Note "16" – Subsequent Events:

In connection with the preparation of the financial statements of Pomperaug Regional School District #15, subsequent events were evaluated through January 6, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note "17" – Upcoming Pronouncements

GASB Pronouncements Issued, But Not Yet Effective

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements:

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for the District's reporting period beginning July 1, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payments Arrangements*. The primary objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this statement are effective for the District's reporting period beginning July 1, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this statement are effective for the District's reporting period beginning July 1, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022.* The objectives of this statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosure of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for the District's reporting period beginning July 1, 2022. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for the District's reporting period beginning July 1, 2023.

Note "17" – Upcoming Pronouncements (continued):

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this statement are effective for the District's reporting period beginning July 1, 2023.

GASB Statement No, 101, *Compensated Absences.* The objectives of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previous disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for the District's period beginning July 1, 2024.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury Schedule Of Revenue, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Budget and Actual (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenue:		2.060		 (0.1141014514)
Participating towns				
Town of Middlebury	\$	25,002,444	\$ 25,002,444	\$
Town of Southbury		49,792,022	49,792,022	
Other				
Investment income			3,927	3,927
State/Federal income		1,712,104	1,713,111	1,007
Other income	_	405,250	317,437	(87,813)
Total Revenue	-	76,911,820	76,828,941	 (82,879)
Expenditures:				
Current				
Salaries - certified		33,970,965	33,524,496	446,469
Salaries - classified		10,040,604	9,633,330	407,273
Employee benefits		13,976,099	13,161,639	814,459
Instructional programs		3,151,795	3,113,769	38,026
Tuition		4,743,212	4,522,699	220,513
Administrative services		935,840	966,122	(30,282)
Transportation		5,146,838	5,599,505	(452,666)
Plant Operation	_	3,249,466	4,519,664	(1,270,198)
Total Expenditures	_	75,214,819	 75,041,224	173,595
Operating Transfers in (out) :				
Specific Capital improvements		1	140,717	(140,716)
School Cafeteria		50,000		50,000
Debt service fund	-	1,647,000	 1,647,000	
Total Expenditures and Operating Transfers	-	76,911,820	76,828,941	 82,879
Excess of Revenue Over				
Expenditures and Transfers				
Fund Balance - beginning of year				
Return of prior year fund balance	-			
Fund Balance - end of year	\$_		\$ 	\$

Last Mine Fiscal Years									
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability:									
Service Cost	69	577,657 \$	573,685 \$	584,338 \$	603,018 \$	599,337 \$	596,706 \$	523,248 \$	539,861
Interest		1,837,618	1,804,025	1,684,440	1,629,740	1,534,200	1,478,898	1,372,148	1,283,679
Differences between expected and actual experience		(164,812)	(256,216)	(404,121)	(447,055)	226,956	(212,875)	431,845	(142,049)
Change of assumtions		63,577	492,128	872,128	(67,628)	(151,862)	(301,431)	1,132,617	136,421
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,241,397)	(1,091,248)	(946,709)	(890,202)	(806,117)	(742,775)	(660,837)	(583,972)
Net change in total pension liability	I	1,072,643	1,522,374	1,790,076	827,873	1,402,514	818,523	2,799,021	1,233,940
Total pension liability - beginning		27,256,876	25,734,502	23,944,426	23,116,553	21,714,039	20,895,516	18,096,495	16,862,555
Total pension liability - ending		28,329,519	27,256,876	25,734,502	23,944,426	23,116,553	21,714,039	20,895,516	18,096,495
Plan fiduciáry net nosition.									
Contributions - employer		950,000	1,015,000	000'006	750,000	950,000	870,000	750,000	625,000
Contibutions - member		50,191	50,766	53,280	51,634	52,243	52,153	51,098	49,487
Net investment income/(loss)		(1,531,649)	4,439,241	(425,773)	497,541	1,086,778	1,697,722	(736,267)	259,310
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,241,397)	(1,091,248)	(946,709)	(890,202)	(806,117)	(742,775)	(660,837)	(583,972)
Administrative expenses	I								(20,700)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(1,772,855)	4,413,759	(419,202)	408,973	1,282,904	1,877,100	(296,006)	329,125
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		19,663,754	15,249,995	15,669,197	15,260,224	13,977,320	12,100,220	12,696,226	12,367,101
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		17,890,899	19,663,754	15,249,995	15,669,197	15,260,224	13,977,320	12,100,220	12,696,226
Net Pension Liability - Ending	69	10.438.620 \$	7.593.122 \$	10.484.507 \$	8,275,229 \$	7.856.329 \$	7.736.719 \$	8.795.296 \$	5.400.269
	, II								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		63.15%	72.14%	59.26%	65.44%	66.01%	64.37%	57.91%	70.16%
	I								
Covered employee payroll	s	5,027,802 \$	5,425,358 \$	5,795,221 \$	6,145,221 \$	6,090,603 \$	6,255,832 \$	6,198,768 \$	6,235,215
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		207.62%	139.96%	180.92%	134.66%	128.99%	123.67%	141.89%	86.61%
	1								

