VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT

JUNE 30, 2019

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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, 2019, 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 Village'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 Village'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, 2019, 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 December 26, 2019 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 December 26, 2019

Moderth, Juneth & Mary Ausir, P.C.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Village of Woodstock was chartered by the State of Vermont on November 11, 1836. It is located in the north central part of the Town of Woodstock. Consisting of approximately one square mile, the Village is the main heart of Woodstock.

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, parks, and street lights.

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, 2019. Readers should consider this information in conjunction with the Village's financial statements which are located after this analysis.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

On March 20, 2018 the voters of the Village of Woodstock convened at the Town Hall for the annual Village Meeting. A budget (excluding special articles) of \$1,516,240 (for fiscal year 2019) 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 \$513,857. The budget was voted and adopted.

This budget increased by \$132,995 over the FY 18 budget. The increase was primarily due to increased personnel costs.

The amount to be raised by taxation (excluding special articles) of \$513,857 was an increase of 12.1% over the previous year's amount.

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, 2019, by \$1,569,809 for its governmental activities. Net position for governmental activities decreased by \$130,439 and net position for business-type activities did not change. There were deferred inflows of resources of \$6,230 and deferred outflows of resources of \$110,519.

Fund Highlights

At the end of the fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$549,335, an increase of \$505 compared to the prior year. The assigned portion of the combined fund balance includes the General Fund assigned balance of \$26,103 and the Capital Reserve Fund assigned balance of \$95,728 for a total assigned balance of \$121,831. The remaining \$427,504 represents amounts restricted for specific purposes. The proprietary fund reported a net position at June 30, 2019, of \$5,008 which did not change for the year.

Accrued compensated absences

The Village's total accrued compensated absences increased during the fiscal year to \$134,691.

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, 2019 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, 2019 and June 30, 2018

	_	Governmental Activities			_	Busin Act		v .	Total				
		2019		2018		<u>2019</u>		2018		<u>2019</u>		2018	
Current Assets Noncurrent Assets	\$	573,574 1,400,987	\$	627,224 1,485,403	\$	5,008	\$	5,008	\$	578,582 1,400,987	\$	632,232 1,485,403	
Total Assets	_	1,974,561	-	2,112,627		5,008		5,008		1,979,569	_	2,117,635	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	110,519	_	113,281						110,519	-	113,281	
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities		38,450 470,591	_	16,528 425,338		- -		- -		38,450 470,591		16,528 425,338	
Total Liabilities		509,041	_	441,866						509,041		441,866	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,230		8,147	,					6,230		8,147	
Net Position: Investment in Capital Assets Restricted - Expendable Unrestricted	_	1,386,776 427,504 (244,471)		1,471,622 410,982 (106,709)	,	- 5,008 -	, ,	5,008 -		1,386,776 432,512 (244,471)		1,471,622 415,990 (106,709)	
Total Net Position	\$	1,569,809	\$	1,775,895	\$	5,008	\$	5,008	\$	1,574,817	\$	1,780,903	

The portion of the Village's net position as of June 30, 2019 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 \$1,386,776 or 88.3%. 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 (27.2%) represents restricted net position. These resources are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining net position is an unrestricted negative amount of \$244,471.

At the end of the 2019 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.

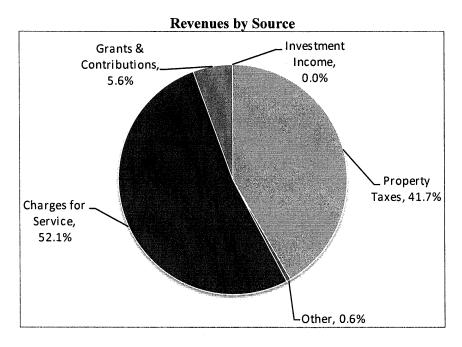
Changes in Net Position for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	_		rnmental tivities		Business-type Activities			_	Total			
		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	
Revenues												
Program Revenues												
Grants and Contributions	\$	70,620	\$	329,840	\$ -	\$	-	\$	70,620	\$	329,840	
Charges for Services		655,335		643,312	-		-		655,335		643,312	
Other		7,315		10,201	-		-		7,315		10,201	
General Revenues												
Property Taxes		523,679		399,400	-		-		523,679		399,400	
Investment Income	_	350	_	4,535	-		-		350	_	4,535	
Total Revenues		1,257,299	_	1,387,288	-		-		1,257,299	_	1,387,288	
Expenses			_									
Governmental Activities												
General Government		415,307		340,494	-		-		415,307		340,494	
Public Works		142,653		154,528	-		-		142,653		154,528	
Public Safety		855,860		1,112,502	-		-		855,860		1,112,502	
Culture and Recreation		-		-	-		-		-		2	
Business-type Activities												
Unemployment	_	-		-	-		-			_		
Total Expenses		1,413,820		1,607,524	-		-		1,413,820		1,607,524	
Changes in Net Position												
before Changes in Market												
Value (MV) and Transfers		(156,521)		(220,236)	-		-		(156,521)		(220,236)	
MV Increase (Decrease)	_	26,082	_	11,931	-		-		26,082	_	11,931	
Changes in Net Position		(130,439)	•	(208,305)	-		-	,	(130,439)		(208,305)	
Net Position - Beginning	_	1,700,248	-	1,908,553	5,008		5,008		1,705,256		1,913,561	
Net Position - Ending	\$_	1,569,809	\$	1,700,248	\$ 5,008	\$	5,008	\$	1,574,817	\$	1,705,256	

