TOWN OF POMFRET, CONNECTICUT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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O'Connell, Pace, & Company, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Finance Town of Pomfret, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pomfret, Connecticut (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pomfret, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information and the Schedule of Funding Progress for Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits 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, which 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 applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining fund financial statements and supplementary schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived form and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have issued our report dated January 8, 2018 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely Yours,

O'CONNELL, PACE, & COMPANY, P.C.

O'Connell Pace + Company PC

Certified Public Accountants

February 12, 2018

Our discussion and analysis of Town of Pomfret's (the Government) financial performance provides an overview of the Government's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the Government's financial statements, which begin with Exhibit 1.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town of Pomfret, Connecticut's net assets decreased by \$39,088. The net assets are a measure of the Town's long-term health. They are reported in exhibits 1 and 2.
- An increase in the general fund was seen in the fiscal year ending June 2017. This was due to General
 Government's expenditures coming in under budget. Local revenues greater than budgeted also led to the
 increase in the General Fund.
- The Board of Education (BOE) expenditures also came in below budget. This unexpended balance was put
 into a designated fund for use by the BOE toward capital expenditures and/or unanticipated special
 education costs in the coming years.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Exhibits 1 and 2) provide information about the activities of the Government as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Government's finances. Fund financial statements start with Exhibit 3. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Government's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Government's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Government acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Reporting the Government as a Whole

Our analysis of the Government as a whole begins with Exhibit 1. One of the most important questions asked about the Government's finances is, "Is the Government as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Government as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Government's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Government's net position—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the Government's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Government's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Government's property tax base and the condition of the Government's roads, to assess the overall health of the Government.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Government shows the following activity:

Governmental activities—The Government's basic services are reported here, including the education, public
works, and general administration. Property taxes, state and federal grants and local revenues such as fees and
licenses finance most of these activities.

Reporting the Government's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the Government's major funds begins in the section titled "The Government's Funds". The fund financial statements begin with Exhibit 3 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the Government as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Board of Finance establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

• Governmental funds—The Government's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Government's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Government's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

The Government as Trustee

The Government is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for the activity funds at the school. These funds do not belong to the Government. The Government's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position in Exhibit 5. We exclude these activities from the Government's other financial statements because the Government cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Government is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The Government's *combined* net position, displayed in Table 1, was reduced by \$39,088 from a year ago—decreasing from \$14,670,835 to \$14,631,747. Last year's net position *increased* by \$175,911, as shown in Table 2. Our analysis in this section focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Government.

Table 1

		Change du		
	2017	Dollars	Percent	2016
Current and other assets	9,220,006	576,730	6.67%	8,643,276
Capital assets	16,589,470	360,816	2.22%	16,228,654
Total assets	25,809,476	937,546	3.77%	24,871,930
Long-term debt outstanding	10,709,470	1,199,034	12.61%	9,510,436
Other liabilities	468,259	(222,400)	-32.20%	690,659
Total liabilities	11,177,729	976,634	9.57%	10,201,095
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	8,328,237	(529,417)	-5.98%	8,857,654
Restricted				
Expendable	4,931,630	4,198,497	572.68%	733,133
Nonexpendable	159,430	791	0.50%	158,639
Unrestricted	1,212,450	(3,708,959)	-75.36%	4,921,409
Total net position	14,631,747	(39,088)	-0.27%	14,670,835

Capital assets increased by \$360,816 due to items that include \$636,110 in depreciation expense and additions from construction in progress, buildings and systems, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

Table 2

		Change di		
	2017	Dollars	Percent	2016
Revenue				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	299,599	27,446	10.08%	272,153
Operating grants and contributions	5,202,050	618,505	13.49%	4,583,545
Capital grants and contributions	55,211	(77,252)	-58,32%	132,463
General Revenues:				
Property taxes	8,852,038	(66,930)	-0.75%	8,918,968
Grants and contributions	121,924	(58,873)	-32.56%	180,797
Interest and investment earnings	53,966	6,309	13.24%	47,657
Other general revenues	130,160	45,722	54.15%	84,438
Total Revenes	14,714,948	494,927	3,48%	14,220,021
Program Expenses				
General government	622,606	(46,415)	-6.94%	669,021
Public safety	28,682	2,583	9.90%	26,099
Public works	1,016,933	237,151	30.41%	779,782
Human services	69,786	6,517	10.30%	63,269
Civic and cultural	199,508	(24,196)	-10.82%	223,704
Sundry	395,073	(19,099)	-4.61%	414,172
Capital outlay	41,533	(52,556)	-55.86%	94,089
Education	12,205,152	827,090	7.27%	11,378,062
Interest on long-term debt	174,763	(12,775)	-6.81%	187,538
Transfer to others	0	(208,374)	0.00%	208,374
Total Expenses	14,754,036	709,926	5.05%	14,044,110
Increase (decrease) in net position	(39,088)	(214,999)	-122.22%	175,911

Net position this fiscal year decreased due to several factors:

- Grand list decreased approximately 6% due to real estate revaluation, resulting in lower collections when compared to 2016
- Property taxes increased 1.19 mills to help off-set revaluation
- Education budget decreased \$74,425 from previous year.

Governmental Activities

Table 3 presents the cost of each Government's programs as well as net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Government's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3

	Tot	al Co	st						
	of S	ervio	es	Incr.		S	Incr.		
	2017		2016	Decr.		2017		2016	Decr.
General government	\$ 622,606	\$	669,021	-6.94%	\$	480,487	\$	442,341	8.62%
Public safety	28,682		26,099	9.90%		22,582		20,199	11.80%
Public works	1,016,933		779,782	30.41%		689,196		423,685	62.67%
Human services	69,786		63,269	10.30%		69,786		63,269	10.30%
Civic and cultural	199,508		223,704	-10.82%		173,716		198,579	-12.52%
Sindry	395,073		414,172	-4.61%		378,615		406,369	-6.83%
Capital outlay	41,533		94,089	-55.86%		41,533		94,089	-55.86%
Education	12,205,152		11,378,062	7.27%		7,166,498		7,011,506	2.21%
Interest on long-term debt	174,763		187,538	-6.81%		174,763		187,538	-6.81%
Total Expenses	\$14,754,036	\$	13,835,736	6.64%	\$	9,197,176	\$	8,847,575	3.95%

THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

The Total Government Funds balance increased overall by \$810,905. This total includes money accumulating for capital non-recurring, roads and bridges, town aid road, and other governmental projects. The biggest change was from Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) proceeds increase of \$4,500,000. These funds will be used to connect private schools and a business to the Putnam, CT sewerage processing facility. No cost will be borne by the Town unless Pomfret Community School ties in at a later date.

The General Fund saw in increase of \$79,002.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board of Finance can revise the Government budget with additional appropriations and budget transfers. Additional appropriates increase the total budget. The Board of Finance is allowed by State Statute to make one additional appropriations up to \$20,000 per line item or department. A second additional appropriation over \$20,000 requires a Town Meeting. Transfers do not increase the total budget, but instead pull appropriations from one department that needs additional funding from other departments that might have excess funding. State Statutes allow these transfers to be made by the Board of Finance without a Town Meeting. On the next page, Table 4 summarizes the final budget and actual results for the General Fund

Table 4

	Final		
Revenue	Budget	Actual	Variance
Property Taxes	8,739,812	8,841,752	101,940
Funds and Revenues	128,141	1,338	(126,803)
Intergovernmental	3,320,168	3,196,898	(123,270)
Local revenue	189,292	295,695	106,403
Total Revenues	12,377,413	12,335,683	(41,730)
Expenditures			
General Government	2,520,162	2,412,797	107,365
Education	9,857,251	9,750,852	106,399
Total Expenditures	12,377,413	12,163,649	213,764

Increase (Decrease)			
in Fund Balance	0	172,034	172,034

The Overall Fund Balance was positively influenced by under expenditures relative to budget for the Board of Education and the General Government.

Significant variances are summarized as follows:

- Property tax collections are higher than the budgeted 98.5% collection rate and delinquent (prior year) taxes collected were higher than expected.
- Local Revenue building permits are up (\$54,818 over budget), conveyance taxes and contributions in lieu of taxes were higher than budgeted.
- Expenditures general government \$107,365 under budget, BOE \$106,399 under budget
 - a. General Government activities \$29,803 under budget various line items
 - b. Public Works Fleet maintenance \$10,396 under budget

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of this year, the Government had \$16,589,470 invested in government activity capital assets. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$360,816 from last year. This is primarily due to depreciation expense and additions to line items listed below.

- Depreciation expense of \$636,110
- New assets including Construction in Progress \$326,464, Buildings and Systems \$159,728, Machinery and Equipment - \$372,373, Infrastructure - \$169,894.

More detailed information about the Government's capital assets is presented in Note 3D to the financial statements.

Debt

At year end, the Government had \$3,700,000 in bonds and notes outstanding. This is a decrease of \$253,000 from last year. The Government's general obligation bond rating is currently not listed. More detailed information about the Government's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 3E to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Government's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2017 budget and tax rate. The improvement in the General Fund balance budget has modestly improved the overall fiscal health of the Town. We are seeing steadily improving job market conditions and economic growth. The unemployment rate in Pomfret was listed at 2.45%, compared to the state average of 4.3%. The rate of taxation in Pomfret per capita was reported to be 74.9% of the Connecticut average in 2015 (latest available data).

Due to the State's deep deficit, our expected Intergovernmental (State) revenue was cut mid-year by \$123,000 (the Town and Board of Education combined receive approximately 27%, or \$3,320,000, of it's funding from the State). Having a healthy General Fund balance affords time to proactively look at Pomfret's fiscal future. The Board of Finance will establish a Long-Term Strategic Planning Committee, comprised of Boards of Selectmen, Education, and Finance members. The goal will be to identify all services provided, investigate alternate revenue sources, and/or changes in operating procedures to reduce the impact of future funding reductions.

CONTACTING THE GOVERNMENT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Government's finances and to show the Government's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Board of Finance at Town of Pomfret, 5 Haven Road, Pomfret Center, Connecticut 06259.

