VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT

JUNE 30, 2016

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Mudgett
Jennett &
Krogh-Wisner, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants #435

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Trustees Village of Woodstock, Vermont

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Woodstock, Vermont (the Village) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Woodstock, Vermont as of June 30, 2016, and the respective

changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules 4 and 5 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules 1 through 3 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying schedules 1 through 3 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying schedules 1 through 3 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2016 on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting; on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements; and on other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Montpelier, Vermont November 28, 2016

Mudgett, Jerret & Mogh- Wisner, P.C.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Village of Woodstock is at the center of the Town of Woodstock, in the County of Windsor, in the United States. The 2010 census put the Village's population at 900.

The Village of Woodstock is a part of the Town of Woodstock. However, an elected five-member Board of Trustees is responsible for providing municipal services within the Village boundaries. These services include public safety services, planning and zoning, sidewalks, parks, street lights and road maintenance.

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Village of Woodstock's (the Village) financial performance, including an overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Readers should consider this information in conjunction with the Village's financial statements which are located after this analysis. The Village implemented the new reporting standard, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application during FY 16.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

On March 17, 2015 the voters of the Village of Woodstock convened at the Town Hall for the annual Village Meeting. A budget (excluding special articles) of \$1,496,970 (for fiscal year 2016) was presented which included specific sums of money to operate the various Village departments. To defray operating costs, the amount needed to be raised by taxation was \$625,400. The amount to be raised by taxation was amended to \$631,400. The amended budget was voted and adopted.

This budget increased by \$4,205 over the FY 15 budget. The reason for the increase was primarily due to the need to repair the iron fence surrounding the Green.

The amount to be raised by taxation (excluding special articles) of \$631,400 was an increase of 0.7% over the previous year's amount. An amount of \$10,000 was used from the surplus for the purpose of tax stabilization for the fiscal year 2016.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide Highlights

The Village's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2016, by \$1,907,339 for its governmental activities. Net position for governmental activities increased by \$49,866 and net position for business-type activities did not change. There were deferred inflows of resources of \$3,119 and deferred outflows of \$127,973.

Fund Highlights

At the end of the fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$691,478, an increase of \$48,166 compared to the prior year. The unassigned portion of the combined fund balance includes the General Fund unassigned balance of \$43,132 and the Capital Reserve Fund unassigned deficit of \$170 for a net unassigned balance of \$42,962. The remaining \$648,516 represents amounts classified for specific purposes, such as endowments and subsequent year's expenditures. The proprietary funds reported a net position at June 30, 2016, of \$5,008, no change for the year.

Long-term Debt

The Village's total debt increased during the fiscal year to \$158,086 for compensated absences.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) establishes accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) for governmental entities. The Village's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016 are prepared and presented using the guidelines established by the GASB.

The Village's basic financial statements consist of the following three components:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis An introduction to the basic financial statements that is intended
 to be an easily read analysis of the Village's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or
 conditions.
- Basic Financial Statements This section of the report includes government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements present the financial position and activities of the Village as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The fund financial statements present financial information on specific activities of the Village. The notes to the financial statements provide additional disclosures to the information presented in the financial statements.
- Supplementary Schedules This section of the report includes schedules 1, 2 and 3, which are not required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) but are presented as supplementary information. These schedules contain the budgetary basis for the General Fund and the combining information for the individual components of the Permanent Fund. This section also includes schedules 4 and 5, which report information required by U.S. GAAP. These schedules contain historical pension information for the Village's portion of VMERS.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Village's financial position which helps readers determine whether the Village's financial position has improved or deteriorated during the fiscal year. These statements include all non-fiduciary activity on the accrual basis of accounting. This means that all revenues and expenses are reflected in the financial statements even if the related cash has not been received or paid as of June 30. There are two government-wide statements:

- Statement of Net Position This statement presents information on all of the Village's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between assets plus deferred outflows less liabilities less deferred inflows reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may indicate whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating and what impact deferred outflows and inflows of resources are making.
- Statement of Activities This statement presents information showing how the Village's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements have separate columns for governmental activities and business-type activities. The Village's activities are classified as follows:

- Governmental Activities Activities reported here include general government, public safety, highways and streets, and culture and recreation. Property taxes, federal, state and other revenues finance these activities.
- **Business-type Activities** Activities reported here include the Unemployment Fund.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village of Woodstock, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the Village's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary. Each of these categories uses different methods of accounting.

- Governmental funds Most of the basic services provided by the Village are reported in the governmental funds. These statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting, but the governmental fund financial statements are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. This allows the reader to focus on assets that can be readily converted to cash and determine whether there are adequate resources to meet the Village's current needs.
- **Proprietary funds** Proprietary funds report activities that operate more like those of private-sector business and use the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds are reported as business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements. Since proprietary funds use accrual basis accounting, there are no differences between amounts reported on the government-wide statements and the proprietary fund statements. The Village uses proprietary funds to account for its Unemployment Fund.

The governmental fund statements include reconciliations of the amounts reported on the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual accounting) with governmental activities on the government-wide statements (accrual accounting). The following indicates some of the reporting differences between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements.

- Capital assets used in government-wide activities are not reported on governmental fund statements.
- Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are not included in governmental fund statements, but are included on the government-wide statements.
- Long-term liabilities, unless due and payable, are not included in the governmental fund financial statements. These liabilities are only included in the government-wide statements.
- Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on the government-wide statements, but is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is different from that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. This comparison can help readers better understand the long-term impact of the Village's near-term financing decisions. The comparisons are:

- Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position.
- Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.

The reconciliation of the government-wide financial statements to proprietary funds financial statements isn't necessary. The business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. However, the net position of governmental activities should be viewed independently from business-type activities. Revenues of the business-type activities are generally used to finance the operations of the Unemployment Fund.

The following table reflects the government-wide net position compared to the prior year.

Net Position June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015

		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total			
	-	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	•	2016		<u>2015</u>	-	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
Current Assets Capital Assets	\$	754,494 1,450,446	\$	662,278 1,433,471	\$	5,008	\$	5,008	\$	759,502 1,450,446	\$	667,286 1,433,471	
Total Assets		2,204,940	-	2,095,749		5,008		5,008	_	2,209,948	_	2,100,757	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	127,973	_	36,274		-		_	-	127,973	_	36,274	
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities		63,016 359,439	_	18,966 174,120	,	-		-	_	63,016 359,439	_	18,966 174,120	
Total Liabilities		422,455		193,086						422,455	_	193,086	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,119		81,464				-	_	3,119	-	81,464	
Net Position:													
Investment in Capital Assets		1,450,446		1,433,471		=		=.		1,450,446		1,433,471	
Restricted - Nonexpendable		189,083		194,521		-		-		189,083		194,521	
Restricted - Expendable		328,723		413,035		5,008		5,008		333,731		418,043	
Unrestricted		(60,913)		(183,554)		-	. ,			(60,913)		(183,554)	
Total Net Position	\$	1,907,339	\$	1,857,473	\$	5,008	\$	5,008	\$	1,912,347	\$	1,862,481	

The portion of the Village's net position as of June 30, 2016 that reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, and construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets is \$1,450,446 or 76.0%. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the Village's net position (27.3%) represents restricted net position. These resources are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining net position is an unrestricted deficit of \$60,913.