Governmental Activities - In fiscal year 2019, property taxes provided 41.7% of revenues. Grants and Contributions accounted for 5.6%. The amount earned on investments was 0.03% of total governmental activities revenues. Charges for Services brought in 52.1%.

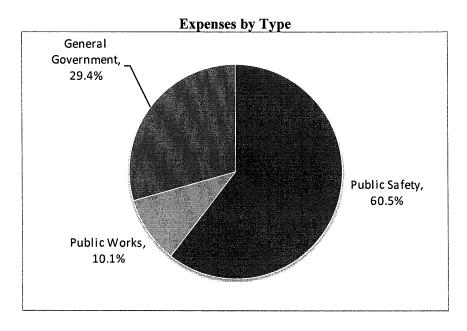
Business-type Activities - No revenue was reported for fiscal year 2019.

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



For FY 2019, governmental activities expenses exceeded program revenues by \$680,549 compared to \$548,524 for FY 2018.

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



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 \$549,335. A total assigned balance of \$121,831 consists of a General Fund assigned balance of \$26,103 and a Capital Reserve Fund assigned balance of \$95,728. The remainder of the fund balance represents amounts classified for specific purposes.

General Fund - The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, assigned fund balance was \$26,103. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures and interfund transfers. Total fund balance represents 2.01% of total General Fund expenditures and interfund transfers out. The fund balance of the Village's General Fund increased by \$3,192 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

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, 2019, amounts to \$1,386,776 (net of depreciation). This amount represents a decrease of \$84,846 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, 2019 and June 30, 2018
(Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total			
		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	
Land	\$	107,798	\$	107,798	\$	-	\$	_	\$	107,798	\$	107,798	
Land Improvements		616,312		663,834		-		-		616,312		663,834	
Infrastructure		473,660		508,483		-		-		473,660		508,483	
Buildings and Improvements		48,350		50,679		-		-		48,350		50,679	
Vehicles and Equipment		133,547		132,558		-		-		133,547		132,558	
Office Equipment and Computers	_	7,109		8,270		-		-		7,109	_	8,270	
Total Capital Assets	\$_	1,386,776	\$.	1,471,622	. \$	-	. \$. \$.	1,386,776	\$_	1,471,622	

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in Note 4, "Capital Assets."

FISCAL YEAR 2020 BUDGET

For fiscal year 2020, property taxes are projected to increase 8.1% or \$41,600 over last year's budget.

Notwithstanding the anticipated level of funding of state aid, increases for public safety, highway maintenance, and allocations for special articles, the fiscal year 2020 budget adopted at the Village Meeting in March 2019 will maintain services at the fiscal year 2019 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, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS:			
Current assets -			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 339,613	\$ 5,008	\$ 344,621
Investments	233,961	-	233,961
Total current assets	573,574	5,008	578,582
Noncurrent assets -			
Note receivable	14,211	· -	14,211
Capital assets	2,658,956	-	2,658,956
less - accumulated depreciation	(1,272,180)	-	(1,272,180)
Total noncurrent assets	1,400,987		1,400,987
Total assets	1,974,561	5,008	1,979,569
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred pension expense	110,519	-	110,519
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities -			
Accounts payable	14,814	-	14,814
Due to Town of Woodstock	23,636	-	23,636
Total current liabilities	38,450		38,450
Noncurrent liabilities -			
Accrued compensated absences	134,691	_	134,691
Net pension liability	335,900	-	335,900
Total noncurrent liabilities	470,591		470,591
Total liabilities	509,041		509,041
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred pension credits	6,230	<u>-</u>	6,230
NET POSITION:			
Investment in capital assets	1,386,776	-	1,386,776
Restricted	427,504	5,008	432,512
Unrestricted	(244,471)	<u>-</u>	(244,471)
Total net position	\$ 1,569,809	\$ <u>5,008</u>	\$ 1,574,817