TOWN OF POMFRET, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 7,180,270
Investments	1,843,905
Receivables	
Taxes, net	124,234
Accounts	11,179
Intergovernmental	56,871
Inventory	402
Prepaids	3,145
Capital assests	
Nondepreciable	6,749,366
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	9,840,104
Total Assets	25,809,476
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	344,882
Accrued payroll and related	14,787
Intergovernmental payable	58
Unearned revenues - performance	343
Accrued interest payable	108,189
Non-current liabilities	
Due within one year	4,731,656
Due in more than one year	5,977,814
Total Liabilities	11,177,729
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	8,328,237
Restricted	, ,
Expendable	4,931,630
Nonexpendable	159,430
Unrestricted	1,212,450
Total Net Position	\$ 14,631,747

TOWN OF POMFRET, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2017

						Program Revent	ues		Net(Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services			Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental
Governmental activities		скрепаса		Detaices	-	Contributions		Contributions	Activities
General government	\$	(622,606)	\$	86,908	\$	_	\$	55,211	(480,487)
Public safety		(28,682)	r	6,100	*		٧	55,211	(22,582)
Public works		(1,016,933)		84,818		242,919		-	(689,196)
Human services		(69,786)		· -		-			(69,786)
Civic and cultural		(199,508)		2 5,792					(173,716)
Sundry		(395,073)		16,458		-		-	(378,615)
Capital outlay		(41,533)						=	(41,533)
Education		(12,205,152)		79,523		4,959,131		_	(7,166,498)
Interest on long-term debt		(174,763)							(174,763)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	(14,754,036)	\$	299,599	\$	5,202,050	\$	55,211	(9,197,176)
	Ge	neral Revenue:	s:						
		Property Taxe	8,852,038						
		Grants and cor	121,924						
		Unrestricted In	53,966						
		Other general	114,860						
	Spe	ecial items;							
	.	Net Gain on Sa							15,300
	lot	al General Rev	enue	s and Special i	tem	S			9,158,088
	Cha	ange in Net Pos	itlor	1					(39,088)
	Ne	t Postion - Begi	nnin	g of Year					14,670,835
	Ne	t Position - End	of Y	ear				\$	14,631,747

TOWN OF POMFRET, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2017

		Capital General Nonrecurring Fund Fund		Nonrecurring		Road and Bridges Fund	Town Ald Road Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS												
Cash and Equivalents	\$	590,636	\$	5,132,380	\$	392,424	\$	663,094	\$	401,737	\$	7,180,270
Investments		1,843,905		-		-		-		-		1,843,905
Prepaid Expenses		-		-		-		-		3,145		3,145
Taxes Receivable, Net of Allowance												
for Uncollectible Amounts		124,234		-		-		**		-		124,234
Other Receivables												
Accounts		2,601		8,578		-		-		-		11,179
Intergovernmental		270		46,862		-		_		9,739		56,871
Inventories		-		-		-		_		402		402
Due from Other Funds	_			-	_	-				-		₩
Total Assets	5 _	2,561,646	\$	5,187,819	\$.	392,424	\$	663,094	\$	415,023	\$	9,220,006
UABLITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities												
Accounts Payable	\$	251,271	\$	22,777	Ś	-	Ś	65,942	Ś	4,892	Ś	344,882
Accrued Payroll and Related		14,787		-		-						14,787
Intergovernmental Payable		58		-		-		-		-		58
Unearned Revenues - Performance		-		-		-		-		343		343
Due to Other Funds		-		_		-		_		_		-
Total Liabilities	_	266,116	-	22,777		-	-	65,942	_	5,235		360,070
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Deferred Revenues - Unavailable	_	104,541	_		-	-	_		_			104,541
Fund Balances (Deficits)												
Nonspendable		-		-		_		-		159,430		159,430
Restricted		_		4,102,796		10,078		597,152		221,604		4,931,630
Committed		**		1,089,181		433,744				_		1,522,925
Assigned		384,203		-		-				28,754		412,957
Unassigned		1,806,786		(26,935)		(51,398)		-				1,728,453
Total Fund Balances	_	2,190,989	-	5,165,042	_	392,424	_	597,152	_	409,788		8,755,395
Total Liabilties, Deferred inflows of												
Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	2,561,646	\$_	5,187,819	\$.	392,424	\$	663,094	\$	415,023	\$.	9,220,006

TOWN OF POMFRET, CONNECTICUT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2017

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 8,755,395
Amounts Reported for Governmental Acitivities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities are not Financial Resources and, therefore, are not Reorted in the Funds.	16,589,470
Other Long-Term Assets are not Avialable to Pay for Current-Period Expenditures	
and, therefore, are Deferred in the Funds.	104,541
Long-Term Liabilities are not Due and Payable in the Current Period and,	
therefore, are are not Reported in the Funds.	
General Obligation Bonds	(3,700,000)
BANS	(4,500,000)
Capital Leases Payable	(61,233)
Compensated Absences	(434,546)
Other Post Employment Benefits	(2,013,691)
Accrued Interest Payable	(108,189)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 14,631,747

TOWN OF POMFRET, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund		Capital Nonrecurring Fund		Nonrecurring		Nonrecurring		Nonrecurring		Nonrecurring		Nonrecurring		Nonrecurring		Nonrecurring		Nonrecurring		Nonrecurring		Nonrecurring		Nonrecurring		Nonrecurring		Road and Bridges Fund	Town Aid Road Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						***************************************																												
Property Taxes	\$ 8,841,752	\$	-	\$		\$	\$		\$	8,841,752																								
Intergovernmental	4,776,034		55,211		-	242,919		305,021		5,379,185																								
Local Revenue	286,784		73,800	_				123,141		483,725																								
Total Revenues	13,904,570		129,011	_		242,919	_	428,162	Ξ	14,704,662																								
EXPENDITURES																																		
Current																																		
General Government	524,721		_		_	_		23,479		548,200																								
Public Safety	28,682				-	~		,		28,682																								
Public Works	498,963		•		171,247	174,192				844,402																								
Human Services	69,786		-		-			-		69,786																								
Civic and Cultural	197,573		-		-	-		_		197,573																								
Sundry	395,073		-		-	-		_		395,073																								
Education	11,325,735		-		-	-		373.328		11,699,063																								
Debt Service								,		,,																								
Principal Retirement	253,000		-		-	-		_		253,000																								
Interest and Fiscal Charges	152,702		-		-	-		-		152,702																								
Capital Outlay	-		787,276		-					787,276																								
Total Expenditures	13,446,235	_	787,276	_	171,247	174,192	-	396,807	_	14,975,757																								
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues																																		
Over Expenditures	458,335	_	(658, 265)	_	(171,247)	68,727		31,355	h	(271,095)																								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USUES)																																		
Transfers In	10.249		290,100		116,161			99,497		516,007																								
Transfers Out	(389,582)		· <u>-</u>		,	(36,161)		(90,264)		(516,007)																								
Payment on BAN			(3,418,000)		-	(,1,		(50,601)		(3,418,000)																								
Ban Proceeds	_		4,500,000		-	_				4,500,000																								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(379,333)	_	1,372,100		116,161	(36,161)	_	9,233	_	1,082,000																								
Net Changes in Fund Balances	79,002		713,835		(55,086)	32,566		40,588		810,905																								
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	2,111,987	_	4,451,207	_	447,510	564,586		369,200	_	7,944,490																								
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 2,190,989	\$ _	5,165,042	\$ _	392,424	597,152	, \$	409,788	\$ _	8,755,395																								

TOWN OF POMFRET, CONNECTICUT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2017

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 8,755,395
Amounts Reported for Governmental Acitivities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities are not Financial Resources and, therefore, are not Reorted in the Funds.	16,589,470
Other Long-Term Assets are not Avialable to Pay for Current-Period Expenditures	
and, therefore, are Deferred in the Funds.	104,541
Long-Term Liabilities are not Due and Payable in the Current Period and,	
therefore, are are not Reported in the Funds.	
General Obligation Bonds	(3,700,000)
BANS	(4,500,000)
Capital Leases Payable	(61,233)
Compensated Absences	(434,546)
Other Post Employment Benefits	(2,013,691)
Accrued Interest Payable	(108,189)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 14,631,747

TOWN OF POMFRET, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2017

	 Agency Funds	
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 590,868	
Accounts Receivable	 3,517	
Total Assets	\$ 594,385	
LIABILITIES		
Due to Students and Others	\$ 594,385	

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Pomfret, Connecticut ("Town") is a municipal corporation governed by a selectmen—town meeting form of government. Under this form of government the town meeting is the legislative body. A town meeting is required to make appropriations, levy taxes and borrow money. The administrative branch is led by an elected three-member board of selectmen. The selectmen oversee most of the activities not assigned specifically to another body. An elected Board of Education oversees the public school system. The elected Board of Finance is the budget making authority and supervises the town financial matters.

The accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the Town's more significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of: a) the primary government; b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete as set forth by GASB.

In evaluating how to define the financial reporting entity, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in this reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. The criterion has been considered and there are no agencies or entities which should be presented with this government.

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government as a whole. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements, except for inter-fund services provided and used. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities (if any), which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Town at the end of its fiscal year. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function, or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and (3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The Town does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The Town maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with non-major funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. The Town maintains fiduciary funds which are reported by type. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the pages following, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Town's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in two broad fund categories, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Fund Categories

a. <u>Governmental Funds</u> - Governmental funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the Town's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the Town and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Capital Nonrecurring Fund - The Capital Nonrecurring Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

Road and Bridge Projects Fund — The Road and Bridge Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for large infrastructure projects.

Town Aid Road — The Town Aid Road fund accounts for a Connecticut grant for roads.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Town also reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds — Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for specific purpose other than debt service or capital projects. The non-major Special Revenue Funds of the Town are:

Child Nutrition — The payments, government grants and related expenditures for meals provided to students at Pomfret Community School are included in this fund.

Recreation Commission — This fund is used for fees and donations that support the ongoing activities of the Recreation Commission.

Town Celebration Fund — This fund is used for donations that support the 300th anniversary of the Town in 2013 and other events.

Citizens' Assistance Fund — This fund was established by donations to provide aid to residents who have trouble paying the cost to heat their homes.

Reserve Fund — This fund consists of monies received from miscellaneous grants, fundraisers, and donations for the general government and Board of Education.

Pomfret Library Trusts — These funds consist of primarily memorial monies received that must be used for the benefit of the library.

Education Grants Fund - The Education Grants Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for educational purposes which are funded by various Federal and State grants. These funds are required by State Statute to be accounted for separately from the General Funds.

The following are the Town's non-major capital projects funds:

Recreation Park — This fund holds a donation and related interest received for the purpose of developing a recreation park.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The following are the Town's permanent funds (the principal portion cannot be spent; the interest can be spent as allowed in the trust agreements):

Cemetery Funds — These funds are for the care and maintenance of specific cemeteries.