At the end of the 2016 fiscal year, the Village of Woodstock is able to report positive balances in two of the three categories of net position for the government as a whole.

Changes in Net Position for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

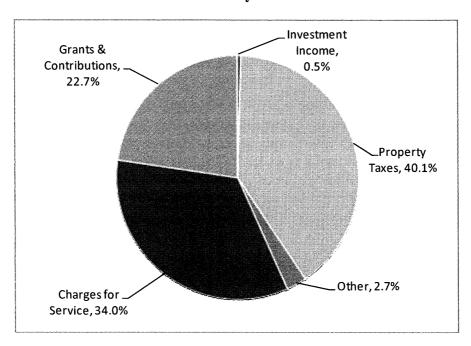
		Governmental Activities					ness- ctivit	-type ies		Total			
		<u>2016</u>		2015	•	<u>2016</u>		2015	-	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
Revenues													
Program Revenues													
Grants and Contributions	\$	368,190	\$	349,145	\$	-	\$	-	\$	368,190	\$	349,145	
Charges for Services		552,931		529,806		-		-		552,931		529,806	
Other		44,277		387		-		-		44,277		387	
General Revenues													
Property Taxes		650,860		632,380		-		-		650,860		632,380	
Investment Income	_	7,922		3,667		_		1		7,922		3,668	
Total Revenues	_	1,624,180		1,515,385	•		_	1	•	1,624,180	_	1,515,386	
Expenses	•		_		•				•		-		
Governmental Activities													
General Government		334,409		330,642		-		-		334,409		330,642	
Public Works		473,169		525,449		-		=		473,169		525,449	
Public Safety		746,825		706,373		-		-		746,825		706,373	
Culture and Recreation		16,054		72,003		-		-		16,054		72,003	
Business-type Activities													
Unemployment		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Total Expenses		1,570,457	_	1,634,467		-	-	-	•	1,570,457	-	1,634,467	
Changes in Net Position			-				_		•		-		
before Changes in Market													
Value (MV) and Transfers		53,723		(119,082)		-		1		53,723		(119,081)	
MV Increase (Decrease)		(3,857)		1,386		-		-		(3,857)		1,386	
Changes in Net Position	•	49,866	-	(117,696)	٠	-	-	1		49,866	-	(117,695)	
Net Position - Beginning		1,857,473	-	1,975,169		5,008	_	5,007		1,862,481	-	1,980,176	
Net Position - Ending	\$	1,907,339	\$_	1,857,473	\$	5,008	\$_	5,008	\$	1,912,347	\$	1,862,481	

Governmental Activities - In fiscal year 2016, property taxes provided 40.1% of revenues. Grants and Contributions accounted for 22.7%. The amount earned on investments was 0.5% of total governmental activities revenues. Charges for Services brought in 34.0%.

Business-type Activities - No revenue was reported for fiscal year 2016.

The following is a graphical representation of the Statement of Activities revenues for governmental activities.

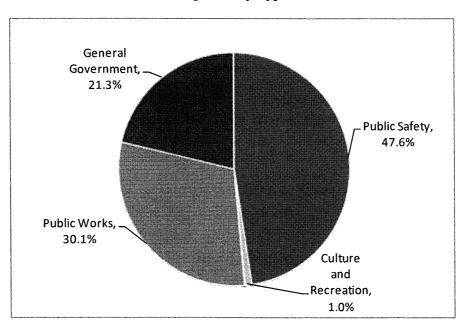
Revenues by Source



For FY 2016, governmental activity expenses exceeded program revenues by \$605,059 compared to \$755,129 for FY 2015.

The following is a graphical representation of the Statement of Activities expenses for governmental activities.

Expenses by Type



While Village expenses cover many services, the largest expenses are for public works and public safety.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Village of Woodstock uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Village of Woodstock's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financial requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$691,478. A combined unassigned total of \$42,962 consists of a General Fund unassigned surplus of \$43,132 and a Capital Reserve Fund unassigned deficit of \$170. The remainder of the fund balance is classified to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been set aside for specific purposes such as subsequent year's expenditures and capital improvements.

General Fund - The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was \$43,132 and committed and assigned fund balance was \$135,710. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures and interfund transfers. Unassigned fund balance represents 2.7% of total General Fund expenditures and interfund transfers. Total fund balance represents 11.2% of total General Fund expenditures and interfund balance of the Village's General Fund increased by \$12,766 during the fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds - The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. In addition to determining the amount of General Fund balance available for appropriation, the Village also makes a similar calculation for the Unemployment Fund.

Unrestricted net position of the Village's Unemployment Fund amounts to \$0. Restricted net position of the Village's Unemployment Fund amounts to \$5,008, unchanged from last year. Other factors concerning this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Village's business-type activities.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016, amounts to \$1,450,446 (net of depreciation). This amount represents an increase of \$16,975 from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment, and infrastructure.

Capital Assets as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015

(Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities			_	Business-type Activities				Total			
		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	_	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
Land	\$	37,798	\$	37,798	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,798	\$	37,798	
construction in Progress		92,555		-		-		-		92,555		-	
Land Improvements		501,014		536,630		-		-		501,014		536,630	
Infrastructure		578,198		563,176		-		-		578,198		563,176	
Buildings and Improvements		55,336		57,667		-		-		55,336		57,667	
Vehicles and Equipment		175,736		225,627		-		-		175,736		225,627	
Office Equipment and Computers	_	9,809		12,573	-			-		9,809	_	12,573	
Total Capital Assets	\$_	1,450,446	\$.	1,433,471	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	1,450,446	\$_	1,433,471	

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in Note 3, "Capital Assets."

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Long-term Debt - On June 30, 2016, the Village of Woodstock had total long-term debt outstanding of \$158,086. This amount represents accrued compensated absences.

FISCAL YEAR 2017 BUDGET

For fiscal year 2017, property taxes are projected to increase 0.3% or \$1,770 over last year's budget. An amount of \$10,000 will be used from the surplus for the purpose of tax stabilization for the fiscal year 2017.

Notwithstanding the anticipated level of funding of state aid, increases for public safety, highway maintenance, and allocations for special articles, the fiscal year 2017 budget adopted at the Village Meeting in March, 2016 will maintain services at the fiscal year 2016 levels.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Woodstock's finances for all those with an interest in the Village's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Municipal Manager, Village of Woodstock, PO Box 488, Woodstock VT 05091.