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

									,	-	nse) Rever		
		_	Pre	ogra	ım Revenu	es		_	Cha		s in Net Po		on
	Expense		Grants and ontributions		Charges for Services	•	Other	(Governmental Activities		siness-typ Activities	e -	<u>Totals</u>
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS: Governmental activities -	Ф 415.20	7 \$		\$	7 204	\$	7,315	\$	(400,788)	\$	_	\$	(400,788)
General government Highways, streets, and bridges Public safety	\$ 415,30 142,65 855,86	3 <u>0</u>	44,840 25,780	Ф	7,204	Ф	<u>-</u>	Ψ	(97,813) (181,949)	Ψ	<u>-</u>	Ψ	(97,813) (181,949)
Total governmental activities Business-type activities -	1,413,82	<u>0</u>	70,620		655,335		7,315		(680,550)				(680,550)
Unemployment Total business-type activities		_	-		-				-				
	\$ <u>1,413,82</u>	<u>o</u> \$	70,620	\$	655,335	\$	7,315		(680,550)				(680,550)
	GENERAL RI		- INVESTM	1EN	T INCOM				523,679 350		-		523,679 350
			- NET INCH VALUE O		•			(26,082 550,111				26,082 550,111
	CHANGE IN N	ET POSITI	ON						(130,439)		-		(130,439)
	NET POSITIO	N, July 1, 20	018, AS RES	STA	TED				1,700,248		5,008		1,705,256
,	NET POSITION	N, June 30, 2	2019					\$	1,569,809	\$	5,008	\$	1,574,817

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

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ASSETS	General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Reserve <u>Fund</u>]	Permanent Fund	G	Totals overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Vermont Community Loan Fund Receivable Due from other funds	\$ 27,212 - - 37,341	\$ 131,869	\$	180,532 233,961 14,211	\$	339,613 233,961 14,211 37,341
Total assets	\$ 64,553	\$ 131,869	\$	428,704	\$	625,126
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY						
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to Town of Woodstock Total liabilities	\$ 14,814 - 23,636 38,450	\$ 36,141 - 36,141	\$	1,200	\$	14,814 37,341 23,636 75,791
FUND EQUITY: Fund balances -						
Restricted Assigned Total fund balances	26,103 26,103	95,728 95,728		427,504 - 427,504		427,504 121,831 549,335
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 64,553	\$ 131,869	\$	428,704	\$	625,126

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

(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	\$ 549,335
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	2,658,956
Accumulated depreciation	(1,272,180)
Liabilities not due and payable in the year are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Accrued compensated absences	(134,691)
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	110,519
Deferred pension credits	(6,230)
Net pension liability	(335,900)
Net position of governmental activities - Government-wide Statement of Net Position	\$ 1,569,809

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Page 1 of 2)

		General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Permanent <u>Fund</u>	G	Totals overnmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$	523,679	\$ -	\$ -	\$	523,679
Intergovernmental		70,620	-	-		70,620
Licenses, permits, fines, and fees		257,134	-	-		257,134
Charges for goods and services		398,201	-	-		398,201
Investment income		10	-	340		350
Net increase (decrease) in fair value						
of investments		-	-	26,082		26,082
Miscellaneous		2,615				2,615
Total revenues		1,252,259	-	26,422		1,278,681
EXPENDITURES:						
General government		356,574	_	_		356,574
Highways, streets, and bridges		48,641	_	-		48,641
Public safety		821,490	_	_		821,490
Special Articles		5,700	_	-		5,700
Grant expense		16,613	-	-		16,613
Capital outlay		33,858	-	-		33,858
Total expenditures		1,282,876	-	-		1,282,876
EXCESS OF REVENUES OR						
(EXPENDITURES)		(30,617)	_	26,422		(4,195)
(EM EMEMO		(30,017)		20,122		(1,155)
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES):						
Insurance recoveries		4,700	-	-		4,700
Interfund transfers in		47,559	18,450	-		66,009
Interfund transfers out		(18,450)	(37,659)	(9,900)		(66,009)
Total other financing sources (uses)		33,809	(19,209)	(9,900)		4,700
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		3,192	(19,209)	16,522		505
FUND BALANCES, July 1, 2018, as restated	d	22,911	114,937	410,982		548,830
FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2019	\$	26,103	\$ 95,728	\$ 427,504	\$	549,335