Cemetery and Welfare Funds — These funds are for the benefit of the libraries.

Youth and PCS Scholarship Trust Funds — These funds are to be used for various scholarships based on the donor's specific specifications.

Woods Memorial — This fund is to be used for the benefit of the Library.

b. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> (Not included in government-wide financial statements) - The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in an agency capacity on behalf of others. The Agency Fund is primarily utilized to account for monies held as custodian for outside groups and agencies.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources (current assets less current liabilities) or economic resources (all assets and liabilities). The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Agency Fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

Property taxes and certain other revenues are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period, as well as charges for services and intergovernmental revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are accrued when the expenditure is made.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures, when applicable, related to early retirement incentives, compensated absences, capital leases, post-closure landfill costs, pollution remediation obligations, other post-employment benefit obligations, certain pension obligations and certain claims payable are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balances Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure

Cash and Equivalents - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts, certificates of deposit, money market funds, State of Connecticut Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund, Tax Exempt Proceeds Funds and treasury bills with original maturities of less than three months.

The Town's custodial credit risk policy is to only allow the Town to use banks that are in the State of Connecticut. The State of Connecticut requires that each depository maintain segregated collateral in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the bank's risk-based capital ratio.

Investments - The investment policies of the Town conform to the policies as set forth by the State of Connecticut. The Town's policy is to only allow prequalified financial institution broker/dealers and advisors. The Town policy allows investments in the following: (1) obligations of the United States and its agencies; (2) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof; and (3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open end money market and mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund. Investments are stated at fair value, based on quoted market prices.

The Short-Term Investment Fund ("STIF") is a money market investment pool managed by the Cash Management Division of the State Treasurer's Office created by Section 3-27 of the Connecticut General Statutes ("CGS"). Pursuant to CGS 3-27a through 3-27f, the State, municipal entities, and political subdivisions of the State are eligible to invest in the fund. The fund is considered a "2a7-like" pool and, as such, reports its investments at amortized cost (which approximates fair value). A 2a7-like pool is not necessarily registered with the Security and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 that allows money market mutual funds to use the amortized cost to report net assets. The pool is overseen by the Office of the State Treasurer. The pool is rated AAA by Standard & Poor. This is the highest rating for money market funds and investment pools. The pooled investment funds' risk category cannot be determined since the Town does not own identifiable securities but invests as a shareholder of the investment pool. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the government will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates. Generally, the Town does not invest in any long-term investment obligations.

Custodial Credit Risk — Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town's policy for custodial credit risk is to invest in obligations allowable under the Connecticut General Statutes as described previously.

Credit Risk — Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its specific obligation even without the entity's complete failure. The Town does not have a formal credit risk policy other than restrictions to obligations allowable under the Connecticut General Statutes.

Concentration of Credit Risk — Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The Town follows the limitations specified in the Connecticut General Statutes. Generally, the Town's deposits cannot be 75% or more of the total capital of any one depository.

Taxes Receivable - Property taxes are assessed on property values as of October 1st. The tax levy is divided into two billings; the following July 1st and January 1st. This is used to finance the fiscal year from the first billing (July 1st) to June 30th of the following year. The billings are considered due on those dates; however, the actual due date is based on a period ending 31 days after the tax bill. On these dates (August 1st and February 1st), the bill becomes delinquent at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

Under State Statute, the Town has the right to impose a lien on a taxpayer if any personal property tax, other than a motor vehicle tax, due to the Town is not paid within the time limited by any local charter or ordinance. The lien shall be effective for a period of fifteen years from the date of filing unless discharged. A notice of tax lien shall not be effective if filed more than two years from the date of assessment for the taxes claimed to be due.

Other Receivables - Other receivables include amounts due from other governments and individuals for services provided by the Town. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures/expenses are incurred. Allowances are recorded when appropriate.

Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Reported amounts are equally offset by non-spendable fund balance, in the fund financial statements, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inventories - Inventories in the governmental funds are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost is recorded as inventory at the time individual items are purchased. The Town uses the consumption method to relieve inventory. In the fund financial statements, reported amounts are equally offset by non-spendable fund balance in governmental funds, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets. Purchases of other inventoriable items are recorded as expenditures/expenses at the time of purchase and year-end balances are not material.

Deferred Charges - Deferred charges in the government-wide financial statements represent the unamortized portion of the cost of issuance of bonds. These costs are being amortized over the term of the respective bond issue.

Due From/To Other Funds - During the course of its operations, the Town has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2017, balances of inter-fund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than the capitalization threshold for that asset type and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Intangible assets lack physical substance, is nonfinancial in nature and its useful life extends beyond a single reporting period. These are reported at historical cost if identifiable. Intangible assets with no legal, contractual, regulatory, technological or other factors limiting their useful life are considered to have an indefinite useful life and are not amortized.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Land is considered inexhaustible and, therefore, not depreciated. Property, plant, and equipment of the Town are depreciated or amortized using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

		Cap	oitalization
Assets	Years	T	hreshold
Land	N/A	\$	10,000
Intangible assets	Varies, if any	\$	10,000
Buildings and systems	50	\$	25,000
Land Improvements	10	\$	10,000
Machinery and Equipment			
Light vehicles	5	\$	10,000
Trucks	10	\$	10,000
Heavy vehicles	10	\$	10,000
Other	5	\$	10,000
Infrastructure:			
Bridges (per unit)	20	\$	50,000
Roads (per land mile)	20	\$	15,000
Traffic signals (per unit)	10	\$	10,000
Drainage (per project)	20	\$	15,000

Unearned Revenues - Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. In the government-wide financial statements, unearned revenues consist of revenue received in advance and/or amounts from grants received before the eligibility requirements have been met.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Also, deferred revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Such amounts in the fund financial statements have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

Long-Term Liabilities - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, and debt payments, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences - Town employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement. Vacation and sick leave expenses to be paid in future periods are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee resignation or retirement.

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes, net investment in capital assets and restricted. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

Fund Balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are as follows:

- Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).
- Restricted fund balance is to be reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed
 by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling
 legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used
 only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification will be used
 to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in the
 Connecticut statutes.
- Committed fund balance will be reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the Town's highest level of decision making authority. A motion at a Town Meeting is the highest level of decision making authority for the Town that can, by the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the Town removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by policies of the Board of Finance for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or management for amounts assigned for encumbrances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying non-spendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.
- Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be negative, since the fund's liabilities and deferred inflows, together with amounts already classified as non-spendable, restricted and committed would exceed the fund's assets and deferred outflows.

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Town's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, the Town considers that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of these unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

F. Encumbrances

In governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is January 8, 2018.

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budget Basis

A formal, legally approved, annual budget is adopted for the General Fund only. This budget is adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (modified accrual basis) with the following exceptions:

- Teachers' Retirement The Town does not recognize as income or expenditures payments made for the teachers' retirement by the State of Connecticut on the Town's behalf in its budget. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement 24 requires that the employer government recognize payments for salaries and fringe benefits paid on behalf of its employees.
- Encumbrances Unless committed through a formal encumbrance (e.g., purchase orders, signed contracts), all annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported on the budgetary basis statements as expenditures.
- Excess Cost Grant The State reimburses the Town for certain costs incurred for special educational needs of students that exceed a set multiple of a student in the regular program. This reimbursement is the Excess Cost Grant Student Based. Connecticut General Statute 10-76g states that this grant should reduce the education expenditures instead of being reported as revenue.
- Long-Term Debt and Lease Financing Revenues and expenditures from refunding or renewing long-term debt or issuing lease financing are included in the budget as the net revenues or expenditures expected.
- Cash Basis Payroll Payroll is budgeted based on when it is expected to be paid. On the statements prepared under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, payroll is charged to the fiscal year in which it is earned.
- Tuition Revenues Tuition revenues from the preschool program are netted with the Board of Education expenditures on the budget basis.

B. Budget Calendar

The Boards of Selectmen and Education submit requests for appropriation(s) to the Board of Finance. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations of the next fiscal year.

The Board of Finance holds a public hearing, at which itemized estimates of the expenditures of the Town for the next fiscal year are presented. At this time, individuals are able to recommend any appropriations, which they desire the Board of Finance to consider. The Board of Finance then considers the estimates and any other matters brought to their attention at a public meeting held subsequent to the public hearing and prior to the annual meeting. The Board of Finance prepares the proposed budget.

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

The Board of Finance's estimated and recommended budget reports are submitted at the Annual Town Meeting. The Annual Town Meeting takes action on this budget. After the Annual Town Meeting the Board of Finance meets to levy a tax on the grand list which will be sufficient to cover, together with other income or revenue surplus which is appropriated, the amounts appropriated and any revenue deficit of the Town.

C. Budget Control

The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level except expenditures for education, which are, by State Statutes, appropriated as one department.

The governing body may amend the annual budget subject to the requirements of the Connecticut General Statutes. The Board of Finance may make a onetime additional appropriation up to \$20,000 to any appropriations. A Town meeting must be called to make appropriations over \$20,000 or additional changes to a previously adjusted appropriation.