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS:			
Current assets -			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 461,968	\$ 5,008	\$ 466,976
Investments	197,980	-	197,980
Accounts receivable	94,546		94,546
Total current assets	<u>754,494</u>	5,008	759,502
Noncurrent assets -			
Capital assets	2,427,985	-	2,427,985
less - accumulated depreciation	(977,539)		(977,539)
Total noncurrent assets	1,450,446	<u> </u>	1,450,446
Total assets	2,204,940	5,008	2,209,948
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred pension expense	127,973		127,973
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities -			
Accounts payable	13,111	-	13,111
Accrued expenses	10,422	-	10,422
Unearned insurance recovery - fence	38,123	-	38,123
Due to Town of Woodstock	1,360	-	1,360
Total current liabilities	63,016	-	63,016
Noncurrent liabilities -			
Accrued compensated absences	158,086	-	158,086
Net pension liability	201,353	_	201,353
Total noncurrent liabilities	359,439	-	359,439
Total liabilities	422,455		422,455
	422,433		422,433
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred pension credits	3,119		3,119
NET POSITION:			
Investment in capital assets	1,450,446	-	1,450,446
Restricted - non-expendable	189,083	-	189,083
Restricted - expendable	328,723	5,008	333,731
Unrestricted	(60,913)		(60,913)
Total net position	\$ <u>1,907,339</u>	\$ <u>5,008</u>	\$ <u>1,912,347</u>

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Pro	Program Revenues	S	Net (F	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	te and ition
		Grants and	Charges for		Governmental	Business-type	,
	Expenses	Contributions	Services	Other	Activities	Activities	<u>Totals</u>
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:							
Governmental activities -		4				e	•
General government	\$ 334,409	- S>	\$ 6,828	\$ 44,277	\$ (283,304)	- - ∕-	\$ (283,304)
Highways, streets, and bridges	473,169	365,616		•	(107,553)	•	(107,553)
)	746,825	2,574	546,103	•	(198,148)		(198,148)
Culture and recreation	16,054	1		•	(16,054)	•	(16,054)
Total governmental activities	1,570,457	368,190	552,931	44,277	(605,059)	1	(602,059)
Business-type activities -							
Unemployment		•	1	•	1	'	•
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							
Total business-type activities	1	1	•	-			
	\$ 1,570,457	\$ 368,190	\$ 552,931	\$ 44,277	(602,029)	1	(605,059)
			0 T V V T V		030 033		098 059
	GENEKAL KEVENO	S. S.	- PROPERTY TAXES - INVESTMENT INCOME	(*)	030,800 7,922		7,922
		- NET INCE	REASE (DECR	- NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FAIR			
		VALUE O	VALUE OF INVESTMENTS	VTS	(3,857)	1 1	(3,857)
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	NOILL			49 866	ı	49 866
		Control			000,71		2000
	NET POSITION, July 1, 2015	y 1, 2015			1,857,473	5,008	1,862,481
	NET POSITION, June 30, 2016	ne 30, 2016			\$ 1,907,339	\$ 5,008	\$ 1,912,347

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

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

(Page 1 of 2)

ASSETS	General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Reserve <u>Fund</u>	Permanent <u>Fund</u>	G	Totals overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 147,312	\$ 125,506	\$ 189,150	\$	461,968
Investments	-	-	197,980		197,980
Accounts receivable	94,546				94,546
Total assets	\$ 241,858	\$ 125,506	\$ <u>387,130</u>	\$	754,494
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY					
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$ 13,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$	13,111
Accrued expenses	10,422	-	-		10,422
Unearned insurance recovery - fence	38,123	-	-		38,123
Due to Town of Woodstock	1,360				1,360
Total liabilities	63,016				63,016
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable	-	-	189,083		189,083
Restricted	-	-	198,047		198,047
Committed	5,000	125,676	-		130,676
Assigned	130,710	-	-		130,710
Unassigned	43,132	(170)			42,962
Total fund balances	178,842	125,506	387,130		691,478
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 241,858	\$ 125,506	\$ 387,130	\$	754,494

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

(Page 2 of 2)

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:

Amount reported on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds - total fund balances	\$ 691,478
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Government-wide	
Statement of Net Position are different because -	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources	
and are therefore not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets	2,427,985
Accumulated depreciation	(977,539)
Liabilities not due and payable in the year are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Accrued compensated absences	(158,086)
Balances related to net pension asset or liability and related deferred outflows/inflows	
of resources are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Deferred pension expense	127,973
Deferred pension credits	(3,119)
Net pension liability	(201,353)
Net position of governmental activities - Government-wide Statement of Net Position	\$ 1,907,339

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

(Page 1 of 2)

	General Fund	Capital Reserve <u>Fund</u>	Ι	Permanent Fund	G -	Totals overnmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$ 650,860	\$ -	\$	-	\$	650,860
Intergovernmental	368,190	-		-		368,190
Licenses, permits, fines, and fees	222,438	-		-		222,438
Charges for goods and services	330,493	-		-		330,493
Investment income	5	3		7,914		7,922
Net increase (decrease) in fair value						
of investments	-	-		(3,857)		(3,857)
Miscellaneous	600					600
Total revenues	1,572,586	3		4,057		1,576,646
EXPENDITURES:						
Current -						
General government	314,143	-		1,214		315,357
Highways, streets, and bridges	367,394	-		-		367,394
Public safety	724,105	-		-		724,105
Special Articles	6,276	-		-		6,276
Culture and recreation	9,586	-		-		9,586
Grant expense	2,788	-		-		2,788
Capital outlay	146,651	-		-		146,651
Total expenditures	1,570,943			1,214		1,572,157
EXCESS OF REVENUES OR						
(EXPENDITURES)	1,643	3		2,843		4,489
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Insurance recoveries	43,677	_		_		43,677
Interfund transfers in	13,696	46,250		_		59,946
Interfund transfers out	(46,250)	(4,496)		(9,200)		(59,946)
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,123	41,754		(9,200)		43,677
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	12,766	41,757		(6,357)		48,166
FUND BALANCES, July 1, 2015	166,076	83,749		393,487		643,312
FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2016	\$ 178,842	\$ 125,506	\$	387,130	\$	691,478

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

(Page 2 of 2)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 48,166
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Government-wide Statement of Activities are different because -	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,	
in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated	
over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Additions to capital assets, net of dispositions	146,466
Depreciation	(129,491)
The increase in compensated absences is allocated as an expense in the	
Statement of Activities, but is not recorded in the governmental funds.	
Increase in compensated absences, net	(8,931)
Changes in net pension asset or liability and related deferred outflows/inflows	
of resources will increase or decrease the amounts reported in the	
government-wide statements, but are only recorded as an expenditure	
when paid in the governmental funds.	
Net (increase) decrease in net pension obligation	(6,344)
Change in net position of governmental activities -	
Government-wide Statement of Activities	\$ 49,866

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Original and Final Budget		Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$	637,100	\$	650,860	\$	13,760
Licenses and permits		7,500		6,828		(672)
Intergovernmental		263,900		368,190		104,290
Charges for services		334,250		330,493		(3,757)
Fines and forfeits		245,000		215,610		(29,390)
Investment income		20		5		(15)
Miscellaneous		2,000		600		(1,400)
		1,489,770		1,572,586		82,816
EXPENDITURES:						
General government		288,930		314,143		25,213
Public safety		739,290		724,953		(14,337)
Highways and streets		412,850		418,812		5,962
Culture and recreation		14,150		13,336		(814)
Special Articles		7,500		6,277		(1,223)
Grant expenses		7,500		88,504		88,504
Capital reserve spending		1,500		4,918		3,418
cuprum reserve spenumg		1,464,220		1,570,943		106,723
EXCESS OF REVENUES OR						
(EXPENDITURES)		25,550		1,643		(23,907)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Insurance recoveries		_		43,677		43,677
Transfers in		10,700		13,696		2,996
Transfers out		(46,250)		(46,250)		-, 0
		(35,550)		11,123		46,673
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(10,000)	\$	12,766	\$	22,766
THE CIMBION BUT OND DUPUNCE	Ψ	(10,000)	Ψ	12,700	Ψ	

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2016

	UnemploymentFund
ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$5,008
LIABILITIES	
NET POSITION:	
Restricted	\$5,008

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Unemploymer Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES	\$	-	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operating income (loss)		-	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income			
Operating transfers in (out)			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		-	
NET POSITION, July 1, 2015		5,008	
NET POSITION, June 30, 2016	\$	5,008	

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Une	mploymen Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, July 1, 2015		5,008
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, June 30, 2016	\$	5,008

1. Summary of significant accounting policies:

The Village of Woodstock, Vermont (the Village) is a unit of local government organized under the statutes of the State of Vermont. The Village is governed by a Board of Trustees (the Board). The Village provides various services as authorized and funded by state government or Village voters.