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(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	\$ 505
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	30,651
Depreciation	(115,497)
The (increase) decrease in compensated absences is recorded in the Statement	
of Activities, but is not recorded in the governmental funds.	
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences, net	(698)
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	(45,400)
Change in net position of governmental activities -	
Government-wide Statement of Activities	\$ (130,439)

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:			
Property taxes	\$ 525,857	\$ 523,679	\$ (2,178)
Licenses and permits	7,500	7,204	(296)
Intergovernmental	44,900	70,620	25,720
Charges for services	397,713	398,201	488
Fines and forfeits	245,500	249,930	4,430
Investment income	20	10	(10)
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,615	615
Total revenues	1,223,490	1,252,259	28,769
EXPENDITURES:			
General government	326,160	356,574	30,414
Public safety	834,480	821,490	(12,990)
Highways and streets	44,900	44,840	(60)
Special Articles	9,800	5,700	(4,100)
Grant expenses	-	16,613	16,613
Capital reserve spending	4,250	37,659	33,409
Total expenditures	1,219,590	1,282,876	63,286
EXCESS OF REVENUES OR			
(EXPENDITURES)	3,900	(30,617)	(34,517)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Insurance recoveries	_	4,700	4,700
Transfers in	14,550	47,559	33,009
Transfers out	(18,450)	(18,450)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)			27.700
rotal other financing sources (uses)	(3,900)	33,809	37,709
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ 3,192	\$ 3,192

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2019

	Unemployment
	Fund
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, 2019

	Unemployme Fund				
OPERATING REVENUES	\$	-			
OPERATING EXPENSES		-			
Operating income (loss)		-			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		<u>-</u>			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		-			
NET POSITION, July 1, 2018		5,008			
NET POSITION, June 30, 2019	\$	5,008			

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Unemploymen Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, July 1, 2018	5,008
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, June 30, 2019	\$ 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, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. 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 reserved 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 with a separate article; assigned funds represent amounts 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. <u>Property taxes</u> 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 voters. Property taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were payable in two installments due November 2018 and May 2019.
- 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. <u>Risk management</u> 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 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 since the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. 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

15 - 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 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 service. 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 accrued compensated absences at June 30, 2019 totaled \$134,691, an increase of \$698 from the balance of \$133,993 at June 30, 2018.

- M. <u>Long-term obligations</u> Governmental activities, business-type activities, and proprietary funds report long-term debt and other long-term obligations as liabilities in the applicable statement of net position. Governmental funds report the amount of debt issued as other financing sources and the repayment of debt as debt service expenditures.
- N. <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.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

N. Fund equity (continued) -

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.

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 in the order of restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned unless the Board of Trustees specifies otherwise.

2. Deposits and investments:

<u>Fair value and classification</u> - Deposits and investments are stated at fair value as described in note 1.I. The classification of investments as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Investment	<u>Fair Value</u>
Mutual funds Corporate stocks - domestic	\$ 232,861
	\$ 233,961

<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, the Village 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, 2019, the Village's depository accounts were insured or collateralized.

3. Note receivable:

The Village has a 10-year \$13,700 note receivable from the Vermont Community Loan Fund, due January 2028 with an interest rate of 3%. The balance at June 30, 2019 was \$14,211.

4. Capital assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	:	Balance July 1, 2018	Increase	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>J</u>	Balance une 30, 2019
Governmental activities -						
Capital assets, not depreciated:						
Land	\$	107,798	\$ 	\$ 	\$	107,798
Total capital assets, not depreciated		107,798				107,798
Capital assets, depreciated:						
Land improvements		974,100	-	-		974,100
Buildings and improvements		107,353	-	-		107,353
Vehicles and equipment		519,425	33,858	32,075		521,208
Office equipment and computers		77,921	-	-		77,921
Infrastructure		870,576				870,576
Total capital assets, depreciated		2,549,375	33,858	32,075		2,551,158
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Land improvements		310,266	47,522	-		357,788
Buildings and improvements		56,674	2,329	-		59,003
Vehicles and equipment		386,867	29,662	28,868		387,661
Office equipment and computers		69,651	1,161	-		70,812
Infrastructure		362,093	34,823	-		396,916
Total accumulated depreciation		1,185,551	115,497	28,868		1,272,180
Total capital assets, depreciated, net		1,363,824	(81,639)	3,207		1,278,978
Capital assets, net	\$	1,471,622	\$ (81,639)	\$ 3,207	\$	1,386,776

Depreciation expense of \$115,497 in the governmental activities was allocated to expenses of the general government (\$3,728), highways, streets, and bridges (\$94,012), and public safety (\$17,757) programs based on capital assets assigned to those functions.

