Town & Village of Woodstock Select Board & Board of Trustees Joint Meeting May 2, 2023 6:30 pm Town Hall & Zoom Agenda

- A. Call to order
 - 1. Select Board
 - 2. Trustees
- B. New Business
 - 1. EEI Loan (Select Board)
 - 2. FY 22 Village Audit (pp 2-48)
 - 3. FY 22 Town Audit (pp 49-120)
- C. Adjournment
 - 1. Select Board
 - 2. Trustees

This Meeting will be held in person and on Zoom.

The link to join us by Zoom is https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89303241344?pwd=bVpkZmF6dEJtcnpxSFBhOE1uWVlkUT09

or from zoom.us you can enter these details to join the meeting

Meeting ID: 893 0324 1344

Password: 935173

You can also download the Zoom app on your smartphone

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

March 28, 2023

The Board of Trustees Village of Woodstock, Vermont

In connection with audit engagements, we are required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America to communicate certain matters with those charged with governance. The term "those charged with governance" means the persons with responsibility for overseeing the strategic direction of the entity and obligations related to the accountability of the entity, for example, the Board of Trustees (the Board) or a designated Board officer or committee. This communication is provided in connection with our audit of financial statements of the Village of Woodstock, Vermont (the Village) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022.

These standards require us to communicate with you any matters related to the financial statement audit that are, in our professional judgment, significant and relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. They also set the expectation that our communication will be two way, and that the Board or their designee will communicate with us matters you consider relevant to the audit. Such matters might include strategic decisions that may significantly affect the nature, timing, and extent of audit procedures.

This letter summarizes those matters which we are required by professional standards to communicate to you in your oversight responsibility for the Village's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility under Professional Standards

Our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States were described in our arrangement letter dated June 20, 2022. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities, which are also described in that letter.

An Overview of the Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

The scope of the audit was also described in our arrangement letter dated June 20, 2022. The audit was conducted from September 2022 through February 2023; our exit conference with management was held on March 15, 2023; drafts of the financial statements and reports were provided to management in March of 2023.

Accounting Policies and Practices

• Preferability of Accounting Policies and Practices

Under generally accepted accounting principles, in certain circumstances, management may select among alternative accounting practices. In our view, in such circumstances, management has selected the preferable accounting practice.

• Adoption of, or Change in, Accounting Policies

Management has the ultimate responsibility for the appropriateness of the accounting policies used by the Village. The Village did not adopt any significant new accounting policies nor have there been any changes in existing significant accounting policies during the current period.

• Significant or Unusual Transactions

We did not identify any significant or unusual transactions or significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

• Management's Judgments and Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the preparation of financial statements and are based upon management's current judgment. The process used by management encompasses their knowledge and experience about past and current events and certain assumptions about future events. The significant accounting estimates reflected in the Village's fiscal year 2022 financial statements are depreciation expense, allocations of accrued compensated absences and accrued payroll estimates, and allocations between the Village and Town of Woodstock, and the State of Vermont's estimate of the Village and Town of Woodstock's pension expense, pension deferrals, and net pension liability for the Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System (VMERS).

Audit Adjustments

During the audit we proposed 8 adjustments to the second general ledger provided for audit. The second general ledger was obtained for audit primarily due to the volume of late adjustments that the auditor was receiving from management for the initial general ledger provided for audit.

Management accepted the proposed adjustments and those changes are reflected in the fiscal year 2022 financial statements. The significant effects of these adjustments were to (1) adjust beginning Permanent Fund fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2022, (2) adjust interfunds and amounts due from the Town of Woodstock, (3) adjust Capital Reserve Fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2022, (4) adjust net pension liability and other effects of the accounting for VMERS, (5) adjust capital asset and depreciation balances for the year ended June 30, 2022, (6) adjust activity in the Permanent Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022, and (7) eliminate the General Fund deficit through the use of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant money at June 30, 2022.

Uncorrected Misstatements

We are not aware of any uncorrected misstatements other than misstatements that are clearly trivial.

Disagreements with Management

We encountered no disagreements with management over the application of significant accounting principles, the basis for management's judgments on any significant matters, the scope of the audit, or significant disclosures to be included in the financial statements.

Village of Woodstock March 28, 2023 Page 3

Consultations with Other Accountants

We are aware that management has utilized the services of outside accountants to assist with the Village's daily accounting needs as well as certain year-end adjustments.

Significant Issues Discussed with Management

We have discussed the Village's use of ARPA funds to eliminate the General Fund deficit at June 30, 2022. We have discussed accounting matters relating to the Village's accounting estimates, audit adjustments, and discussed appropriate classification of each of the Village's funds in accordance with GAAP.