D. Fund Deficit

The Capital Nonrecurring Fund and Road and Bridges Fund have an unassigned deficit of \$26,935 and \$51,398, respectively, at June 30, 2017. This deficit is primarily the result of timing issues where the reimbursements were not received within 60 days.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

Statement of Net Position

Cash and equivalents	\$ 7,180,270
Investments	1,843,905
	9,024,175

Fiduciary Funds

Cash and equivalents	<u>590,868</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 9,615,043</u>

Cash and Cash Equivalents - As of June 30, 2017 the carrying amount of the Town's deposits with financial institutions was:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 840,804
Plus external investment pools	6,929,884
Less Certificates of deposits (in investments)	(1,843,905)
	\$ 5,926,783

The bank balance of the deposits was \$2,829,711 and was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Covered by Federal Depository Insurance Collateralized by securities held in trust	\$ 1,750,000
Not in the Town's name	135,050
Uninsured and uncollateralized	<u>944,661</u>
	\$ 2,829,711

Investments — The General Fund had investments of \$1,843,905. Below is a summary of the interest rate risk and credit risk as of June 30, 2017:

	Average		<u>Investme</u>	ent Maturities (in Years)
	Credit	Fair	Less Than	1-5	Over
Type of Investment	Rating	<u>Value</u>	1 Year	<u>Years</u>	5 Years
Certificates of deposit	*	<u>\$1,843,905</u>	<u>\$502,913</u>	<u>\$1,340,992</u>	\$

^{*} Certificates of Deposit — The Town invests in nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts in the form of certificates of deposit. These do not capture the market (interest rate) changes through the investment's negotiability or transferability, or redemption terms that consider market rates. This exposes the Town to interest rate risks.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements

The Town utilizes the market approach as the valuation technique to measure fair value of its financial assets. GAAP establishes a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements that distinguishes between market participant assumptions developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity ("observable inputs") and the reporting entity's own assumptions about market participant assumptions developed based on the best information available in the circumstances ("unobservable inputs") and requires that the most observable inputs be used when available. The hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the reliability of inputs as follows:

- <u>Level 1</u> Valuation based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets the Town has the ability to access. Since valuations are based on quoted prices readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these assets does not entail significant judgment.
- <u>Level 2</u> Valuation based on quoted prices for similar assets in active markets; quoted prices for similar assets in inactive markets; or valuations based on models where the significant inputs are observable (e.g. interest rates, yield curves, etc.) or can be corroborated by observable market data.
- <u>Level 3</u> Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. The unobservable inputs reflect the Town's own assumptions about assumptions that market participants might use.

The Town's investments are measured on a recurring basis using Level 1 information (market quotations for investments that have quoted prices in active markets). The Town has no financial assets measured using Level 2 or level 3 at June 30, 2017.

B. Receivables, Deferred Revenue and Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The following were reported as deferred revenue because they were not received within 60 days of the year end:

		Capital	Other
	General	Nonrecurring	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Funds</u>
Property taxes	\$ 104,541	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	_
Other			-
	<u>\$ 104,541</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>s -</u>

Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. This is recorded as the liability *unearned revenue* at June 30, 2017.

	Other
	Governmental
	<u>Funds</u>
Advances on grants	<u>\$ 343</u>

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Interfund Transactions

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that: 1) inter-fund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur; 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and 3) payments between funds are made. At June 30, 2017 there were no outstanding balances between funds.

Fund transfers are generally used to fund special projects with general fund revenues. In addition, the Town has a policy to transfer certain operating profits from the Recreation Commission back to the General Fund annually. Transfers during the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Transfers into				
	Cananal	Capital	Road and	Other	•
	General	Nonrecurring	Bridge	Governmental	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Projects</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Transfers out of					
General Fund	\$	- \$210,100	\$ 80,000	\$99,482	\$389,582
Capital Nonrecurring		- ·	-	-	-
Other governmental funds	_10,24	<u>80,000</u>	36,161	15	126,425
	\$10,24	<u>9 \$290,100</u>	<u>\$116,161</u>	<u>\$99,497</u>	<u>\$516,007</u>

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Capital Assets

Changes in the Town's capital assets used in the governmental activities are as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,713,230	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,713,230
Construction in progress	437,789	326,464	(31,533)	732,720
Intangible assets	4,303,416			4,303,416
	6,454,435	326,464	(31,533)	6,749,366
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and systems	11,668,941	159,728	~	11,828,669
Land improvements	1,129,974	-	_	1,129,974
Machinery and equipment	1,511,619	372,373	(87,065)	1,796,927
Infrastructure	4,786,256	169,894	<u> </u>	4,956,150
	19,096,790	701,995	(87,065)	19,711,720
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(9,322,571</u>)	(636,110)	87,065	(9,871,616)
	<u>\$16,228,654</u>	\$ 392,349	\$ (31,533)	\$16,589,470

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 73,620
Public works	279,199
Education	283,291
	\$ 636,1 <u>10</u>

E. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the Town's long-term indebtedness for the year ending June 30, 2017:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$3,953,000	\$ -	\$ (253,000)	\$ 3,700,000	\$180,000
Bond anticipation notes	3,418,000	4,500,000	(3,418,000)	4,500,000	4,500,000
Capital Leases	-	93,975	(32,742)	61,233	29,929
Compensated absences	424,685	9,861		434,546	21,727
OPEB obligations	1,741,751	359,858	(60.918)	2,013,691	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>\$9,510,436</u>	<u>\$4,963,694</u>	<u>\$(3,764,660</u>)	\$10,709,470	<u>\$4,731,656</u>

Each governmental funds liability is liquidated by the respective fund, primarily the General Fund. Interest on these obligations is expensed in the respective fund, primarily the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the Town and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town. These bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

	Year of	Original	Final	Interest	Amount
Purpose	<u>Issue</u>	Amount	<u>Maturity</u>	Rates	<u>Outstanding</u>
Landing acquisition and					
solar panels	2012	\$4,966,000	2032	2.25 - 4.60%	<u>\$3,700,000</u>

Payments to maturity on the general obligation bonds are as follows:

	General Oblig	ation Bonds		General Obliga	tion Bonds
Year End	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Year End	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2018	\$180,000	\$147,025	2027	\$ 255,000	\$ 68,050
2019	230,000	141,175	2028	255,000	58,650
2020	230,000	133,700	2029	255,000	46,920
2021	255,000	126,225	2030	255,000	35,190
2022	255,000	117,938	2031	255,000	23,460
2023	255,000	109,650	2032	255,000	11,730
2024	255,000	99,450			
2025	255,000	89,250			
2026	255,000	79,050			
				\$3,700,000	<u>\$1,288,263</u>

Interest paid and expensed on general obligation bonds for the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$152,718.

Compensated Absences

Vacation time earned during the fiscal year can be carried over to the succeeding year, subject to limitations as provided in the respective collective bargaining agreements. Employees are entitled to accumulate sick leave up to a maximum amount stipulated in each contract. Payment for accumulated sick leave is dependent upon the length of service and accumulated days. The value of all compensated absences has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Legal Debt Limit

Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-374 sets limits on the debt, as defined by the statutes, which can be incurred by the Town and other governmental agencies within the Town. The limitations for the Town are as follows:

Total tax collections (including interest Total tax collections (including interest Reimbursement for revenue loss on tax Debt limitation base	and lien fees) for	the year - coterm		ts	\$ 8,841,752 352,512 22,772 \$ 9,217,036		
	General			Urban	Pension		
	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Schools</u>	<u>Sewers</u>	Renewal	<u>Deficit</u>		
Debt limitation							
21/4 times base	\$20,738,331	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
4½ times base	-	41,476,662	•	-	=		
3¼ times base	-	-	34,563,885	-	-		
31/4 times base	-	_		29,955,367	-		
3 times base					<u>27,651,108</u>		
Total debt limitation	20,738,331	41,476,662	<u>34,563,885</u>	<u>29,955,367</u>	<u>27,651,108</u>		
Indebtedness							
Bonds payable							
Town	3,250,000	450,000	4,500,000	-	-		
Fire District					<u>-</u>		
Total indebtedness	3,250,000	450,000	4,500,000				
Debt limitation in excess of debt							
outstanding and authorized	<u>\$17,488,331</u>	<u>\$41,026,662</u>	\$3,063,885	\$29,955,367	<u>\$27,651,108</u>		
In no case shall total indebtedness e	exceed seven tim	es the annual re	ceipts from taxa	ation	\$64,519,252		

F. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Restricted Net Position - Nonexpendable - the component of net position that reflects funds set aside in accordance with laws, regulations, grants, and other agreements that must be kept intact and cannot be spent. This is made up of:

Trust principal

\$159,430

Restricted Net Position — Expendable - the component of net position that reflects funds that can only be spent subject to the laws, regulations, grants and other agreements relating to these funds. This is made up of:

General Government	\$ 29,106
Education	744
Public Works	597,152
Culture and Recreation	191,754
Capital Projects	 4,102,796
	\$ 4,921,552

Unrestricted - all other amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

G. Fund Balances

As discussed in Note 1, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. These are summarized below:

Nonspendable Not in spendable form	Tov Aid R <u>Fur</u>	load	Nonre	oital curring i <u>nd</u>	Bri	d and dge jects	Govern	her nmental <u>nds</u>
Inventories Required to be maintained	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	402
Trust principal	\$		\$		\$			0,028 0,430
Restricted								
General Government	\$	-	\$	· -	\$	-	\$ 29	,106
Education		-		=		-		744
Public Works	597	7,152		-	10	,078		-
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-	191	,754
Capital Projects	\$ 597	7,152		2,796 2,796	\$ 10	0,078	\$221	<u>-</u>

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Committed	General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Nonrecurr <u>Fund</u>		ge G	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Public Work	\$ -	C	- \$ 433,7	/44 \$	
	Ф.	. ф		44 5	•
Capital Projects	-	1,089,11			-
	<u>s -</u>	\$1,089,13	<u>\$ 433,7</u>	<u>'44 </u>	
Assigned:					
General Government	\$ 210,550	\$	- \$	- \$	_
Education		•	-	-	-
Public Works			-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-		-	-	28,754
Capital Projects	173,653		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	
-	<u>\$ 384,203</u>	\$	<u>-</u> \$	<u> </u>	28,754

H. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

Teachers Retirement System

Teachers and certain other certified personnel in the Town are eligible to participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System, a multiple employer public employees retirement system described in the Connecticut General Statutes, Chapter 167a.

The system has been established to provide retirement and other benefits for teachers, their survivors and beneficiaries. A member is eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit when he or she (1) has reached the age of sixty and has accumulated twenty years of credited service in the public schools of Connecticut or (2) has attained any age and has accumulated thirty-five years of credited service, at least twenty-five years of which are service in the public schools of Connecticut. The financial report may be obtained through the State Teachers Retirement Board.

The normal retirement benefit is two percent times the number of years of credited service multiplied by their average annual salary received during the three years of highest salary. In no event will such benefit exceed seventy-five percent of the average annual salary, or be less than \$3,600. Benefits are fully vested after ten years of service.