5. Interfund receivable and payable balances:

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2019 are primarily the result of amounts owed to the General Fund for transfers from the Capital Reserve Fund and Permanent Fund. Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2019 included the Capital Reserve Fund and Permanent Fund owing the General Fund \$36,141, and \$1,200, respectively.

6. 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, 2019 were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental funds -		
General Fund	\$ 47,559	\$ 18,450
Capital Reserve Fund	18,450	37,659
Permanent Fund	<u> </u>	9,900
	\$ _66,009	\$ 66,009

Transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund totaling \$18,450 represent Board of Trustee assigned transfers. The transfers from the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund totaling \$37,659 were for the payment of assigned capital expenditures. The transfers from the Permanent Fund to the General Fund totaling \$9,900 were for budgeted and Board of Trustee approved disbursements of assets from the Permanent Fund.

7. 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, 2019, amounts due to the Town of Woodstock were \$23,636.

8. 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. The Village has recorded revenues of \$379,137 applicable to these services.

9. Fund balances:

As of June 30, 2019, the fund balances of the governmental funds consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Permanent <u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Restricted:				
Benefit of the Village	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>427,504</u>	\$ <u>427,504</u>
Assigned:				
Parking program	20,540	-	-	20,540
Capital projects and equipment		95,728	-	95,728
Accrued benefits	5,563			5,563
	26,103	95,728	-	121,831
	\$ 26,103	\$ 95,728	\$ <u>427,504</u>	\$ 549,335

9. Fund balances (continued):

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the changes in the Capital Reserve Fund's assigned and unassigned fund balances were as follows:

		Balance							Balance
	Jı	ıly 1, 2018	<u>Additions</u>	W	ithdrawals	Rec	classifications	<u>Jui</u>	ne 30, 2019
Assigned fund balance -									
Office equipment - computers	\$	1,691	\$ 200	\$	-	\$	(1,891)	\$	-
Computer equipment		831	-		900		69		-
Village plan update		4,000	1,000		-		_		5,000
Planning and zoning		45,740	-		-		(1,160)		44,580
Snow blower		31,674	-		-		-		31,674
Manager pick-up		3,361	-		2,901		-		460
Storage trailer		700	-		-		-		700
Police computer		4,675	250		-		-		4,925
Police cruiser		17,730	15,000		33,858		1,128		_
Radio system		3,000	2,000	٠	-		-		5,000
Radar speed sign		14	-		-		-		14
Police equipment		1,900	-		-		-		1,900
Police communications		1,475							1,475
Total assigned fund balance		116,791	18,450		37,659		(1,854)		95,728
Unassigned		(1,854)			-		1,854		
Total Capital Reserve									
fund balance	\$	114,937	\$ 18,450	\$	37,659	\$	-	\$	95,728

10. Pension plan:

Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System -

<u>Plan description</u>: The Village contributes to the Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System (VMERS or the Plan) 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.

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 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.

10. Pension plan (continued):

Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System (continued) -

Contributions: Defined Benefit Plan members are required to contribute 2.625% (Group A), 5.0% (Group B), 10.125% (Group C) or 11.475% (Group D) of their annual covered salary, and the Village is required to contribute 4.125% (Group A), 5.625% (Group B), 7.375% (Group C) or 9.975% (Group D) of the employees' compensation. Defined contribution plan members are required to contribute 5.0% of their annual covered salary and the Village is required to contribute an equal dollar amount. 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, 2019, 2018, and 2017, were \$45,361, \$41,674, and \$44,833, 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 0.74220% proportionate share of VMERS Defined Benefit Plan. In addition, Village management has estimated 0.23877% 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 0.50343% proportionate share of the total VMERS net pension liability.

Village share of VMERS net pension liability	\$ 335,900
Deferred outflow of resources - Deferred pension expense	\$ 110,519
Deferred inflow of resources - Deferred pension credits	\$ 6,230

The Village's share of the VMERS net pension liability increased \$44,555 from a balance of \$291,345 at June 30, 2018.