Significant Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We did not encounter any significant difficulties in working with management during the audit.

Material Weakness

We identified a material weakness (finding 2022-001) in the Village's system of internal control over financial reporting during our audit of the financial statements relating to the Village's use of ARPA funds to eliminate the General Fund deficit.

Certain Written Communications between Management and Our Firm

Management provided written representations in connection with the audit in a letter to our firm dated March 28, 2023. A copy of the letter is available upon your request.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. It will be our pleasure to respond to any questions you have regarding this letter. We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to the Village.

Very truly yours, Mudgett, Jennett & Krogh-Wisner, P.C.

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VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT

JUNE 30, 2022

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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 Audit of 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Woodstock, Vermont as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 March 28, 2023 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.

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Montpelier, Vermont March 28, 2023

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, 2022. 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 16, 2021, the voters of the Village of Woodstock convened at the Town Hall for the annual Village Meeting. A budget (excluding special articles) of \$1,345,829 (for fiscal year 2022) 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 \$578,654. The budget was voted and adopted.

This budget increased by \$4,567 over the fiscal year 2021 budget. The change was primarily due to allocating funds to capital reserves, and salary and benefits.

The amount to be raised by taxation (excluding special articles) of \$578,654 was an increase of 0.01% 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, 2022 by \$1,307,644 for its governmental activities. Net position for governmental activities decreased by \$25,318 and net position for business-type activities did not change. There were deferred inflows of resources of \$215,990 and deferred outflows of resources of \$190,861.

Fund Highlights

At the end of the fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$557,426, an increase of \$46,164 compared to the prior year. The assigned portion of the combined fund balance is made up of the Capital Reserve Fund assigned balance of \$169,028. The restricted portion of the combined fund balance is made up of the Permanent Fund fund balance of \$388,398. The General Fund fund balance was \$0 at June 30, 2022 as the Village elected to utilize \$91,353 in ARPA funds to eliminate the deficit that was determined to be primarily caused by COVID. The proprietary fund reported a net position at June 30, 2022 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 \$129,558.

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, 2022, 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 with current financial resources, 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 is not 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, 2022 and June 30, 2021

		Governmental Activities					s-type ties	Total				
		<u>2022</u>		2021	2022		2021		2022		2021	
Current Assets Noncurrent Assets	\$	608,049 1,176,753	\$	535,930 1,252,882	\$ 5,008	\$	5,008	\$	613,057 1,176,753	\$	619,897 1,286,530	
Total Assets	,	1,784,802		1,788,812	5,008	ı	5,008		1,789,810		1,906,427	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	,	190,861		210,122	_		_		190,861		122,583	
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities	,	29,281 422,748		39,757 614,809	<u>-</u>	ì	- -		29,281 422,748		34,951 613,210	
Total Liabilities	1	452,029		654,566	_		-		452,029		648,161	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	,	215,990		11,406	_	Ī			215,990		7,680	
Net Position: Investment in Capital Assets Restricted - Expendable Unrestricted	į	1,161,209 388,398 (241,963)		1,237,793 491,883 (396,714)	5,008	•	5,008		1,161,209 393,406 (241,963)		1,271,887 453,613 (352,331)	
Total Net Position	\$	1,307,644	\$	1,332,962	\$ 5,008	\$	5,008	\$	1,312,652	\$	1,373,169	

The portion of the Village's net position as of June 30, 2022, that reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets is \$1,161,209 or 88.8% of total net position. 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 (29.7%) 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 \$241,963 (-18.5%).

At the end of the 2022 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.

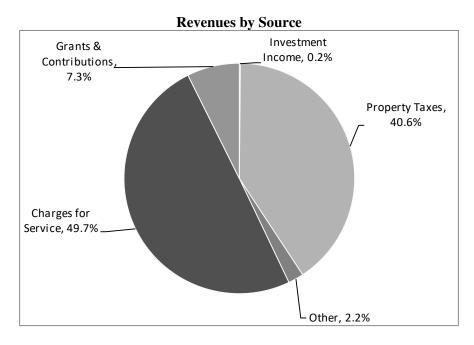
Changes in Net Position for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