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Pension Plan Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Nine Fiscal Years -55-

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	به	1,623,136 \$		1,446,699 \$	1,473,148 \$	1,335,493 \$	1,299,426 \$	1,066,552 \$	1,507,584 \$ 1,446,699 \$ 1,473,148 \$ 1,335,493 \$ 1,299,426 \$ 1,066,552 \$ 1,031,473 \$ 1,072,382 \$	1,072,382	964,038
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	8	950,000	1,015,000	000,006	750,000	950,000	870,000	750,000	625,000	500,000	400,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	ŝ	673,136 S		546,699 \$	723,148 \$	385,493 \$	429,426 \$	316,552 \$	492,584 \$ 546,699 \$ 723,148 \$ 385,493 \$ 429,426 \$ 316,552 \$ 406,473 \$ 572,382 \$	572,382_\$	564,038
Covered employee payroll	\$	5,027,802 S	5,425,358 \$	5,795,221 \$	6,145,221 \$	6,255,832 \$	6,255,832 \$	6,198,768 \$	3,425,358 \$ 5,795,221 \$ 6,145,221 \$ 6,255,832 \$ 6,255,832 \$ 6,198,768 \$ 6,235,215 \$ 6,451,035 \$ 6,670,407	6,451,035 \$	6,670,407
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		18.89%	18.71%	15,53%	12 20%	15-19%	13.91%	12.10%	10.02%	7.75%	6,00%
Notes to Schedule											

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July 1, 2021	June 30, 2022	ates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
Valuation date	Measurement date	Actuarially determined contribution ra

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method	Level dollar: open	period 15 years	The acturial value of assets used in the development of plan contribution phase in recognition of the difference between the actual return on	market value and the expected return on market value over a 3 year period at 33% per year.	2.50%	3.50%	7.00%	65 years	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables for General employees, for non-annuitants and annuitants,	projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021
Actuarial cost method	Amortization method	Remaining amortization period	Asset valuation method		Inflation	Salary increases	Investment rate of return	Retirement age	Mortality	

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

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Pomperaug Regional School District #15 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	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00°•	0.00%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	s - s	- 5	- s	- 5	- \$	- \$	- \$	*
State's porportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	107,405,209	135,611,187	119,421,515	92,080,926	96,136,637	101,424,888	81,473,657	75,306,069
Total	s <u>107,405,209</u> S	135,611,187 \$	119,421,515 \$	92,080,926 \$	96,136,637 \$	101,424,888 \$	81,473,657 \$	75,306,069
District's covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N'A	NA	N A	N'A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.77%	49.24%	52.00%	57.69%	\$5.93%	52.26%	59.50%	61.51%

Notes to Schedule

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of salary, closed
Remaining amortization method	17.6 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of investment-related expense, including inflation
Salary increases	3.00%-6.50% average, including inflation
Inflation	2.50%
Investment rate of return Salary increases	6.90%, net of investment-related expense, including inflation 3.00%+6.50% average, including inflation

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

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

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%	a	0.00%	D	0.00	9. ₀	0.00%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	s		\$		\$		\$		s	-
State's porportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District		11,701,601		20,226,413		18,624,458		18,407,55	8	24,744,484
Total	\$	11,701,601	\$	20,226,413	\$	18,624,458	\$	18,407,55	<u>8</u> \$	24,744,484
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	s	N/A	s	N/A	\$	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.00%	D	0.00%	D	0.00%	o	0.00	0	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		6.11%	D	2.50%	0	2.08%	D	1.49	%	1.79%