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.

11. Restatements:

Fund balance of the General Fund has been re-stated from \$98,558 to \$22,911, a decrease of \$75,647. Net position of the Governmental Activities has been re-stated from \$1,775,895 to \$1,700,248, a decrease of \$75,647. This re-statement in the General Fund and Governmental Activities is due to an overstatement of grant revenue during the year ended June 30, 2018 for a park-n-ride project.

REVENUES:	Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
Property Taxes -			
Real estate	\$ 522,857	\$ 523,206	\$ 349
In lieu of taxes	3,000	473	(2,527)
Total Property Taxes	525,857	523,679	(2,178)
Licenses and Permits -			
Curb cut permits	-	150	150
Zoning permits	7,500	6,997	(503)
Yard sale permits	-	40	40
Zoning maps and regulations		17	17
Total Licenses and Permits	7,500	7,204	(296)
Intergovernmental -			
Highway state aid	44,900	44,840	(60)
DUI enforcement grant	-	22,352	22,352
Police PACIF grant		3,428	3,428
Total Intergovernmental	44,900	70,620	25,720
Charges for Services -			
Alarms answered	500	-	(500)
Miscellaneous police revenue	-	10,418	10,418
Police contract with Town of Woodstock	385,213	379,137	(6,076)
Police contracts	12,000	8,646	(3,354)
Total Charges for Services	397,713	398,201	488
Fines and Forfeits -			
Parking ticket fines	20,000	27,196	7,196
Parking meter revenue - coins	115,000	105,912	(9,088)
Parking meter revenue - credit cards	10,500	55,037	44,537
Moving violations	100,000	61,785	(38,215)
Total Fines and Forfeits	245,500	249,930	4,430
Miscellaneous -			
Investment income	20	10	(10)
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,615	615
Total Miscellaneous	2,020	2,625	605
Total Revenues	1,223,490	1,252,259	28,769

Schedule 1 Page 2 of 6

and Final (Budgetary Over Budget Basis) (Under EXPENDITURES:	
General Government -	
Trustees:	
Salaries and wages 3,750 3,750	-
Benefits 300 287	(13)
•	658
	299)
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings 1,000 964	(36)
3	362
	431
•	902)
·	303)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	639
	000)
Total Trustees 97,200 115,737 18,	537
Executive Department:	
Managing Municipality -	
Salaries and wages 44,475 42,235 (2,	240)
Benefits 15,700 16,086	386
Professional services 50 -	(50)
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings 650 208	(442)
Advertising50	(50)
Total Executive Department 60,925 58,529 (2.	396)
Finance Department:	
Collection, Custody, and Distribution of Funds -	
Salaries and wages 1,500 1,500	-
Benefits 130 115	(15)
Travel and transportation 40	(40)
Total collection, custody, and distribution of funds 1,670 1,615	<u>(55</u>)
Accounting and Bookkeeping -	
	,115
Benefits 7,460 13,705 6	,245
Professional services 400 1,807 1	,407
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings 60 45	(15)
Total accounting and bookkeeping 33,450 50,202 16	,752
Auditing -	
Professional services 13,500 13,480	(20)
Total Finance Department 48,620 65,297 16	,677

Schedule 1 Page 3 of 6

EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED): General Government (continued) -	Original and Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
Village Clerk:			
Salaries	400	400	
Administration:			
Equipment repairs and maintenance	2,500	2,755	255
Communications	2,500	1,365	(1,135)
Office supplies	1,500	1,386	(114)
Postage	2,000	2,214	214
Operating supplies	1,000	1,431	431
Total Administration	9,500	9,151	(349)
Boards and Agencies: Municipal Planning and Zoning -			
Salaries and wages	74,470	73,327	(1,143)
Benefits	30,320	29,253	(1,067)
Advertising	2,500	3,206	706
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	1,150	1,291	141
Travel and transportation	275	330	55
Professional services	500	20	(480)
Equipment purchase	300	33	(267)
Total Municipal Planning and Zoning	109,515	107,460	(2,055)
Total General Government	326,160	356,574	30,414
Public Safety -			
Police Administration:	•		
Salaries and wages	126,150	122,822	(3,328)
EMT training and stipend	1,750	1,540	(210)
Benefits	30,800	46,075	15,275
Office supplies	500	314	(186)
Travel and transportation	275	638	363
Advertising	500	500	-
Operating supplies	1,600	1,837	237
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	1,500	1,401	(99)
Printing and binding	100	90	(10)
Total Police Administration	163,175	175,217	12,042
Police Office Maintenance:			
Salaries and wages	2,000	2,186	186
Benefits	150	167	17