A. Reporting entity - The Village is a primary unit of government under reporting criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Those criteria include a separately elected governing body, separate legal standing, and fiscal independence from other state and local governmental entities. Based on these criteria, there are no other entities which are component units of the Village.

The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing *Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards* which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes U.S. GAAP for governmental units.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements - The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Village. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

In the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, the financial position of the Village is consolidated and incorporates capital assets as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net costs by category. Direct expenses that are clearly identifiable with the category are offset by program revenues of the category. Program revenues include charges for services provided by a particular function or program and grants that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of the particular segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds, if any, are summarized in a single column.

C. <u>Basis of presentation</u> - The accounts of the Village are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, fund balances or net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

C. Basis of presentation (continued) -

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Capital Reserve Fund</u> - The Capital Reserve Fund accounts for funds set aside for a specific purpose. The Capital Reserve Fund was established to fund the Village's long-term capital budget. Committed funds represent amounts set aside for specific items approved by voters; assigned funds represent interest earnings that have been set aside for specific items by the Board of Trustees.

<u>Permanent Fund</u> - The Permanent Fund is used to account for resources held in trust by the Village for the benefit of the Village or its citizenry.

The Village also reports the Unemployment Fund, a nonmajor proprietary fund, to provide funds to liquidate any unemployment claims, as the Village is self-insured for unemployment.

D. <u>Measurement focus and basis of accounting</u> - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction that can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is made.

The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable prior to collection. Investment earnings and certain intergovernmental grants are recorded as earned.

E. <u>Budgets and budgetary accounting</u> - The Village adopts a budget for the General Fund at an annual Village Meeting. The tax rate is determined by the Board of Trustees based on the education and municipal grand lists and the approved operating budget. The accounting method used for budget presentation is the same method used for the financial presentation of operations under U.S. GAAP. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control during the year for the General Fund. The Village does not legally adopt budgets for other governmental funds. All budgeted amounts lapse at year end.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

- F. Property taxes Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property owned as of April 1st. Listers establish a grand list of all property and the Board of Trustees sets the tax rate required to raise the tax revenue authorized by Village and School District voters and the Vermont Agency of Education. Property taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were payable in two installments due November 2015 and May 2016.
- G. <u>Use of estimates</u> The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources as well as disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- H. Risk management The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and others; environmental liability, and natural disasters. The Village manages these risks through commercial insurance packages and participation in public entity risk pools covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Village. There were no settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Village is self-insured for unemployment insurance and \$5,008 has been set aside in the Unemployment Fund to liquidate any unemployment claims. While a calculation of maximum potential unemployment claims has not been made, management believes that the amount in this Fund is sufficient to cover claims asserted in the normal course of business.

- I. Cash, cash equivalents and investments The Village considers all cash accounts and certificates of deposit, where the principal is not at risk for loss due to early withdrawal, to be cash and cash equivalents. Investments and unrealized gains and losses are reflected in the individual fund and government-wide financial statements. Investments of the Village's Permanent Fund are reported at fair value using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. This is considered a level 1 input valuation technique under the framework established by U.S. GAAP for measuring fair value. The Village does not own investments valued with level 2 or level 3 inputs, which would use quoted prices for similar assets, or in inactive markets, or other methods for estimating fair value.
- J. Capital assets Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$3,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The Village does not retroactively report infrastructure assets. The Village began capitalizing newly acquired or constructed general infrastructure assets as of September 2005. Donated capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of acquisition. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Net interest costs are capitalized on projects during the construction period. Normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

J. Capital assets (continued) -

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the useful lives shown below:

Buildings and improvements

Vehicles and equipment

Office equipment and computers

Infrastructure

30 - 40 years
4 - 20 years
5 - 10 years
25 years

- K. <u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u> In addition to assets and liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are reported as separate sections in the applicable statement of net position or the balance sheet. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources in the current period. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources in the current period.
- L. <u>Compensated absences</u> Employees are granted vacation leave based upon their number of years of employment with the Village. Upon retirement, termination or death, certain employees are compensated for up to a maximum of 30 days of unused vacation (subject to certain limitations) at their then current rates of pay, provided that the employee gives a minimum notice of two weeks if the employee resigns.

Full-time employees accumulate one sick day for each full calendar month of employment. Unused sick leave may accumulate from year to year, but not to exceed 128 sick leave days. Upon retirement, termination or death, certain employees are compensated for up to a maximum of 128 days of sick leave (subject to certain limitations) at their then current rates of pay, provided that the employee gives a minimum notice of two weeks if the employee resigns.

Compensated absences are reported as accrued compensated absences in the government-wide financial statements.

The Village's long-term obligations at June 30, 2016 consisted of \$158,086 in compensated absences, an increase of \$8,931 from the balance of \$149,155 at June 30, 2015.

M. <u>Fund equity</u> - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds may report five categories of fund balances: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts associated with inventory, prepaid expenditures, long-term loans or notes receivable, and trust fund principal to be held in perpetuity.

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by the Village's highest level of decision making authority, the voters, as a result of articles passed at Annual or Special Meetings.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

M. Fund equity (continued) -

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are intended to be used by the Village for specific purposes as authorized by the Board of Trustees.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in another classification. Deficits are also classified as unassigned.

The Village's policy is to apply expenditures to the fund balance of the highest granted authority first.

N. New accounting standard - The Village has implemented GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The statement defines fair value and requires certain assets and liabilities to be reported at their fair value in the financial statements and related note disclosures. The statement describes fair value as a market-based measurement which should be determined by the assumptions or inputs used under current market conditions at the measurement date. The statement establishes a fair value hierarchy which distinguishes between observable inputs which are observable from market data (level 1) or corroborated by observable market data (level 2) and those which are unobservable (level 3).

The impact on these financial statements is to report most liquid assets (i.e., cash or investments) at a level 1 market value and to report any donated assets at their acquisition value upon receipt, which would be a level 2 or level 3 input.