The funding of the system is provided by required member contributions (seven percent of their annual salary) and by amounts appropriated by the State of Connecticut General Assembly. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the State contributed \$1,080,826 into the pension plan on behalf of the Town. This was recorded on the GAAP statements as revenue and expenditures in the General Fund. The Town's total payroll for all employees for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 was \$3,521,943 of which \$2,261,658 was covered under this pension plan.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Defined Contribution Plan

The Town of Pomfret, Connecticut has a defined contribution plan for general government employees and certain Board of Education employees under Internal Revenue Code 401(a). This is administered through the Aetna Life Insurance and Annuity Company. Provisions are made and amended as necessary by the Retirement Board. Contributions are based on the approved annual budget and are allocated to eligible participants on a pro rata share of their compensation compared to the total compensation for all eligible participants. Contributions in this fiscal year were as follows:

	Covered		Percent
	<u>Salaries</u>	Contributions	Covered
General Government	\$ 605,931	\$ 55,000	9,1%
Board of Education	769,301	47,140	6.1%
	<u>\$1,375,222</u>	<u>\$ 102,140</u>	7.4%

I. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description - The Town provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through the Pomfret Public Schools Other Post Employment Benefit Program ("OPEB") which is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Town in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements. The plan does not issue a separate financial statement.

Funding Policy

Retired teachers and administrators and their spouses must be allowed to continue their health insurance benefits, in the same health insurance plan offered to active teachers, through their last employing town. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town. All retirees are required to pay 100% of the premiums less the amount paid to the town by the Teachers' Retirement Board. The Town is not required to fund the plan.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost ("AOC") and Net OPEB Obligation ("N00")

Amortization Components:	
Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2016	\$3,422,352
Assets at Market Value	<u></u>
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	<u>\$3,422,352</u>
Funded Ratio	0.00%
Covered Payroll (Active plan members)	\$2,911,732
UAAL as a percentage of Covered Payroll	117.54%
Annual required contributions	\$ 317,977
Interest on net OPEB obligation	60,016
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	(61,560)
Annual OPEB cost	316,433
Age adjusted contributions made	(59,493)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	256,940
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of ye year	<u>1,714,751</u>
	\$1,971,691

Three year trend information is as follows:

	Annual	Actual	Percentage	
Year Ended	OPEB	Contribution	of AOC	Net OPEB
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Made</u>	Contributed	Obligation
2017	\$ 316,433	\$ 59,493	18.80%	\$1,971,691
2016	\$ 306,640	\$ 42,328	13.80%	\$1,714,751
2015	\$ 298,118	\$ 51.948	17.43%	\$1,450,439

Actuarial Methods and Signification Assumptions - The Town's annual other postemployment benefit cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB. GASB establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of the expenses and liabilities for retirees' medical insurance. As a result, reporting of expenses and liabilities is using a per capita claims cost will be determined, which will be used to determine a "normal cost", an "actuarial accrued liability", and ultimately the ARC. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. In addition, the assumptions and projections utilized do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The Town is required to accrue on the government-wide financial statements the amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined, which is equal to the balance not paid by plan members. Funding for the Plan has been established on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The government has elected to use the alternative approach to calculate OPEB related benefits. This allows financial statement preparers to use certain simplifying assumptions to project benefits without the use of an actuary. The significant assumptions to apply this method were developed by the Board of Education with the use of an outside vendor.

Other actuarial methods and significant assumptions are summarized as follows:

Latest Actuarial Date
Actuarial Cost Method

June 30, 2016 Entry Age

Discount Rate

3.5% 3.0%

Payroll Growth Rate Medical Inflation

Initial rate of 8.0% grading down to an ultimate inflation rate of 4.7% in

2020 and later.

Amortization Method

Level percentage of payroll amortization

Remaining

Amortization

30 years, closed

Mortality

RP-2000 Mortality Table for males and females projected 10 years.

Turnover Retirement Standard Turnover Assumptions – GASB 45 Paragraph 35b Average retirement age of 65

Remement

Future Retiree Coverage

100% are assumed to elect coverage at retirement

Schedule of Funding Progress

As of the last valuation date, June 30, 2016, the actuarial valuation of the plan assets was \$0. The actuarial accrued liability was \$3,422,352. The schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. There is no requirement for funding and the plan has not been funded.

4. Other Information

A. Litigation

The Town is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Town's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

4. Other Information (Continued)

B. Contingencies

Grants - The Town participates in various Federal and State grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Federal and State Single Audit Acts. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Town anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

School Building Grants - Section 10-283(a)(3)(A) of the Connecticut General Statutes states that if the Town abandons, sells, leases, demolishes or otherwise redirects the use of a school building project authorized on or after July 1, 1996, paid partially with State funding, to other than a public school, will owe a portion of the State funding back to the State.

For projects with a cost of over two million dollars, the contingency will be amortized over twenty years. For smaller projects, the contingency will be amortized over ten years.

C. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or three prior years.

D. GASB Pronouncements Issued, But Not yet Effective

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting board for governmental entities. The following are statements which have been approved by GASB, but are not yet effective:

- GASB Statement 75 Accounting and financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits (opeb) Other Than Pensions This statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans and replaces the requirements of GASB Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and GASB Statement No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2017. The Town currently provides other postemployment benefits to certain eligible employees. The Town has not yet determined the impact that this statement will have on its financial statements.
- GASB Statement 81 Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2017. The Town does not expect this statement to have a material effect on its financial statements.

E. GASB Pronouncements Issued, But Not yet Effective (Continued)

- GASB Statement 82 Pension Issues an amendment of GASB Statement No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73 This statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2017. The Town does not expect this statement to have a material effect on its financial statements.
- GASB Statement 83 Certain asset Retirement Obligations This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to tis tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this statement. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.
- GASB Statement 84 Fiduciary Activities This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether the government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.
- GASB Statement 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues This statement improves the consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguishes and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.
- GASB Statement 87 Leases This statement improves the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

G. Subsequent Events

In October 2017 the Town issued \$7,193,000 of Federally Taxable Bond Anticipation Notes, with an interest rate of 1.69%, and is scheduled to mature on December 11, 2018. The proceeds of the notes were used to refinance the \$4,500,000 bond anticipation notes outstanding as of June 30, 2017 and provide additional funds related to the design, construction, installation and equipping of sanitary sewer facilities.

	Budgeted Amounts					
	Additional Appropriations			Actual		
				Budgetary	Variance with	
	Original	and Transfers	Final	Basis	Final Budget	
REVENUES	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Taxation Effort						
Property Taxes	8,556,362		8,556,362	8,586,432	30,070	
Prior Taxes	50,250	-	50,250	68,707	18,457	
Interest and Lein Fees	40,200	-	40,200	56,290	16,090	
Supplemental Motor Vehicle Taxes	80,000	-	80,000	111,828	31,828	
Miscellaneous Tax Fees	1,000		1,000	2,893	1,893	
Overpayments and Refunds	12,000	-	12,000	15,602	3,602	
, ,	8,739,812	-	8,739,812	8,841,752	101,940	
Funds and Reserves						
Surplus	128,000		128,000	-	(128,000)	
Capital	-	-	_	-	-	
Tercentennial Fund	141	-	141	141	-	
Canine Control				1,197	1,197	
	128,141		128,141	1,338	(126,803)	
Intergovernmental Revenue - Education					,	
Education Cost Sharing	3,095,257	-	3,095,257	3,074,974	(20,283)	
Special Education	-	-		-	-	
Transportation Aid		<u> </u>				
	3,095,257		3,095,257	3,074,974	(20,283)	
Intergovernmental Revenue - Town						
Mashantucket Pequot Grant	19,468	-	19,468	19,468	-	
Elderly Homeowners	24,000		24,000	22,772	(1,228)	
PILOT - State Owned Property	27,221	-	27,221	27,221	-	
PILOT - Disability	400	-	400	299	(101)	
Circuit Court	1,300	-	1,300	1,830	530	
Library Grant	1,080	-	1,080	198	(882)	
Municipal Revenue Sharing	54,257	-	54,257	27,820	(26,437)	
Municipal Purposes & Projects	27,820	-	27,820	-	(27,820)	
Telephone Access	16,500	-	16,500	16,822	322	
PILOT - Veterans Exemption	5,915	-	5,915	5,494	(421)	
Local Capital Improvement Program	46,950		46,950		(46,950)	
	224,911_	_	224,911	121,924	(102,987)	
Departmental Revenue						
Investment Income	38,000	-	38,000	52,598	14,598	
School fund	3	-	3	4	1	
Hammond	35	-	35	154	119	
Overlock	175	-	175	170	(5)	
Averill	2,870	-	2,870	2,796	(74)	
Miscellaneous Local	3,000	-	3,000	15,664	12,664	
Contributions/Rent	25,000	-	25,000	36,533	11,533	
Assessor	850	-	850	854	4	
Selectmen	3,000	-	3,000	1,551	(1,449)	
Pomfret Fire District	6,650	-	6,650	6,100	(550)	
Yield Tax	100	-	100	-	(100)	
Building Inspector	30,000	-	30,000	84,818	54,818	
Cemeterles	14		14	18	4	
	109,697		109,697	201,260	91,563	
					(Continued)	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

	Budgeted Amounts				
		Additional		Actual	
		Appropriations		Budgetary	Variance with
	Orlginal	and Transfers	Final	Basis	Final Budget
Town Clerk	\$	\$	\$		\$
Conveyance	30,000	,	30.000	43,814	13,814
Recording	20,000	-	20,000	21,872	1,872
Photocoples	4,500		4,500	5,264	764
Vitals	4,000	_	4,000	4,247	247
Dog Fund Fees	1,500	_	1,500	382	(1,118)
Sport License	100	_	100	71	(29)
Miscellanous	225	-	225	293	68
Map Filing	120	-	120	30	(90)
Land Desclassification	5,000	_	5,000	4,771	(229)
Equal Description	65,445		65,445	80,744	15,299
Commissions			03,443	00,744	13,233
Planning Commission	3,000	_	3,000	2,640	(360)
Inland Wetlands	1,000		1,000	1,119	119
Recreation Commission	10,000	_	10,000	9,932	(68)
Zoning Board of Appeals	150	_	150	5,532 -	
Zorling Board of Appears	14,150		14,150	13,691	(150)
	14,150		14,150	13,091	(459)
Total Revenues	12,377,413		12,377,413	12,335,683	(41,730)
EXPENDITURES					
General Government					
Board of Finance	15,311	-	15,311	14,916	395
Board of Selectmen	126,972	-	126,972	122,288	4,684
Treasurer	34,762	-	34,762	34,576	186
Tax Collector	73,250	-	73,250	73,202	48
Tax Assessor	62,039	•	62,039	61,245	794
Board of Assessment Appeals	875	_	875	750	125
Planning & Zoning Commission	18,151	2,500	20,651	19.913	738
Conservation Commission	1,100	2,500	1,100	163	937
Inland Wetlands Commission	16,678	_	16,678	13,192	3,486
Zoning Board of Appeals	1,447	_	1,447	164	1,283
Regional Grants	23,907	_	23,907	23,490	417
Water Pollution Control	600	_	600	23,430	600
Economic Development	2,625	_	2,625	2,531	94
Town Counsel	8,000	_	8,000	5,062	2,938
Probate Court	4,895	90	4,985	4,985	2,338
Town Clerk	4,895 75,916	90	4,9 8 5 75,916		2.047
Central Services	·	-	·	73,899	2,017
Elections & Primaries	33,480	1r roo\	33,480	30,742	2,738
	12,349	(5,500)	6,849	5,597	1,252
Registrars of Voters	12,904	5,600	18,504	17,260	1,244
Town Hall	29,550	3.000	29,550	24,443	5,107
	554,811	2,690	557,501	528,418_	29,083 (Continued)