		Governmental				Busir	iess-	type						
		Act	tivit	ties	Activities					Total				
		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		
Revenues														
Program Revenues														
Grants and Contributions	\$	104,538	\$	26,054	\$	-	\$	-	\$	104,538	\$	26,054		
Charges for Services		708,069		614,926		-		-		708,069		614,926		
Other		31,080		8,865		-		-		31,080		8,865		
General Revenues														
Property Taxes		577,783		571,922		-		-		577,783		571,922		
Investment Income	_	2,362		3,007	_	-		-	_	2,362	_	3,007		
Total Revenues		1,423,832		1,224,774		-		-		1,423,832		1,224,774		
Expenses		_					_		_					
Governmental Activities														
General Government		283,923		262,631		-		-		283,923		262,631		
Public Works		89,470		98,362		-		-		89,470		98,362		
Public Safety		999,041		952,672		-		-		999,041		952,672		
Culture and Recreation		20,817		-		-		-		20,817		-		
Business-type Activities														
Unemployment	_	-		-	_	-	_	-	_	=	_	=		
Total Expenses	_	1,393,251		1,313,665		-		-		1,393,251		1,313,665		
Changes in Net Position		_					_		_					
before Changes in Market														
Value (MV) and Transfers		30,581		(88,891)		-		-		30,581		(88,891)		
MV Increase (Decrease)	_	(55,899)		53,692		-	_	-	_	(55,899)	_	53,692		
Changes in Net Position		(25,318)	•	(35,199)		-		-		(25,318)	· ' <u>-</u>	(35,199)		
Net Position - Beginning	-	1,332,962	•	1,368,161	_	5,008		5,008	_	1,337,970	. <u>-</u>	1,373,169		
Net Position - Ending	\$	1,307,644	\$	1,332,962	\$_	5,008	\$	5,008	\$_	1,312,652	\$_	1,337,970		

Governmental Activities - In fiscal year 2022, Property Taxes provided 40.6% of revenues. Grants and Contributions accounted for 7.3%. The amount earned on investments was 0.2% of total governmental activities revenues. Charges for Services brought in 49.7%. Other revenues brought in the remaining 2.2%.

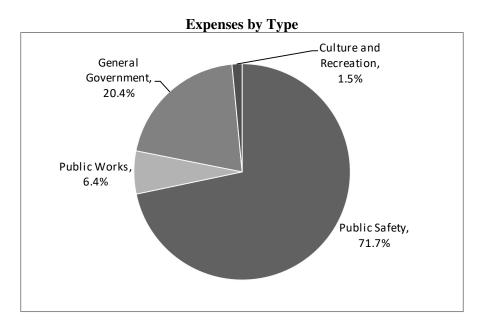
Business-type Activities - No revenue was reported for fiscal year 2022.

A graphical representation of revenues for governmental activities can be found on the following page.



For fiscal year 2022, governmental activities expenses exceeded program revenues by \$549,564 compared to \$663,820 for fiscal year 2021.

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



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

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 \$557,426. Of this amount \$388,398 represents restricted fund balance in the Permanent Fund, and \$169,028 of assigned fund balance in the Capital Reserve Fund. Due to the use of ARPA funds during the year ended June 30, 2022 the Village General Fund reported a \$0 fund balance at June 30, 2022.

General Fund - The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year the General Fund reported a \$0 fund balance after using a portion of its ARPA grant money to eliminate a deficit. This deficit was due to several factors including the replacement of parking meters and lower revenue from parking meters primarily due to the COVID pandemic.

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, 2022, amounts to \$1,161,209 (net of depreciation). This amount represents a decrease of \$76,584 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, 2022 and June 30, 2021 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Total				
	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		
Land	\$ 107,798	\$	107,798	\$	_	\$	_	\$	107,798	\$	107,798		
Land Improvements	469,804		519,297		-		-		469,804		519,297		
Infrastructure	369,191		404,014		-		-		369,191		404,014		
Buildings and Improvements	41,364		43,693		-		-		41,364		43,693		
Vehicles and Equipment	168,338		157,640		-		-		168,338		157,640		
Office Equipment and Computers	4,714		5,351		-		-	ļi.	4,714	-	5,351		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 1,161,209	\$	1,237,793	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,161,209	\$	1,237,793		

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

FISCAL YEAR 2023 BUDGET

For fiscal year 2023, property taxes are projected to increase 3.6% or \$20,834 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 2023 budget adopted at the Village Meeting in March 2022 will maintain services at the fiscal year 2022 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, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
ASSETS:			
Current assets -			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 126,633	\$ 5,008	\$ 131,641
Investments	373,226	-	373,226
Due from Town of Woodstock	108,190		108,190
Total current assets	608,049	5,008	613,057
Noncurrent assets -			
Note receivable	15,544	-	15,544
Capital assets	2,652,432	-	2,652,432
less - accumulated depreciation	(1,491,223)		(1,491,223)
Total noncurrent assets	1,176,753		1,176,753
Total assets	1,784,802	5,008	1,789,810
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred pension expense	190,861		190,861
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities -			
Accounts payable	7,525	-	7,525
Accrued expenses	21,756	-	21,756
Total current liabilities	29,281	-	29,281
Noncurrent liabilities -			
Accrued compensated absences	129,558	-	129,558
Net pension liability	293,190	-	293,190
Total noncurrent liabilities	422,748		422,748
Total liabilities	452,029		452,029
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred pension credits	179,104	_	179,104
Unavailable revenue - grants	36,886	_	36,886
Total deferred inflows of resources	215,990		215,990
NET POSITION:			
Investment in capital assets	1,161,209		1,161,209
Restricted	388,398	5,008	393,406
Unrestricted	(241,963)	<i>5</i> ,000	(241,963)
			