2. Deposits and investments:

<u>Fair value and classification</u> - Deposits and investments are stated at fair value as described in notes 1.I. and 1.N. The classification of investments as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Investment	Ī	Fair Value
Mutual funds	\$	19,018
Corporate bonds - domestic		46,738
Corporate bonds - international		3,442
Corporate stocks - domestic		110,785
Corporate stocks - international		17,997
	\$	197,980

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Village will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Village does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, the Village's depository accounts were fully insured or collateralized.

2. Deposits and investments (continued):

<u>Interest rate risk</u> - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will affect the fair value of certain investments. The Village does not have a policy for interest rate risk. Maturities of interest-earning investments at June 30, 2016 include the Village's corporate domestic bonds totaling \$46,738 with \$42,426 maturing in one to five years, \$4,312 maturing in six to ten years, and corporate international bonds totaling \$3,442 maturing in one to five years.

<u>Credit risk</u> - Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Village's investment policy regarding credit risk covers those assets held for investment in the Endowment Fund. The policy limits fixed income purchases to obligations issued by the U.S. Government or agency or by corporate issuers rated 'BBB' or better. The credit quality ratings as rated by Standard & Poor's are as follows:

Bond Rating	<u>F</u>	air Value
AA+	\$	4,341
AA-		8,696
A+		7,610
A		17,021
A-		4,201
BBB+		4,151
BBB		4,160
	\$	50,180

<u>Foreign currency risk</u> - Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of a deposit or investment. The Village does not have a policy for foreign currency risk. As of June 30, 2016, \$21,439 of the Village's total investments of \$197,980 was invested in international corporate stocks and corporate bonds subject to foreign currency risk.

3. Capital assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

		Balance					Balance
	:	<u>July 1, 2015</u>	<u>Increase</u>	:	<u>Decrease</u>	J	une 30, 2016
Governmental activities -							
Capital assets, not depreciated:							
Land	\$	37,798	\$ -	\$	-	\$	37,798
Construction in progress			92,555				92,555
Total capital assets, not depreciated		37,798	92,555				130,353
Capital assets, depreciated:							
Land improvements		726,150	-		-		726,150
Buildings and improvements		107,353	-		-		107,353
Vehicles and equipment		511,562	3,986		-		515,548
Office equipment and computers		88,034	1,358		11,387		78,005
Infrastructure		821,824	48,752				870,576
Total capital assets, depreciated		2,254,923	54,096		11,387		2,297,632
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements		189,520	35,616		-		225,136
Buildings and improvements		49,686	2,331		-		52,017
Vehicles and equipment		285,935	53,877		-		339,812
Office equipment and computers		75,461	3,937		11,202		68,196
Infrastructure		258,648	33,730				292,378
Total accumulated depreciation		859,250	129,491		11,202		977,539
Total capital assets, depreciated, net		1,395,673	(75,395)		<u> 185</u>		1,320,093
Capital assets, net	\$	1,433,471	\$ 17,160	\$	<u>185</u>	\$	1,450,446

Depreciation expense of \$129,491 in the governmental activities was allocated to expenses of the general government (\$1,516), highways, streets, and bridges (\$105,561), public safety (\$20,146), and culture and recreation (\$2,268) programs based on capital assets assigned to those functions.

4. Interfund transfers:

Interfund transfers constitute the transfer of resources from the fund that receives the resources to the fund that utilizes them. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental funds -		
General Fund	\$ 13,696	\$ 46,250
Capital Reserve Fund	46,250	4,496
Permanent Fund		9,200
•	\$ 59,946	\$ 59,946

4. Interfund transfers (continued):

Transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund totaling \$46,250 represent voter committed transfers. The transfers from the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund were for the payment of committed capital expenditures. The transfers from the Permanent Fund to the General Fund were for voter approved disbursement of assets from the Permanent Fund.

5. Related party:

The Village shares common personnel, office facilities and equipment with the Town of Woodstock. Shared costs are billed and paid within normal payment cycles. As of June 30, 2016, amounts due to the Town of Woodstock were \$1,360.

6. Police services:

The Village and the Town of Woodstock (the Town) have entered into an agreement for the Village to provide police services to the Town for the geographic region located in the Town, but outside of the Village. The Village has recorded revenues of \$315,367 applicable to these services.

7. Fund balances:

As of June 30, 2016, the fund balances of the governmental funds consisted of the following:

	•	Capital		
	General	Reserve	Permanent	
	<u>Fund</u>	_Fund_	Fund	<u>Totals</u>
Nonspendable:				
Endowment principal	\$	\$	\$ <u>189,083</u>	\$ <u>189,083</u>
Restricted for:				
Benefit of the Village	·	-	198,047	198,047
Committed to:				
Capital projects and equipment	-	125,676	_	125,676
Old fire station	5,000			5,000
	5,000	125,676	-	130,676
Assigned to:				
Parking program	125,147	-	-	125,147
Accrued benefits	5,563			5,563
	130,710			130,710
Unassigned	43,132	(170)		42,962
	\$ <u>178,842</u>	\$ <u>125,506</u>	\$ 387,130	\$ <u>691,478</u>

7. Fund balances (continued):

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the changes in the Capital Reserve Fund's committed and unassigned fund balances were as follows:

		Balance						Balance
	<u>Jı</u>	ıly 1, 2015	Additions		Additions Withdrawa		June 30, 2016	
Committed -								
Office equipment - computers	\$	10,287	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	11,287
Computer equipment		691		500		510		681
Village plan update		1,000		1,000		-		2,000
Snow blower		9,174		10,000		-		19,174
Manager pick-up		2,258		500		-		2,758
Parking program		32,508		-		-		32,508
Trucks		11,854		13,000		-		24,854
Police computer		8,925		250		-		9,175
Police cruiser		2,975		15,000		-		17,975
Radio system		2,000		2,000		-		4,000
Radar speed sign		2,000		3,000		3,986		1,014
Police office carpet		250						250
Total committed		83,922		46,250		4,496		125,676
Unassigned (deficit)		(173)		3		_		(170)
Total Capital Reserve Fund	\$	83,749	\$	46,253	\$	4,496	\$	125,506

8. Pension plan:

Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System -

<u>Plan description</u>: The Village contributes to the Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System (VMERS) a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system with defined benefit and defined contribution plans, administered by the State of Vermont. The state statutory provisions, found in Title 24, Chapter 125, of the V.S.A., govern eligibility for benefits, service requirements and benefit provisions. The general administration and responsibility for the proper operation of VMERS is vested in the Board of Trustees consisting of five members. VMERS issues annual financial information which is available and may be reviewed at the VMERS' office, 109 State Street, Montpelier, Vermont, 05609-6200, by calling (802) 828-2305 or online at http://www.vermonttreasurer.gov/retirement/municipal-vmers.

Benefits provided: VMERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits do vary between the three groups included in the plan, but are determined for the members of each group as a percentage of average compensation in a certain number of the highest consecutive years of service. Eligibility for benefits requires five years of service.