	Original and Final	Actual (Budgetary	Variance Over
	Budget	Basis)_	(Under)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):			<u> </u>
Public Safety (continued) -			
Police Office Maintenance (continued):			
Propane	2,000	2,000	-
Electricity	1,800	1,800	-
Rubbish removal	1,100	1,425	325
Water & sewer	700	315	(385)
Building maintenance	1,500	855	(645)
Total Police Office Maintenance	9,250	8,748	(502)
Law Enforcement:			
Salaries and wages	276,200	236,887	(39,313)
Benefits	78,500	83,453	4,953
Contract police coverage	· · ·	14,083	14,083
Stipend	9,100	16,007	6,907
Operating supplies	850	1,059	209
Professional services	1,000	960	(40)
Weapon maintenance and supplies	1,500	1,295	(205)
Uniform service	4,000	3,825	(175)
Bike patrol	200	89	(111)
Small tools and equipment	3,200	3,181	(19)
Officer video recording	100	83	(17)
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	350	246	(104)
Total Law Enforcement	375,000	361,168	(13,832)
Town Police Services:			
Salaries and wages	77,000	67,966	(9,034)
Training wages	1,300	1,463	163
Stipend	2,200	-	(2,200)
Training paid benefits	200	-	(200)
Employer paid benefits	28,000	14,434	(13,566)
Uniform service	1,300	575	(725)
Extended vehicle warranty	1,200	-	(1,200)
Vehicle repair and maintenance	2,500	2,397	(103)
Small tools and equipment	500	499	(1)
4X4 vehicle lease	7,800	7,624	(176)
4X4 radio, lights, radar	800	743	(57)
Communications	300	50	(250)
Fuel	2,500	2,516	16
Dues, subscriptions and meetings	125	144	19
Tuition	750	551	(199)
Total Town Police Services	126,475	98,962	(27,513)

Schedule 1 Page 5 of 6

	Original and Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	Variance Over <u>(Under)</u>
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):			
Public Safety (continued) -			
Training:			
Salaries and wages	5,000	6,605	1,605
Benefits	375	481	106
Tuition	1,900	1,593	(307)
Travel and transportation	400	379	(21)
Total Training	7,675	9,058	1,383
Communications:			
Repairs and maintenance	300	406	106
Dispatch services	64,730	64,370	(360)
Communications	10,600	11,690	1,090
Total Communications	75,630	76,466	836
Vehicles and Equipment:			
Repairs and maintenance	3,500	4,773	1,273
Small tools and equipment	600	599	(1)
Gasoline	8,000	9,741	1,741
Total Vehicles and Equipment	12,100	15,113	3,013
Parking Meters:			
Salaries and wages	23,200	22,756	(444)
Benefits	1,775	1,752	(23)
Office supplies	3,000	3,000	-
Repairs and maintenance	1,000	1,441	441
Credit card meter replacement	5,000	4,524	(476)
Equipment purchase	3,500	3,253	(247)
Postage	2,600	3,418	818
Professional service	400	352	(48)
Computer software	1,000	1,000	-
Parking meter credit card fees	12,000	23,562	11,562
Parking lot rental	11,000	11,000	-
Small tools and equipment	700	700	
Total Parking Meters	65,175	76,758	11,583
Total Public Safety	834,480	821,490	(12,990)

Schedule 1 Page 6 of 6

	Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	Variance Over (<u>Under)</u>
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):			
State aid rebate paid to Town of Woodstock	44,900	44,840	(60)
Special Articles -			
Public Trust Fund - audit	400	700	300
Public Trust Fund - trustee	400	-	(400)
Seasonal decorations	5,000	5,000	-
Tree Fund	4,000		(4,000)
Total Special Articles	9,800	5,700	(4,100)
Grant Expenses -			
Highway safety	-	446	446
Police	-	3,393	3,393
Equipment	-	2,260	2,260
DUI enforcement		10,514	10,514
Total Grant Expenses	_	16,613	16,613
Capital Reserve Spending -			
Manager's pick-up	3,750	2,901	(849)
Computer equipment replacement	500	900	400
Police cruiser	-	33,858	33,858
Total Capital Reserve Spending	4,250	37,659	33,409
Total expenditures	1,219,590	1,282,876	63,286
EXCESS OF REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	3,900	(30,617)	(34,517)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Insurance recoveries	-	4,700	4,700
Transfers in	14,550	47,559	33,009
Transfers out	(18,450)	(18,450)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,900)	33,809	37,709
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ 3,192	\$ 3,192