		Budgeted Amounts			
		Additional		Actual	
		Appropriations		Budgetary	Variance with
	Original	and Transfers	Final	Basis	Final Budget
Public Safety	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fire Marshal	15,380	-	15,380	14,537	843
Civil Preparedness	2, 09 5	_	2,095	695	1,400
Canine Control	14,664		14,664	13,450	1,214
	32,139	. <u>-</u>	32,139	28,682	3,457
Public Works					
Roads & Drainage	281,515	-	281,515	281,410	105
Snow Removal	88,500	(4,590)	83,910	68,072	15,838
Town Garage	15,575	-	15,575	15,513	62
Fleet Maintenance	74,425	-	74,425	64,029	10,396
Bulky Waste/Recycling	22,000	-	22,000	21,917	83
Cemeteries	10,200	-	10,200	10,200	-
Grounds/Park Maintenance	32,500	-	32,500	20,962	11,538
Building Inspection	16,600	600	17,200	16,860	340
	541,315	(3,990)	537,325	498,963	38,362
Human Services			·		
Health Supervision and Operation	23,903		23,903	23,902	1
Senior Services	45,820	1,300	47,120	45,884	1,236
	69,723	1,300	71,023	69,786	1,237
Civic and Cultural					
Pomfret Public Library	114,661	-	114,661	110,749	3,912
Abington Social Library	23,000	-	23,000	23,000	_
Recreation	61,010	-	61,010	57,455	3,555
Community Programs	1,250	=	1,250	1,209	41
Pomfret Historical Society	5,660	<u> </u>	5,660	5,660	
	205,581	-	205,581	198,073	7,508
Debt and Sundry					
Employment Expense and Insurance	378,775	-	378,775	351,597	27,178
Isurance	44,000	-	44,000	43,476	524
Bond and Note Retirement	253,000	-	253,000	253,000	-
Bond and Note Interest	152,718	-	152,718	152,702	16
Contingency		-	-	-	-
Capital and Non-Recurring	288,100	-	288,100	288,100	
	1,116,593	-	1,116,593	1,088,875	27,718
Total General Government Expenditures	2,520,162	-	2,520,162	2,412,797	107,365
Board of Education	9,857,251		9,857,251	9,750,852	106,399
Total Expenditures	12,377,413		12,377,413_	12,163,649	213,764
					(Continued)

	Original	Budgeted Amo Addition Appropriat and Trans	al ions	Final	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$
Over Expenditures - Budgetary Basis	0		0	0	172,034	172,034
Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accepted Accepted Accepted Accepted to Behalf of the Town not Reco	-					
Revenues from Teachers' Retirement					1,080,826	
Expenditures for Teachers' Retirement					(1,080,826)	
Revenues Netted with Expenditures in the	Budget:					
Revenues from Student Tuition					28,455	
Expenditures for Board of Education					(28,455)	
Revenues from Excess Cost Grant					498,310	
Expenditures for Board of Education					(498,310)	
Encumbrances for Board of Education					7,653	
Reclass Designated School Surplus Fun	d to Non-Lapsin	ng BOE Surplus Fe	und		(98,982)	
General Government and Board of Educ	,	• .		II	(1,700)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Oth		-			1-//	
Other Financing Uses - GAAP Basis (Exh	_				\$ 79,002	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information: A formal, legally approved, annual budget is adopted for the General Fund only. This budget is adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principals (modified accrual basis) with the following exceptions: 1. The Town does not recognize as Income or expenditures payments made for the teachers' retirement by the State of Connecticut on the Town's behalf; 2. Revenues and expenditures from capital leasing and for renewing or refunding long-term debt are included in the budget as the net revenue or expenditure expected; 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures against the budget in the year committed; 4. Payroll is budgeted on a cash basis; 5. The budget for the Board of Education expenditures are net with the "excess cost grant" received from the State of Connecticut as per Connecticut General Statues 10-76g; 6. Student tuition revenue is netted in the budget with expenditures.

TOWN OF POMFRET, CONNECTICUT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS SINCE INCEPTION

Actuarial		Actuarial		Actuarial						AAL/UAAL as a Percntage
Valuation		Value of		Accrued		Unfunded	Funded		Covered	of Covered
Date		Assets	L	iability (AAL)		AAL	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2016	\$	~	\$	3,422,352	\$	3,422,352	0,00%	\$	2,899,753	118.02%
6/30/2013	\$	-	\$	2,852,274	\$	2,852,274	0.00%	\$	3,340,489	85.38%
6/30/2010	Ś	-	Ś	2.805.531	Ś	2.805.531	0.00%	Ś	3.306.587	84.85%

TOWN OF POMFRET, CONNECTICUT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS SINCE INCEPTION

Fiscal		Annual			
Year		Required		Annual	Percentage
Ended	c	ontribution	C	ontribution	Contributed
6/30/2017	\$	317,976	\$	59,493	18.71%
6/30/2016		308,715		42,328	13.71%
6/30/2015		299,840		51,948	17.33%
6/30/2014		291,390		23,088	7.92%
6/30/2013		283,178		20,202	7.13%
6/30/2012		275,657		86,480	31.37%
6/30/2011		275,657		28,364	10.29%
6/30/2010		267,888		28,364	10.59%

TOWN OF POMFRET, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds		Permanent Funds		Total Other Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Equivalents	\$	206,589	\$	6,720	\$	188,428	\$	401,737
Prepaid Expenses		3,145						3,145
Other Receivables		-						
Intergovernmental		9,739				-		9,739
Inventories		402		-		-		402
Due from Other Funds		-		-	_			-
Total Assets	\$	219,875	\$ _	6,720	\$	188,428	\$	415,023
LIABLITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	3,972	\$	_	\$	920	\$	4,892
Intergovernmental Payable	·	· _		_	,	-	7	.,
Unearned Revenues		343		_				343
Total Liabilities		4,315	_	_	-	920		5,235
Deferred inflows of resources								
Deferred revenues	_	-	_		_	-	,	-
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		402		-		159,028		159,430
Restricted		193,124		-		28,480		221,604
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		22,034		6,720		-		28,754
Unassigned		-		-		-		_
Total Fund Balances	_	215,560	_	6,720	-	187,508		409,788
Total Liablities, Deferred Inflows o	f							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ _	219,875	\$_	6,720	\$ _	188,428	\$,	415,023

TOWN OF POMFRET, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	 Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds		Permanent Funds		Total Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ 305,021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	305,021
Local Revenue	120,068		4		3,073		123,141
Total Revenues	425,089		-		3,073	-	428,162
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	21,182		-		2,297		23,479
Public Works	-		-		-		-
Education	373,328	_	-	_	-		373,328
Total Expenditures	394,510		-	-	2,297	-	396,807
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	30,579		-	-	776	_	31,355
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USUES)							
Transfers In	99,497		-		-		99,497
Transfers Out	(90,073)		-		(191)		(90,264)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,424	-			(191)	-	9,233
Net Changes in Fund Balances	40,003		-		585		40,588
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	175,557		6,720		186,923	-	369,200
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 215,560	\$_	6,720	\$	187,508	\$_	409,788

TOWN OF POMFRET, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

Total Special	Renenue	Funds	001 300	3,145	r	9,739	402	4	219,875				3,972	,	343	4,315		1		402	193,124		22,034	t	215,560	219,875
				•				J	⋄				\$		ı	ı		j						ı	1	
Education	Grants	Fund	C L			3,610			4,169				3,610		343	3,953					216				216	4,169
			٠.	,				ļ	⋄				\$		ı	l		1						l	1	
Pomfret Library	Trusts	Fund	500 9	ccoś					6,033				1								6,033				6,033	6,033
			4.	>					⋄				ς,		ļ	ı		l								
	Reserve	Fund	100	102,031					102,094							planta de principa de la companya de		ı			102,094				102,094	102,094
			4	Դ					∥				ν,		1	ı									l	
Citizens	Assistance	Fund	266 23	مددرين					57,336							1		1			57,336		•		57,336	57,336
	`		٠.	Դ					⋄				s		-	1									l	\$ <u>`</u>
Town	Celebrations	Fund	טבינ ר טבינ ר	77.7					2,379									1			2,379		j		2,379	2,379
	Ü		٠	Դ					√				\$		j	ì								١		\$
Recreation	Commission	Fund	נאס	3,145					28,148				362			362		1			5,752		22,034		27,786	28,148
			4	ጉ				ı	√				ş		Ì	ı		ı						ı	ı	. ♦
Child	Nutrition	Fund	13 405			6,129	405	,	19,716				•			1		1		402	19,314			'	19,716	19,716
			•	ኍ					√				\$		١									l		٠
			ASSETS	Prepaid Expenditures	Other Receivables	Intergovernmental	Inventories	Due from Other Funds	Total Assets	LIABLITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	Liabilities	Accounts Payable	intergovernmental Payable	Unearned Revenues	Total Liabilities	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Revenues	Fund balances	Nonspendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned	Total Fund Balances	Total Liablities, Deferred inflows of of Resources and Fund Balances

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES TOWN OF POMFRET, CONNECTICUT AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