8. Pension plan (continued):

Contributions: Defined Benefit Plan members are required to contribute 2.5% (Group A), 4.875% (Group B), or 10.0% (Group C) of their annual covered salary, and the Village is required to contribute 4.0% (Group A), 5.5% (Group B), or 7.25% (Group C) of the employees' compensation. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Village are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees. The Village's contributions to VMERS for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$40,404, \$36,274, and \$28,839, respectively. The amounts contributed were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources: These financial statements include the Village's proportionate share of the VMERS' net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources for pension expense, deferred inflows of resources from investment earnings and contributions, and the related effects on government-wide net position and activities. The State of Vermont has provided the following information to all employers participating in VMERS, which is based on its calculation of the Village and Town of Woodstock's combined 0.7289% proportionate share of VMERS Defined Benefit Plan. In addition, Village management has estimated 0.2612% of the total VMERS net pension liability to be attributable to governmental activities of the Village. Town of Woodstock management has estimated that the Town of Woodstock has a 0.4677% proportionate share of the total VMERS net pension liability.

Village share of VMERS net pension liability	\$ 201,353
Deferred outflow of resources - Deferred pension expense	\$ 127,973
Deferred inflow of resources - Deferred pension credits	\$ 3,119

Additional information: VMERS obtains an annual actuarial valuation for the pension plan. Detailed information is provided in that report for actuarial assumptions of inflation rates, salary increases, investment rates of return, mortality rates, discount rates, and the calculations used to develop annual contributions and the VMERS net position.

The Village adopted GASB Statement No. 68 in FY 2015 and is developing the ten years of required supplementary information in schedules 4 and 5. This historical pension information includes the Village's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability of VMERS and Village's Contributions to VMERS.

REVENUES:		Original and Final Budget	(Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
Property Taxes -					
Real estate	\$	636,900	\$	647,757	\$ 10,857
In lieu of taxes	·	200		3,103	2,903
Total Property Taxes		637,100		650,860	13,760
Licenses and Permits -					
Curb cut permits		-		174	174
Zoning permits		7,500		6,554	(946)
Yard sale permits				100	100
Total Licenses and Permits		7,500		6,828	(672)
Intergovernmental -					
Highway State Aid		44,900		44,949	49
Highway rebate		219,000		234,737	15,737
Highway safety grant		-		326	326
Bypass mitigation grant		-		5,879	5,879
Park and ride grant		-		49,694	49,694
DUI enforcement grant		-		887	887
Snow dump grant		-		30,357	30,357
Police PACIF grant				1,361	<u>1,361</u>
Total Intergovernmental		263,900		368,190	104,290
Charges for Services -					
Alarms answered		500		-	(500)
Miscellaneous police revenue		-		2,005	2,005
Police contract with Town of Woodstock		324,750		315,367	(9,383)
Police contracts		9,000		13,121	4,121
Total Charges for Services		334,250		330,493	(3,757)
Fines and Forfeits -					
Parking ticket fines		30,000		22,431	(7,569)
Parking meter revenue		90,000		89,568	(432)
Moving violations		125,000		103,611	(21,389)
Total Fines and Forfeits		245,000		215,610	(29,390)
Miscellaneous -					
Investment income		20		5	(15)
Miscellaneous		2,000		600	_(1,400)
Total Miscellaneous		2,020		605	(1,415)
Total Revenues		1,489,770		1,572,586	82,816

Schedule 1 Page 2 of 7

	Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES:			(022002)
General Government -			
Trustees:			
Salaries and wages	3,750	3,750	-
Benefits	300	287	(13)
Advertising	1,000	1,231	231
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	1,000	1,025	25
Printing Village Annual Report	1,200	1,075	(125)
Legal fees	2,750	11,188	8,438
Lobbyist	5,000	5,000	-
Insurance	53,000	65,198	12,198
Unclassified	3,000	2,396	(604)
Total Trustees	71,000	91,150	20,150
Executive Department:			
Managing Municipality -			
Salaries and wages	44,850	53,066	8,216
Benefits	14,350	16,560	2,210
Professional services	50	-	(50)
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	650	568	(82)
Advertising	50	100	50
Total Executive Department	59,950	70,294	10,344
Finance Department:	•		
Collection, Custody, and Distribution of Funds -			
Salaries and wages	1,500	1,529	29
Benefits	130	117	(13)
Travel and transportation	40		(40)
Total collection, custody, and distribution of funds	1,670	1,646	(24)
Accounting and Bookkeeping -			,
Salaries and wages	20,200	20,542	342
Benefits	6,275	5,656	(619)
Professional services	600	83	(517)
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	60		(60)
Total accounting and bookkeeping	27,135	26,281	(854)
Auditing -			
Professional services	12,500	11,800	(700)
Total Finance Department	41,305	39,727	(1,578)
Village Clerk:			
Salaries	400	-	(400)

Schedule 1 Page 3 of 7

	Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):		 _	
General Government (continued) -			
Administration:			
Equipment repairs and maintenance	1,800	2,557	757
Communications	2,250	1,990	(260)
Office supplies	1,300	1,202	(98)
Postage	1,800	1,700	(100)
Operating supplies	1,400	868	(532)
Total Administration	8,550	8,317	(233)
Boards and Agencies:			
Municipal Planning and Zoning -			
Salaries and wages	71,725	73,664	1,939
Benefits	30,825	25,488	(5,337)
Advertising	2,500	2,490	(10)
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	1,000	1,112	112
Printing and mapping	400	-	(400)
Travel and transportation	275	279	4
Professional services	500	-	(500)
Equipment purchase	500	90	(410)
Total Municipal Planning and Zoning	107,725	103,123	(4,602)
Trustees' Contingency			
Unclassified		1,532	1,532
Total General Government	288,930	314,143	25,213
Public Safety -			
Police Administration:			
Salaries and wages	110,950	110,213	(737)
EMT training and stipend	1,000	1,250	250
Benefits	38,000	36,261	(1,739)
Office supplies	500	446	(54)
Travel and transportation	275	223	(52)
Advertising	300	127	(173)
Operating supplies	1,500	1,537	37
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	1,495	1,500	5
Printing and binding	125	124	(1)
Total Police Administration	154,145	151,681	(2,464)
Police Office Maintenance:			
Salaries and wages	1,500	1,125	(375)
Benefits	100	86	(14)
	100	00	(1 1)

	Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	Variance Over <u>(Under)</u>
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):			
Public Safety (continued) -			
Police Office Maintenance (continued):			
Propane	2,600	2,600	-
Electricity	1,800	1,800	-
Rubbish removal	1,100	1,017	(83)
Water/sewer	700	606	(94)
Building maintenance	1,350	521	(829)
Storage trailer	2,500	1,881	(619)
Total Police Office Maintenance	11,650	9,636	(2,014)
Law Enforcement:			
Salaries and wages	221,775	213,449	(8,326)
Benefits	64,500	61,381	(3,119)
Contract police coverage	· -	17,576	17,576
Stipend	9,100	9,589	489
Operating supplies	850	680	(170)
Professional services	1,000	1,003	3
Weapon maintenance and supplies	1,300	1,300	-
Uniform service	4,000	6,848	2,848
Small tools and equipment	3,200	3,671	471
Officer video recording	1,500	1,500	-
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	250	250	<u> </u>
Total Law Enforcement	307,475	317,247	9,772
Town Police Services:			
Salaries and wages	72,000	67,468	(4,532)
Training wages	1,300	1,725	425
Stipend	3,000	_	(3,000)
Training paid benefits	200	13	(187)
Employer paid benefits	28,850	28,743	(107)
Uniform service	1,300	1,299	(1)
Vehicle repair and maintenance	2,500	1,505	(995)
Small tools and equipment	500	470	(30)
4X4 Vehicle lease	7,250	7,577	327
4X4 Radio, lights, radar	800	800	-
Flashing speed signs	8,000	7,663	(337)
Communications	-	50	50
Fuel	4,500	2,057	(2,443)
Dues, subscriptions and meetings	-	54	54
Tuition	750	690	(60)
Total Town Police Services	130,950	120,114	(10,836)

	Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):			
Public Safety (continued) -			
Training:			
Salaries and wages	4,000	3,596	(404)
Benefits	300	205	(95)
Tuition	1,800	1,800	-
Travel and transportation	300	357	57
Total Training	6,400	5,958	(442)
Communications:			
Repairs and maintenance	300	370	70
Dispatch services	64,730	64,730	-
Communications	10,000	9,385	(615)
Total Communications	75,030	74,485	(545)
Vehicles and Equipment:			
Repairs and maintenance	3,500	2,374	(1,126)
Small tools and equipment	600	594	(6)
Gasoline	13,000	6,538	(6,462)
Total Vehicles and Equipment	17,100	9,506	_(7,594)
Buying, Maintenance, Parking Meters:			
Salaries and wages	22,700	22,310	(390)
Benefits	1,740	1,765	25
Office supplies	3,000	3,145	145
Repairs and maintenance	1,000	1,000	-
Equipment purchase	3,500	3,500	-
Postage	2,500	2,491	(9)
Professional service	400	460	60
Computer software	1,000	955	(45)
Small tools and equipment	<u> 700</u>	700	
Total Buying, Maintenance, Parking Meters	36,540	36,326	(214)
Total Public Safety	739,290	724,953	(14,337)
Highways and Streets -			
Highway Maintenance:			
Salaries and wages	92,600	93,276	676
Overtime	12,750	11,060	(1,690)
Summer help - wages	4,000	4,692	692
Benefits	42,500	45,280	2,780
Operating supplies	5,000	5,627	627
Small tools and equipment	500	492	(8)

Schedule 1 Page 6 of 7

	Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):			
Highways and Streets (continued) -			
Highway Maintenance (continued):			
NWPL parking lot rental	10,000	10,000	-
Road maintenance	6,000	6,915	915
Crosswalk and maintenance	12,000	10,520	(1,480)
Fuel	11,000	5,491	(5,509)
Storm drain maintenance	8,000	15,664	7,664
Road construction	55,000	53,328	(1,672)
Other purchased services	14,000	14,954	954
Salt and sand	62,000	33,728	(28,272)
Guardrail damage	-	2,000	2,000
Fence damage	-	39,664	39,664
Rubbish removal	11,000	11,500	500
Total Highway Maintenance	346,350	364,191	17,841
Traffic Control:			
Road signs	1,000	699	(301)
Installing and Maintaining Street Lights:			
Utilities	31,500	30,054	_(1,446)
Maintenance of Sidewalks:			
Sidewalk construction	15,000	10,908	(4,092)
Highway Equipment Maintenance:			
Repair supplies	4,000	3,275	(725)
Maintenance supplies	3,500	3,414	(86)
Equipment repair	3,000	692	(2,308)
Equipment purchase	200	-	(200)
Snow blower radiator	2,800	-	(2,800)
Small tools and equipment	100		(100)
Total Highway Equipment Maintenance	13,600	7,381	(6,219)
Maintenance of Public Works Building:			
Repairs and maintenance	400	1,789	1,389
Utilities	5,000	3,790	_(1,210)
Total Maintenance of Public Works Building	5,400	5,579	179
Total Highways and Streets	412,850	418,812	5,962

EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED): Budget Basis) (Under) Culture and Recreation Village Parks Unit - Acquisition and Maintenance of Park Areas: 3,500 2,208 708 Operating supplies 1,500 687 (813) Fence and park maintenance 1,500 6,000 - Fence post repair 6,000 6,000 - Small tools and equipment 250 98 (152) Paw bags 1,400 1,409 9 Rubbish removal 3,500 2,934 (566) Total Culture and Recreation Village Parks Unit 14,150 13,336 (814) Special Articles - Public Trust Fund - audit 1,000 1,000 - Public Trust Fund - trustee 1,000 1,077 77		Original and Final	Actual (Budgetary	Variance Over
Culture and Recreation Village Parks Unit - Acquisition and Maintenance of Park Areas: Operating supplies 1,500 2,208 708 Fence and park maintenance 1,500 687 (813) Fence post repair 6,000 6,000 - Small tools and equipment 250 98 (152) Paw bags 1,400 1,409 9 Rubbish removal 3,500 2,934 (566) Total Culture and Recreation Village Parks Unit 14,150 13,336 (814) Special Articles - Public Trust Fund - audit 1,000 1,000 -		_Budget_	· -	(Under)
Acquisition and Maintenance of Park Areas: Operating supplies 1,500 2,208 708 Fence and park maintenance 1,500 687 (813) Fence post repair 6,000 6,000 - Small tools and equipment 250 98 (152) Paw bags 1,400 1,409 9 Rubbish removal 3,500 2,934 (566) Total Culture and Recreation Village Parks Unit 14,150 13,336 (814) Special Articles - Public Trust Fund - audit 1,000 1,000 -	EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):			
Operating supplies 1,500 2,208 708 Fence and park maintenance 1,500 687 (813) Fence post repair 6,000 6,000 - Small tools and equipment 250 98 (152) Paw bags 1,400 1,409 9 Rubbish removal 3,500 2,934 (566) Total Culture and Recreation Village Parks Unit 14,150 13,336 (814) Special Articles - Public Trust Fund - audit 1,000 1,000 -	,			
Fence and park maintenance 1,500 687 (813) Fence post repair 6,000 6,000 - Small tools and equipment 250 98 (152) Paw bags 1,400 1,409 9 Rubbish removal 3,500 2,934 (566) Total Culture and Recreation Village Parks Unit 14,150 13,336 (814) Special Articles - Public Trust Fund - audit 1,000 1,000 -	Acquisition and Maintenance of Park Areas:			
Fence post repair 6,000 6,000 - Small tools and equipment 250 98 (152) Paw bags 1,400 1,409 9 Rubbish removal 3,500 2,934 (566) Total Culture and Recreation Village Parks Unit 14,150 13,336 (814) Special Articles - Public Trust Fund - audit 1,000 1,000 -	Operating supplies	1,500	2,208	708
Small tools and equipment 250 98 (152) Paw bags 1,400 1,409 9 Rubbish removal 3,500 2,934 (566) Total Culture and Recreation Village Parks Unit 14,150 13,336 (814) Special Articles - Public Trust Fund - audit 1,000 1,000 -	Fence and park maintenance	1,500	687	(813)
Paw bags 1,400 1,409 9 Rubbish removal 3,500 2,934 (566) Total Culture and Recreation Village Parks Unit 14,150 13,336 (814) Special Articles - Public Trust Fund - audit 1,000 1,000 -	Fence post repair	6,000	6,000	-
Rubbish removal 3,500 2,934 (566) Total Culture and Recreation Village Parks Unit 14,150 13,336 (814) Special Articles - Public Trust Fund - audit 1,000 1,000 -				(152)
Total Culture and Recreation Village Parks Unit 14,150 13,336 (814) Special Articles - Public Trust Fund - audit 1,000 1,000 -	C	•	•	
Special Articles - Public Trust Fund - audit 1,000 -	Rubbish removal	3,500	<u> 2,934</u>	(566)
Public Trust Fund - audit 1,000 -	Total Culture and Recreation Village Parks Unit	14,150	13,336	(814)
-,···				
Public Trust Fund - trustee 1.000 1.077 77		1,000	1,000	-
·	Public Trust Fund - trustee	1,000	1,077	77
Seasonal decorations 2,500 -		•		-
Tree Fund $3,000 1,700 (1,300)$	Tree Fund	3,000	1,700	_(1,300)
Total Special Articles	Total Special Articles	7,500	6,277	(1,223)
Grant Expenses -	Grant Expenses -			
Highway safety grant - 326 326	Highway safety grant	-	326	326
Police grant - 1,361 1,361	Police grant	-	1,361	1,361
Park and ride grant - 49,694 49,694	Park and ride grant	-	49,694	49,694
Snow dump - 30,357 30,357	Snow dump	-	30,357	30,357
DUI enforcement - 887 887		-		
Bypass mitigation grant 5,879 5,879	Bypass mitigation grant		5,879	5,879
Total Grant Expenses <u>88,504</u> 88,504	Total Grant Expenses		88,504	88,504
Capital Reserve Spending -	Capital Reserve Spending -			
Computer equipment replacement 1,500 932 (568)	Computer equipment replacement	1,500	932	(568)
Flashing radar speed sign 3,9863,986	Flashing radar speed sign		3,986	3,986
Total Capital Reserve Spending 1,500 4,918 3,418	Total Capital Reserve Spending	1,500	4,918	3,418
Total expenditures $1,464,220$ $1,570,943$ $106,723$	Total expenditures	1,464,220	1,570,943	106,723
EXCESS OF REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES) 25,550 1,643 (23,907)	EXCESS OF REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	25,550	1,643	(23,907)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Insurance recoveries - 43,677 43,677	, ,	_	43.677	43.677
Transfers in 10,700 13,696 2,996		10.700	•	,
Transfers out (46,250) (46,250) -		•	,	_,. ·
Total other financing sources (uses) (35,550) 11,123 46,673				46,673
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ (10,000) \$ 12,766 \$ 22,766				