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET PERMANENT FUND JUNE 30, 2019

	Old Fire Station Fund	\	Orly Whitcomb Fund	M -	Frank acKenzie Fund	E. Woods Sidewalk <u>Fund</u>	F	Endowment Fund	t	Totals
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Vermont Community Loan Fund Receivable	\$ 30,117	\$	86,170 1,100	\$	5,617	\$ 58,628	\$	232,861	\$	180,532 233,961 14,211
Total assets	\$ 30,117	\$	87,270	\$	5,617	\$ 58,628	\$	<u>14,211</u> <u>247,072</u>	\$	428,704
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY										
LIABILITIES Due to other funds	\$ 256	\$	320	\$	48	\$ 576	\$		\$.	1,200
FUND EQUITY: Fund balances - Restricted	29,861		86,950		5,569	58,052		247,072		427,504
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 30,117	\$	87,270	\$	5,617	\$ 58,628	\$	247,072	\$	428,704

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - PERMANENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Old Fire Station Fund	Orly Whitcomb <u>Fund</u>	Frank MacKenzie Fund	E. Woods Sidewalk Fund	Endowment Fund	<u>Totals</u>
REVENUES:	\$ 61	\$ 149	\$ 11	\$ 119	\$ - \$	340
Investment income Net increase (decrease) in	\$ 01	ወ 149	р 11	ф 119	φ - ψ	340
fair value of investments		58			26,024	26,082
Total revenues	61	207	11	119	26,024	26,422
EXCESS OF REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	61	207	11	119	26,024	26,422
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES): Transfers out	(64)	(180)	(12)	(144)	(9,500)	(9,900)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3)	27	(1)	(25)	16,524	16,522
FUND BALANCES, July 1, 2018	29,864	86,923	5,570	58,077	230,548	410,982
FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2019	\$ 29,861	\$ 86,950	\$ <u>5,569</u>	\$ 58,052	\$ <u>247,072</u> \$	427,504

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Schedule 4

JUNE 30, 2019											
		June 30, 2019		June 30, 		June 30,		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
Village's proportion of the net pension liability		0.2388%		0.2405%		0.2728%		0.2612%		0.2735%	
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	335,900	\$	291,345	\$	351,091	\$	201,353	\$	24,965	
Village's covered payroll	\$	599,689	\$	597,609	\$	648,941	\$	590,066	\$	554,808	
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a											

SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE'S CONTRIBUTIONS VMERS JUNE 30, 2019

48.752%

83.64%

54.102%

80.95%

34.124%

87.42%

56.012%

82.60%

percentage of its covered payroll

of the total pension liability

VMERS net position as a percentage

Schedule 5

4.500%

98.32%

0011200,2015										
		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	45,361	\$	41,674	\$	44,833	\$	40,404	\$	36,274
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		45,361		41,674		44,833		40,404		36,274
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	
Village's covered payroll	\$	599,689	\$	597,609	\$	648,941	\$	590,066	\$	554,808
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.564%		6.973%		6.909%		6.847%		6.538%

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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 26, 2019.

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 Village'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. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2019-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 Response to Finding

Management's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. Management's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 Village'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 Village's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Midgett, Junet ? Aluga Albane. P.C.

Montpelier, Vermont December 26, 2019

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2019-001 Capital assets:

During the audit we noted that Village management had not prepared a capital asset and depreciation listing at June 30, 2019 nor did the Village perform a year-end inventory of assets at June 30, 2019. At the request of Village management, a capital asset and depreciation schedule was prepared by the auditor with the assistance of Village management.

We recommend that a June 30 inventory of assets be performed by Village personnel and that this inventory listing be used by Village management to prepare a June 30 asset and depreciation schedule. Lastly, we would recommend that outside contractors, other than the auditor, be utilized to help Village management perform a June 30 inventory and prepare a June 30 asset and depreciation schedule in the event Village management are short staffed and/or unable to perform this function. The Village could also consider hiring an experienced accountant to perform the necessary functions for complete financial reporting as well as assist current Village management in day to day operations.

Management's response - Management has established a schedule of capital assets and will maintain the same on a continuing basis. The depreciation schedule used at the close of fiscal year 2019 will be maintained on a continuing basis as assets are acquired and/or as they mature.