Total Special Revenue Funds	305,021 120,068 425,089	21,182	30,579	99,497 (90,073) 9,424	40,003	215,560
Education Grants Fund	262,379 \$. 262,379	262,379		. 216	216 \$
Pomfret Library Trusts Fund	4,227	' ' '	4,227	• 1	4,227	6,033 \$
Reserve Fund		2,233	2,233	98,982 (80,000) 18,982	16,749	102,094 \$
Citizens Assistance Fund	\$ \$	4,593	4,593		5,933	\$ 57,336 \$
Town Celebrations Fund		35	(35)	500 (141) 359	324 2,055	4 N
Recreation Commission Fund	25,792	14,321	14,321	15 (9,932) (9,917)	1,554	27,786
Child Nutrition Fund	\$ 42,642 \$ 79,523 122,165	110,949	110,949		11,216	\$ 19,716 \$
	REVENUES Intergovernmental Locai Revenue Total Revenues	EXPENDITURES Current Expenditures General Government Public Works Education	lotal Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources {Uses}	Net Changes in Fund Balances Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	Fund Balances-End of Year

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF POMFRET, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		Recreation Park	William	Total Capital Projects Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and Equivalents	\$	6,720	\$	6,720
Other Receivables				
Intergovernmental		-		-
Inventories		-		₩
Due from Other Funds			_	_
Total Assets	\$	6,720	\$ _	6,720
LIABLITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental Payable		-		-
Unearned Revenues			_	
Total Liabilities			-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred Revenues	_	_	-	·
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable		-		-
Restricted		-		-
Committed		-		-
Assigned		6,720		6,720
Unassigned	BANKAN BER		_	_
Total Fund Balances	_	6,720	-	6,720
Total Liablities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	6,720	\$ _	6,720

TOWN OF POMFRET, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		Recreation Park		Total Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES	4			
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	•
Local Revenue				*
Total Revenues				-
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government		-		-
Public Works		_		-
Education		-		-
Total Expenditures		-	,	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures				
			,	_
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USUES)				
Transfers In		-		-
Transfers Out				-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-
Net Changes in Fund Balances		-		-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		6,720		6,720
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	6,720	\$	6,720

TOWN OF POMFRET, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET PERMANENT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

Library E. Total P Woods Permanent Memorial Funds	The state of the s	8,788 \$ 1,599 \$ 188,428	1		L TOWN PROBLEMS OF THE PROBLEM	8,788 1,599 188,428			30 - 920		1	30 - 920		T The state of the		8,230 - 159,028	528 1,599 28,480			1	8,758 1,599 187,508	
PCS Scholarship Trusts		\$				88						4				α.					8	
Youth Fund		\$ 2,706	•	1		2,706			ı	1	1	ŀ		1		2,706	1	r	1	1	2,706	
Cemetery & Welfare Fund		\$ 10,200	ι	ı	ŀ	10,200			1	I	1	1				10,200	1	I	ı	1	10,200	
Cemetery Fund		\$ 165,135	•	1		165,135			890	1	•	068		(137,892	26,353	•	1	1	164,245	
	ASSETS	Cash and Equivalents	Oriel necelyables Intergovernmental	Inventories	Due from Other Funds	Total Assets	LIABLITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	ciabilities Accounts Payable	Intergovernmental Payable	Uneamed Revenues	Total Liabilities	Deferred inflows of resources	Deferred revenues	Fund balances	Nonspendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned	Total Fund Balances	Total Liablities, Deferred Inflows of

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. -55-

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES PERMANENT FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017

	Ū	Cemetery	Cem	Cemetery & Welfare	Yor	Youth	PCS Scholarship	۵	Library E. Woods	Total Permanent
		Fund	Ē.	Fund	Fu	Fund	Trusts		Memorial	Funds
REVENUES	,		-							
Intergovernmental Local Revenue	᠌	1.913	ς	-	у	- 026	~	. 2	, ,	- \$
Total Revenues		1,913		176		920		24		3,073
EXPENDITURES						,				
Current										
General Government		2,267		1		ı		30	ı	2,297
Public Works		•		ŧ		1		1	1	1
Education Total Expenditures		2,267		i 1		1		30	1	2,297
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures		(354)		176		920	144	34	-	776
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USUES)										
Transfers In		I		1		ı		ı	I	t
Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(176)		(15)		1 1	1	(191)
			,					1		
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(354)		1		905		34	1	585
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		164,599		10,200		1,801	8	8,724	1,599	186,923
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	164,245	\$	10,200	\$	2,706	\$	\$ 252.8	1,599	\$ 187,508

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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TOWN OF POMFRET, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		Balance Beginning		Additions		Deductions		Balance Ending
Student Activity Fund								
Assets								
Cash	\$	52,228	\$	112,440	\$	(111,787)	\$ _	52,881
Liabilities								
Due to Students	\$ _	52,228	\$	112,440	\$	(111,787)	\$ <u>_</u>	52,881
Land Use Fees								
Assets								
Cash	\$	27,700	\$	4,893	\$	(7,131)	\$	25,462
Accounts Receivable		4,709		18,962		(20,154)		3,517
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	32,409	\$.	23,855	\$	(27,285)	\$ -	28,979
Liabilities								
Due to Others	\$ _	32,409	\$ _	23,855	\$	(27,285)	\$ _	28,979
Escrow Accounts								
Assets								
Cash	\$ _	21,259	\$	11	\$.		\$ _	21,270
Liabilities								
Due to Others	\$ <u>_</u>	21,259	\$ _	11	\$ -	_	\$ _	21,270
Pomfret Fire District								
Assets								
Cash	\$		\$_	745,218	\$.	(253,963)	\$ =	491,255
Liabilities		·						
Due to Others	\$ =		\$ _	745,218	\$.	(253,963)	\$ =	491,255
Combined Total								
Assets								
Cash	\$	101,187	\$	862,562	\$	(372,881)	\$	590,868
Accounts Receivable		4,709		18,962	, -	(20,154)		3,517
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	105,896	\$.	881,524	\$.	(393,035)	\$ <u>_</u>	594,385
Liabilities								
Due to Students and Others	\$ _	105,896	\$ _	881,524	\$	(393,035)	\$ _	594,385

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF POMFRET, CONNECTICUT
REPORT OF THE PROPERTY TAX COLLECTOR
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net Ending Receivable	Balance	78,852	19,584	11,657	6,082	3,726	250	1	120,151
Transfer to	Suspense	27	348	1,559	930	418		1	3,282
	Total	8,733,009	62,929	12,562	8,926	2,540	5,381	396	8,828,743
ing the Year	Leins	661	773	465	149	48	09	1	2,156
Collections During the Year	Interest	32,295	10,628	3,024	3,108				52,958
	Taxes	8,700,053	54,528	9,073	2,669	959	2,963		8,773,629
Net Taxes	Collectible	8,778,932	74,460	22,289	12,681	5,103	3,213	384	8,897,062
rections	Deductions	32,971	2,561	893	. 31	•	1	•	36,456
Lawfull Con	Additions Ded	20,020	650	1,189	1	1	ı	•	21,859
Current Year	Levy	8,791,883	•	•	1	1	,	•	8,791,883
Beginning Receivable	Balance		76,371	21,993	12,712	5,103	3,213	384	119,776
Grand List	Year	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BY PROJECT CAPITAL NONRECURRING FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Approved	Revenues	Current		Ending	Eliminating	Reported
	Beginning	Transfers	and	Year	Internal	Fund	deficits	Fund
!	Balance	Net	New Debt	Expenditures	Transfers	Bajance	per GASB 54	Balance
RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE:								
Recreation Park								
ds Fundraiser	\$ 22,781	· •	\$ 8,912	\$ (2,663) \$	ı	\$ 29,030	· ·	\$ 29,030
Walking Trails	4,972	,	•	1	1	4,972	1	4,972
Emergency Vehicles and Equipment								
EMPG Grant - Homeland Security	ı	ŀ	2,000	(2,000)	1	i	Í	I
Emergency Plan & Preparedness (DEMHS)	1,839	•	ı	ı	,	1,839	r	1,839
Town Buildings						ì		1
PCS - Technology Grant	•	ı	•		1	ı		1
Rural Utilities/Sewer Project (USDA)	3,147,065	•	4,524,220	(3,715,173)	•	3,956,112	•	3,956,112
Energy Grant - Town Hall Renovation	150	•	1		,	150	1	150
Generator - Town Hall	•	•	14,861	(14,861)	•	1	•	1
Main Street Sidewalks - HUD Grant	(1,425)	ı	6,283	(4,858)	1	ŀ	•	ŀ
Nutmeg Network Grant - OPM	125,200	1	ı	(102,015)	1	23,185	•	23,185
Seely Brown Senior Hausing - Improv #3	(300)	1	1	(10,466)	1	(10,766)	10,766	ı
Community Reinvestment Fees						•		,
Town Clerk-Community Reinvestment Fees	8,053	•	1,190	r	•	9,243	1	9,243
LoCip-Community Reinvestment Fees	22,932	1	1,646	•	ı	24,578	ı	24,578
Land Records & Historic Documents						•		1
Restoration of Land Records/Indices	47,542	500	•	(675)	1	47,367	ı	47,367
Town Clerk-Historic Documents Fees	6,341	1	549	(570)	1	6,320	1	6,320
STEAP Grants						ı		ı
PFD Building Expansion DECD Grant	(16)	•	38,350	(38,350)	•	(16)	16	
Old Townhouse Renovation (STEAP)	1	•	1	1	•	•	ı	•
Total Restricted Fund Balances	3,385,134	200	4,598,011	(3,891,631)	1	4,092,014	10,782	4,102,796
COMMITTEE FUND BALANCES								
Recreation Park								
Recreation Park Road Resurfacing	13,803	15,000	1	ı	1	28,803	,	28,803
Recreation Park - Development	29,161	10,000	6,150	(21,666)	ı	23,645	4	23,645
Vehicles and Equipment						٠.	1	
Nonemergency Vehicles/Govt Surplus	26,205	5,000	•	1	1	31,205		31,205
Nonemergency Truck Replacement	62,846	25,000	1	(87,846)	•	1	1	1
Nonemergency Plows/Sander	1,563	1	,	(1,563)	1	F	1	r
								(Continued)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BY PROJECT TOWN OF POMFRET, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL NONRECURRING FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Approved	Revenues	Current		Ending	Eliminating	Reported
	Beginning	Transfers	and	Year	Internal	Fund	deficits	Fund
	Balance	Net	New Debt	Expenditures	Transfers	Balance	per GASB 54	Balance
Town Buildings								
Town Hall Additions/Renovations \$	7,252	\$ 23,000	· •>	\$ (6,925)	ر د	\$ 23,327	٠ ٠	\$ 23,327
Town Hall - Generator	20,000	5,000	•	(2,608)	•	19,392	ı	19,392
Town Hall - Rewiring	7,298	ı		(7,703)	1	(405)	405	ı
ADA Compliance	15,557	ì	•	ŀ	ŧ	15,557	i	15,557
Library Drainage & Bldg Improv.	17,602	5,000	1	(271)	•	22,331	1	22,331
Library - Duct Work	1,580	t	t	•	,	1,580	1	1,580
Library - Rectory School Donation	9,413	ı	ı	I	1	9,413	•	9,413
PCS Parking Lot Resurfacing	1,380	ı	1	(096)	1	420	•	420
PCS Carpet Replacement	157	9,000	1	(8,250)	1	907	•	200
PCS Duct Work and Engineering	3,000	ı	•	(3,590)	•	(230)	290	1
PCS HVAC Work	1	22,000	ı	ı	r	22,000	1	22,000
PCS Kitchen Equipment	ı	9,000		(8,029)		176		176
PCS Oil Tank Removal		80,000		(75,289)	1	4,711		4,711
PCS Technology	145	10,000	1	(16,189)	1	(6,044)	6,044	1
PCS Water Tank	6,346	1	•	(15,460)	•	(9,114)	9,114	,
PCS Water System Manifold	30,000	1	,	(14,686)	,	15,314	1	15,314
PCS Well	33,330	ı	1	(10,947)	ı	22,383	•	22,383
Murdock Property	9,579	2,000	Í	ı	1	11,579	•	11,579
Garage - Underground Tanks	8,300	6,000	•	(1,080)	•	13,220	1	13,220
Salt Shed/Booker Property	71,042	1	i	1	ı	71,042	•	71,042
Senior Center - Building Improvements	(3,493)	8,000	•	(1,795)	1	2,712	í	2,712
Senior Center - Patio	1,500	•	•	•	1	1,500	1	1,500
Land Acquisition						1		1
Pomfret land Preservation Fund	46,685	100	24,850	1	1	71,635	•	71,635
Open Space Land Purchase/Bonds	533,352	•	•	(1,000)	•	532,352	1	532,352
Other						1		1
Long Range Planning	35,000	30,000	1	1	1	65,000	,	65,000
Computer/Software/WEB Design/Copier	r 28,219	000'6	1	(10,093)	1	27,126	,	27,126
Office Furniture	2,000	6,000	1	(685)	1	7,461	,	7,461
Office Equipment/Typewriter	4,823	1	•	1		4,823	•	4,823
Fire Marshall - FM Global Grant	548	1	1	•	ı	548	•	548
UCOA - Server/Software/License	11,405	1		(3,616)	1	7,789	,	7,789
Revaluation	30,475	10,500	•	(10,540)	,	30,435	1	30,435
Loan Consolidation/Interest	1	1	1	•	1	1	,	•
Total Committed Fund Balances	1,066,073	289,600	31,000	(313,645)	1	1,073,028	16,153	1,089,181
UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE	,	,	1	4	1	1	(26,935)	(26,935)
Total Fund Balance	4,451,207	\$ 290,100	\$ 4,629,011	\$ (4,205,276)	\$	\$ 5,165,042	\$	\$ 5,165,042