Schedule 2

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET PERMANENT FUND JUNE 30, 2016

	Old Fire	Orly	Frank	E. Woods		
	Station	Whitcomb	MacKenzie	Sidewalk	Endowment	
	<u>Fund</u>	_Fund_	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Fund	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash						
equivalents	\$ 29,904	\$ 86,111	\$ 5,578	\$ 58,214	\$ 9,343	\$ 189,150
Investments		_1,392	<u>-</u>		196,588	<u>197,980</u>
Total assets	\$ 29,904	\$ <u>87,503</u>	\$ <u>5,578</u>	\$ 58,214	\$ 205,931	\$ 387,130
FUND EQUITY						
FUND BALANCES:						
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189,083	\$ 189,083
Restricted	29,904	87,503	5,578	58,214	16,848	198,047
Total fund balances	\$ 29,904	\$ <u>87,503</u>	\$ <u>5,578</u>	\$ 58,214	\$ 205,931	\$ 387,130

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - PERMANENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Old Fire		Orly		Frank	E. Woods			
	Station	7	Whitcomb	Ma	acKenzie	Sidewalk	\mathbf{E}_{1}	ndowment	
	<u>Fund</u>		Fund_		Fund	Fund_	_	Fund	<u>Totals</u>
REVENUES:									
Investment income Net increase (decrease) in	\$ 103	\$	317	\$	20	\$ 201	\$	7,273	\$ 7,914
fair value of investments			(89)		-			(3,768)	(3,857)
Total revenues	103		228		20	201		3,505	4,057
EXPENDITURES:									
Miscellaneous								1,185	1,214
EXCESS OF REVENUES									
OR (EXPENDITURES)	103		199		20	201		2,320	2,843
OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers out	(320)		(900)		(60)	(720)		(7,200)	(9,200)
NET CHANGE IN									
FUND BALANCES	(217)		(701)		(40)	(519)		(4,880)	(6,357)
FUND BALANCES,									
July 1, 2015	30,121		88,204		5,618	58,733		210,811	393,487
FUND BALANCES,									
June 30, 2016	\$ <u>29,904</u>	\$	<u>87,503</u>	\$	<u>5,578</u>	\$ <u>58,214</u>	\$	205,931	\$ 387,130

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK

SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF **NET PENSION LIABILITY VMERS**

Schedule 4

JUNE	30	2016
JULIE	JU	401U

,				
		June 30, 2016		June 30,
Village's proportion of the net pension liability		0.2612%		0.2735%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	201,353	\$	24,965
Village's covered-employee payroll	\$	590,066	\$	554,808
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		34.124%		4.500%
VMERS net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.42%		98.32%
SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE VMER JUNE 30,	S	IBUTIONS		Schedule 5
VMER	S	June 30,2016		Schedule 5 June 30,
VMER JUNE 30, Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	S	June 30, 2016 40,404	\$	June 30,
VMER JUNE 30, Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 2016 \$	June 30,	·	June 30,
VMER JUNE 30, Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 2016 \$	June 30, 2016 40,404 40,404	\$ \$	June 30, 2015 36,274 36,274
VMER JUNE 30, Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 2016 \$	June 30, 2016 40,404	·	June 30,

Mudgett
Jennett &
Krogh-Wisner, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants #435

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

The Board of Trustees Village of Woodstock, Vermont

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Woodstock, Vermont (the Village) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2016-001 and 2016-002, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those

provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Village's Responses to Findings

Management's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. Management's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Modget, Jernett? Mogh Wisar, P.C.

Montpelier, Vermont November 28, 2016

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VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

2016-001 Payroll segregation of duties:

During the audit we observed that the Village Accountant is responsible for preparing weekly payroll reports, initiating payroll direct deposits, and authorizing direct deposits with the bank. The Village Accountant also makes journal entries for payroll in the general ledger.

In order to improve segregation of duties over the payroll process, we recommend that management review and sign off on the weekly direct deposit reports, agree the weekly direct deposit reports to the bank statement, and sign off on the journal entries made by the Village Accountant to record payroll.

<u>Management's response</u> - Direct deposits made on behalf of Village employees must be forwarded to the bank within a strict frame of time. Weekly, the treasurer reviews and signs the paper checks that some employees receive. She has agreed to review the direct deposit documents at the same time and to also review the corresponding bank statements and journal entries.

2016-002 Assigned fund balance:

During the audit we observed that there was no formal motion to assign fund balance amounts for a parking facility.

We recommend that all assigned fund balance amounts be approved with formal motions by the Board of Trustees.

<u>Management's response</u> - Management agrees with this finding. In the future, the Board of Trustees will be reminded of the need for a formal motion when assigning fund balance amounts.