Notes to Schedule

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization method	30 years, open
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Investment rate of return	3.00%, net of investment-related expense
Price inflation	2.50%

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

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Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Last Five Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability:					
Service Cost	\$ 254,641 S	282.820 \$	200.714 \$	280,862 \$	281,215
Interest Cost	243,982	252,463	330,941	482,603	445,357
Benefit payments	40,190	180.591	(54,473)	(42,794)	(216.877)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(314,968)	(382.737)	(261,115)	(3.755.671)	(122,481)
Changes of assumptions	(1,644,444)	(363,335)	1.580,130	79,136	(442,954)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,420,599)	(30,198)	1,796,197	(2.955,864)	(55,740)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	11,020,825	11,051,023	9.254.826	12,210.690	12,266,430
Total OPEB liability - ending	9,600,226	11,020,825	11,051,023	9,254,826	12,210,690
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Plan fiduciary net position at end of the year	-		2		
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 9,600,226	<u>11,020,825</u> \$	11,051,023 \$	9,254,826 \$	12,210.690
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	32,775,857	31,976,446	31,295,581	30,352,274	30,636,352
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	29.29%	34.47%	35.31%	30.31%	39.86%

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

June 30, 2022									
		State and deral Grant	S	School Cafeteria	Athletic Capital		Student Activities	C	Total Nonmajor Sovernmenta Funds
ASSETS							14.03		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	45,683	\$	143,413	\$ 14,591	\$	373,274	\$	576,961
Account receivable				1,725	1,304				3,029
Due from State of Connecticut		187,383		354,705					542,088
Due from other funds				149,372					149,372
Inventory				17,441					17,441
Total Assets	\$	233,066	\$	666,656	\$ 15,895	\$	373,274	\$	1,288,891
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN	CES								
Liabilities:	~		<i>•</i>			-		-	
Accounts payable	\$	53,269	\$		\$ 	\$	175	\$	53,444
Due to other funds		164,721							164,721
Unearned revenue		15,002		126,215	 				141,217
Total Liabilities		232,992		126,215			175		359,382
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Inventories				17,441					17,441
Restricted for:									
Federal and state grants		74					2.5		74
Athletic capital					15,895				15,895
Student activities							373,099		373,099
Unassigned				523,000					523,000
Total Fund Balances		74		540,441	15,895		373,099		929,509
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	233,066	\$	666,656	\$ 15,895	\$	373,274	\$	1,288,891

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

		State and ederal Grants	School Cafeteria	Athletic Capital	Student Activities	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenue: Sales of lunches, milk, and other fees	\$	\$	169,303 \$	\$	\$	169,303
Contributions	-D		109,505 \$	3	J	109,303
Investment income					53	53
Federal & state grants		1,308,787	1,946,759			3,255,546
Other miscellaneous revenue			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	547		547
Charges for goods and services				J~+7	481,808	481,808
Total Revenues	-	1,308,787	2,116,062	547	481,861	3,907,257
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Cost of goods sold			798,413			798,413
Salaries and wages		815,569	626,426			1,441,995
Supplies and miscellaneous		50,007	1,977	957		52,941
Instructional programs		326,919				326,919
Employee benefits		30,473	152,764			183,237
Support services-students					441,514	441,514
Capital outlay		85,819				85,819
Total Expenditures	-	1,308,787	1,579,580	957	441,514	3,330,838
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating transfers in (out)						
Total Expenditures and Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)		1,308,787	1,579,580	957	441,514	3,330,838
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures						
and Other Uses			536,482	(410)	40,347	576,419
Fund Balance - beginning of year		74	3,959	16,305	332,752	353,090
Fund Balance - end of year	\$	74 \$	540,441 \$	15,895 \$	373,099 \$	929,509

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

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

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pomperaug Regional School District #15, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pomperaug Regional School District #15's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 16, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Pomperaug Regional School District #15's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

Charles Learn & Co

CHARLES HEAVEN & CO.

January 16, 2023



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Pomperaug Regional School District #15's (the "School District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Uniform Guidance Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of federal findings and questioned costs.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of School District's as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated January 16, 2023 which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by The Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

hards feen & Co

CHARLES HEAVEN & CO.