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. -60-

STATEMENT OF POMFRET, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BY PROJECT
ROAD AND BRIDGE PROJECTS FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Beginning Balance	bo	Transfers In/Out	Grant Revenues	Annual Expenditures	Eliminating Deficits per GASB 54	Ending Fund Balance
Restricted Fund Balances Road Projects		 					
Wolf Den Drive - FEMA Mitigation	\$ 10	\$ 870,	1	\$ - \$	1	: 	\$ 10,078
Total Restricted Fund Balances	10	10,078	-	1			10,078
Committed Fund Balances							
Road Projects							
Babbitt Hill Road		1	•	•	(32,000)	35,000	1
Longmeadow Drive	215,	215,091	118,161	1	(76,050)	4	257,202
Fox Hill Road	47,	47,700	1	I	ı	r	47,700
Freedley Road Overlay	42,	42,312	20,000	1	•	1	62,312
Holmes Road		1	10,000	•	ı	ı	10,000
Wolf Den Drive - FEMA Mitigation	24	24,271	ı	ŧ	•	•	24,271
Regrade gravel bank	15,	15,934	1	1	•	1	15,934
Taft Pond Road	5,	5,964	•		1	1	5,964
Covell Road	1,	1,651	(1,651)	ı	r	,	
Kings Highway	o,	9,160	5,000	ı	(3,799)	•	10,361
Peterson Rd - Repair & Resurface	(36)	(36,161)	36,161	ı	•	1	
Rich Road - Resurface	40,	40,000	I	4	(26,398)	16,398	ď
Bridge Projects				1			
Covell Road Bridge Replacement	71,	71,510	(71,510)		1	1	•
Total Committed Fund Balances	437,432	432	116,161	ŧ	(171,247)	51,398	433,744
Unassigned Fund Balance		1	1	1		(51,398)	(51,398)
Total Road and Brige Projects Fund Balance	\$ 447,510	510 \$	116,161	\$ -	(171,247)	\$	\$ 392,424

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Pomfret, Connecticut

Internal Control and Compliance Reports

June 30, 2017

O'Connell, Pace, & Company, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FACSIMILE: (860) 549-1804 E-MAIL: oconnells@opccpa.com 609 FARMINGTON AVENUE SUITE 201 HARTFORD, CT 06105-3063 (860) 247-3917 Walter F. O'Connell, C.P.A. Mario Pace, C.P.A. Albert Celentano, C.P.A.

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

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Finance Town of Pomfret, Connecticut

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pomfret, Connecticut ("Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 8, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies.

Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of 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 result 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 report is not suitable for any other purposes.

Sincerely,

O'Connell, Pace & Company, P.C.

O'Connell, Pace, + Company PC

February 12, 2018

Town of Pomfret, Connecticut

State Single Audit June 30, 2017

O'Connell, Pace, & Company, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FACSIMILE: (860) 549-1804 E-MAIL: oconnells@opccpa.com 609 FARMINGTON AVENUE SUITE 201 HARTFORD, CT 06105-3063 (860) 247-3917 Walter F. O'Connell, C.P.A. Mario Pace, C.P.A. Albert Celentano, C.P.A.

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program, On Internal Control Over Compliance, and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required by the State Single Audit Act

The Board of Finance Town of Pomfret, Connecticut

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Pomfret's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management's Compliance Supplement to the State Single Audit Act that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Pomfret's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Town of Pomfret's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the

circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the State Single Audit Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. 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 State Single Audit Act. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated January 8, 2017, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State Single Audit Act and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Unites States of America.

In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Sincerely,

O'Connell, Pace & Company, P.C.

O'Connell Pace + Company PC

February 12, 2018

TOWN OF POMFRET, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

State Grantor Pass-Through	State Grant Program	
Grantor Program Total	Core-CT Number	Expenditures
Connecticut State Library		
Connecticard Payments	11000-CSL66051-17010	198
Department of Transportation		
Town Aid Road Grants Transportation Fund	13033-DOT57131-43459	174,192
Other	N/A	181
Department of Economic and Community Development		
Small Town Economic Assistance Program (ECD)	12052-ECD46210-42411	38,350
Department of Public Safety		
Other	N/A	1,901
Department of Justice		
Judicial Fines and Fees	34001-JUD95162-40001	2,385
Office of Policy and Management		
Reimburse Towns - Tax Loss on State Property	11000-OPM20600-17004	27,221
Reimburse Property Tax - Disability Exemption	11000-OPM20600-17011	299
Propertry Tax Relief for Elderly Circuit Breaker	11000-OPM20600-17018	22,772
Propertry Tax Relief for Veterans	11000-OPM20600-17024	5,494
Municipal Purposes & Projects	12052-OPM20600-43587	27,820
Department of Education		
Child Nutrition State Match	11000-SED64370-16211	1,519
Health Foods Initiative	11000-SED64370-16212	3,079
Adult Education	11000-SED64370-17030	6,104
School Breakfast Program	11000-SED64370-17046	2,914
Other	N/A	20
Total State Financial Assistance before Exempt Programs		314,449
EXEMPT PROGRAMS		
Department of Education		
Education Cost Sharing	11000-SDE64000-17041	2 074 074
Special Education - Excess Cost - Student Based		3,074,974
Office of Policy and Management	11000-SDE64000-17047	498,310
Municpai Revenue Sharing	13003 ODM20600 17103	54.257
Office of State Comptroller	12002-OPM20600-17102	54,257
Mashantucket Pequot and Mohegan Fund Grant	12000 05015010 17005	10 469
Total Exempt Programs	12009-OSC15910-17005	19,468
Total Excilipt Flograms		3,647,009
TOTAL STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE		\$ 3,961,458

TOWN OF POMFRET, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance includes state grant activity of the Town of Pomfret, Connecticut ("Town") under programs of the State of Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Various departments and agencies of the State of Connecticut have provided financial assistance through grants and other authorizations in accordance with the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments.

The information in the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance is presented based on regulations established by the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements for the governmental fund types contained in the Town's basic financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The government-wide financial statements are prepared on the full accrual basis of accounting;

- Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities for the current period.
- Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, except for debt service expenditures and certain other expenditures when applicable, related to compensated absences, pension obligations, landfill closure costs, claims and judgements, and other post-employment benefits which are recorded only when payment is due (mature).

The expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. In accordance with Section 4-236-22 of the regulations of the State Single Audit Act, certain grants are not dependent on expenditure activity, and accordingly, are considered to be expended in the fiscal year of receipt. These grant program receipts are reflected in the expenditures column of the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance.

TOWN OF POMFRET, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results:

Financial Statements		
Type of auditors' report issued	unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting - Material weakness(es) identified? - Significant deficiency(les) identified? - Noncompliance material to financial Statements noted	yes	ported
State Financial Assistance		
Internal control over major programs - Material weakness(es) identified? - Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no yes <u>x</u> none re	ported
Type of report issued on compliance for major programs:	unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 4-236-24 of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act?	yesx no	
The following schedule reflects the major programs included	in the audit:	
State Grantor and Program Department of Transportation Transport Transportation	State Core-CT Number	Expenditures
Town Aid Road Grants Transportation Fund	12052-DOT57131-43459	\$ 174,192
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Between Type A and Type B programs:		<u>\$ 100,000</u>
Section II – Financial Statement Findings:		

No findings are being reported relating to the financial statement.

Section III - State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs:

No findings or questioned costs are reported relating to State financial assistance programs