January 16, 2023

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor;	Grant Number	Federal CFDA Number	Fynonditures
Pass -Through; Program Title U.S. Department of Education	Grant Number	Ivumber	Expenditures
Passed through the State of Connecticut			
Department of Education:			
Special Education Idea Part B	12060-SDE64370-20977-2022	84.027 \$	601,874
Special Education Idea Part B	12060-SDE64370-20977-2021	84.027	206,111
COVID-19-ARP ESSER	12060-SDE64370-23083-2022	84.027X	59,600
COVID 19- Special Education Stipend	12060-SDE64370-20977-2020	84.027	12,809
Special Education Idea Preschool	12060-SDE64370-20983-2022	84.173	27,183
Special Education Idea Preschool	12060-SDE64370-20983-2021	84.173	1,733
		_	909,310
Title 1 - Grants to LEA's	12060-SDE64370-20679-2022	84.010	70,531
Title 1 - Grants to LEA's	12060-SDE64370-20679-2021	84.010	37,792
		_	108,323
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	12060-SDE64370-20858-2022	84.367	50,823
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	12060-SDE64370-20858-2021	84.367	41,572
		_	92,395
Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education	12060-SDE64370-20742-2022	84.048	31,309
Title III - English Language Acquisition	12060-SDE64370-29063-2022	84.365	7,150
Title IV - Student Support	12060-SDE64370-22854-2022	84.424	1,491
Title IV - Student Support	12060-SDE64370-22854-2021	84.424	10,310
		_	11,801
Elementary and Secondary School	12060-SDE64370-29571-2021	84.425D	1,984
Emergency Relief Fund	12060-SDE64370-29571-2022	84.425D	142,513
			144,497
Total U.S. Department of Education		_	1,304,785
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through the State of Connecticut Department of Education:			
School Breakfast Program	12060-SDE64370-20508-2022	10.553	204,836
National School Lunch	12060-SDE64370-20560-2022	10.555	1,592,579
National School Lunch-CN EMOP National School Lunch - Commodities	12060-SDE64370-23085-2022 N/A	10.555 10.555	12,475 84,272
Wattonal School Editori - Contributites	INA	10.555	1,894,162
State Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	12060-SDE64370-29802-2022	10.649	4,298
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		_	1,898,460
		_	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	3,203,245

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

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2022

Note "1" - Accounting Basis:

Basic Financial Statements

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been prepared on the accrual basis consistent with the preparation of the basic financial statements. Information included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance.

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

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

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

Note "2" - Other Federal Assistance:

The United States Department of Agriculture makes available commodities for donations to schools. An amount of \$84,272 is reflected in the expenditures column in the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and represents the market value of such commodities received during the period.

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

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury Schedule of Federal Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2022

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes X no yes X no yes X no		
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yesX no yesX none reported		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	n, yesX no		
Identification of major programs:			
<u>CFDA Number</u> 10.555 84.027	<u>Name of Federal Program</u> National School Lunch Cluster Special Education IDEA Cluster		
Dollar Threshold used to distinguish between Typ	be A & Type B Programs \$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> yes no		
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS			
No matters were reported.			

C. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

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Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Towns of Middlebury and Southbury Schedule of Federal Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2022

D. SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF THE STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

<u>2021-1</u>

Criteria:

Regular analysis and reconciliations of trial balances help ensure accurate financial reporting. This is required to assist management in making appropriate decisions and is essential for internal control.

Condition:

The audit was delayed to give the Region additional time to perform reconciliations and adjust accounts. During our audit we noticed that many interfund balances did not agree.

Context:

Multiple adjustments were required to prepare the financial statements.

Effect:

Management did not have adequate financial reporting in a timely fashion to make decisions.

Cause:

The accounting software is new and personnel did not have the skills, knowledge, and experience to effectively operate the software in time for the audit.

Recommendations:

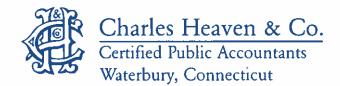
We recommend that written financial procedures be developed with regard to the new software. Trial balances should be reviewed monthly to ensure they are in balance, interfund accounts are reconciled on a monthly basis, and that an accurate listing of balance sheet accounts be maintained.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

After agreement with the recommendations from the prior year, management and department heads have continued to develop their skills, knowledge, and experience with their new accounting software, and have reviewed and updated their financial reporting procedures, whereas a significant deficiency no longer exists.

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

STATE SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited Pomperaug Regional School District #15's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Office of Policy and Management Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Pomperaug Regional School District #15's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Pomperaug Regional School District #15's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Pomperaug Regional School District #15's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the State Single Audit Act (C.G.S. Sections 4-230 to 4-236). Those standards and the State Single Audit Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Pomperaug Regional School District #15's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Pomperaug Regional School District #15's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, Pomperaug Regional School District #15 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Pomperaug Regional School District #15 is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Pomperaug Regional School District #15's internal control over compliance with types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the State Single Audit Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Pomperaug Regional School District #15's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of Pomperaug Regional School District #15 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated January 16, 2023, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State Single Audit Act and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements 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.

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CHARLES HEAVEN & CO.

January 16, 2023

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Year Ended June 30, 2022

···	State Grant Program Core-CT Number	Ex	penditures
Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Program (School Lunch State Match)	11000-SDE-64000-16072	\$	14,687
TEAM mentoring	11000-SDE-64000-12552		3,346
Healthy Food Initiative Program	11000-SDE-64000-16212		20,366
School Breakfast Program	11000-SDE-64000-17046		13,245
CREC Teacher Residency Program	11000-SDE-64000-17041		4,000
Adult Education	11000-SDE-64000-17030		2,907
Total Department of Education			58,551
Total State Financial Assistance before Exempt Programs			58,551

EXEMPT PROGRAMS

Department of Education:

Magnet School Transportation	11000-SDE-64000-17057	13,000
Non Sheff Transportation	11000-SDE-64000-12632	13,000
Excess Costs Student Based and Equity	11000-SDE-64000-17047	2,324,364
Total Exempt Programs		 2,350,364
Total State Financial Assistance		\$ 2,408,915

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

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Accounting

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for General Obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

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

The Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance, contained in this report, is prepared based on regulations established by the State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management. In accordance with these regulations (Section 4-236-5), certain grants are not dependent on expenditure activity, and accordingly, are considered to be expended in the fiscal year of receipt. These grant program receipts are reflected in the expenditures column of the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance.

I. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

We audited the basic financial statements of Pomperaug Regional School District #15 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and issued our unqualified report thereon dated January 16, 2023.

Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiency identified that	t <u>er soutsetse</u> s	yes	X no
are not considered to be material weaknesses? Noncompliance material to financial		_ yes	<u> X </u> no
statements noted?		_ yes	<u> X </u> no
State Financial Assistance			
Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiency identified that		yes	<u>X</u> no
are not considered to be material weaknesses?	<u></u>	yes	X none reported
We have issued an unqualified opinion relatin	ig to comp	liance	for major State programs.
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 programs included in the audit:

State Grantor and Program	State Grant Program Identification Number	Expenditures
Department of Education:		
Healthy Food Initiative Program		<u>\$ 20,366</u>
Dollar Threshold used to distinguish Type A and Type B Programs		\$ <u>100,000</u>

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

No matters were reported.

Pomperaug Regional School District #15 Audit Results of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Year Ended June 30, 2022

IV. SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF THE STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

<u>2021-1</u>

Criteria:

Regular analysis and reconciliations of trial balances help ensure accurate financial reporting. This is required to assist management in making appropriate decisions and is essential for internal control.

Condition:

The audit was delayed to give the Region additional time to perform reconciliations and adjust accounts. During our audit we noticed that many interfund balances did not agree.

Context:

Multiple adjustments were required to prepare the financial statements.

Effect:

Management did not have adequate financial reporting in a timely fashion to make decisions.

Cause:

The accounting software is new and personnel did not have the skills, knowledge, and experience to effectively operate the software in time for the audit.

Recommendations:

We recommend that written financial procedures be developed with regard to the new software. Trial balances should be reviewed monthly to ensure they are in balance, interfund accounts are reconciled on a monthly basis, and that an accurate listing of balance sheet accounts be maintained.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

After agreement with the recommendations from the prior year, management and department heads have continued to develop their skills, knowledge, and experience with their new accounting software, and have reviewed and updated their financial reporting procedures, whereas a significant deficiency no longer exists.