Total net position	\$ 1,307,644	\$ 5,008	\$ 1,312,652

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

										Net (F	Expe	nse) Rever	nue a	and
			_	Pr	ogra	ım Revenue	es		_	Cha	ınges	s in Net Po	sitic	on
			(Grants and	(Charges for			(Governmental	Bu	siness-typ	e	
		Expenses	<u>C</u>	ontributions		Services		<u>Other</u>	_	Activities		Activities	_	<u>Totals</u>
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:														
Governmental activities -														
General government	\$	283,923	\$	91,368	\$	154,511	\$	21,127	\$	(16,917)	\$	-	\$	(16,917)
Highways, streets, and bridges		89,470		-		-		-		(89,470)		-		(89,470)
Public safety		999,041		13,170		552,908		9,953		(423,010)		-		(423,010)
Culture and recreation		20,817				650				(20,167)				(20,167)
Total governmental activities		1,393,251		104,538		708,069		31,080		(549,564)				(549,564)
Business-type activities -														
Total business-type activities														
	\$	1,393,251	\$	104,538	\$	708,069	\$	31,080		(549,564)				(549,564)
	GEN	ERAL REV	ENUES	- PROPERT	ΥΊ	TAXES				577,783		-		577,783
				- INVESTM	EN	T INCOME	Ξ			2,362		-		2,362
				- NET INCE	REA	SE (DECR	EAS	E) IN FAIR						
				VALUE O	F IN	NVESTME:	NTS			(55,899)				(55,899)
										524,246				524,246
,	CHAN	NGE IN NET	POSITI	ON						(25,318)		-		(25,318)
	NET I	POSITION, J	uly 1, 20)21						1,332,962		5,008		1,337,970
]	NET I	POSITION, J	une 30, 2	2022					\$	1,307,644	\$	5,008	\$	1,312,652

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

(Page 1 of 2)

ASSETS	General Fund	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 Due from Town of Woodstock	\$ 125,805	\$ 55,101 113,927	\$	828 373,226 15,544 	\$	126,633 373,226 15,544 55,101 113,927
Total assets	\$ 125,805	\$ 169,028	\$	389,598	\$	684,431
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY						
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other funds Due to Town of Woodstock Total liabilities	\$ 7,525 21,756 53,901 5,737 88,919	\$ - - - - -	\$	1,200 - 1,200	\$	7,525 21,756 55,101 5,737 90,119
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenue - grants	36,886					36,886
FUND EQUITY: Fund balances - Restricted Assigned Total fund balances	- - -	169,028 169,028		388,398		388,398 169,028 557,426
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 125,805	\$ 169,028	\$	389,598	\$	684,431

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

(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	\$	557,426
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		2,652,432
Accumulated depreciation		(1,491,223)
Liabilities not due and payable in the year are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Accrued compensated absences		(129,558)
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		190,861
Deferred pension credits		(179,104)
Net pension liability		(293,190)
1 (or position flatering)		(2/3,1/0)
Net position of governmental activities - Government-wide Statement of Net Position	\$	1,307,644
reserved to be a second of the	Ψ	-, , ,

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(Page 1 of 2)

	General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Reserve Fund	Permanent Fund	<u>-</u>	Totals Sovernmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$ 577,783	\$ -	\$ -	\$	577,783
Intergovernmental	104,538	-	-		104,538
Licenses, permits, fines, and fees	255,303	-	-		255,303
Charges for goods and services	452,766	-	-		452,766
Investment income	2,148	-	214		2,362
Net increase (decrease) in fair value					
of investments	-	-	(55,899)		(55,899)
Miscellaneous	5,857	-	-		5,857
Total revenues	1,398,395		(55,685)		1,342,710
EXPENDITURES:					
General government	269,981	-	-		269,981
Public safety	929,434	-	-		929,434
Special Articles	20,217	-	-		20,217
Culture and recreation	1,000	-	-		1,000
Grant expense	16,014	-	27,400		43,414
Capital outlay	32,500	-	-		32,500
Total expenditures	1,269,146		27,400		1,296,546
EXCESS OF REVENUES OR					
(EXPENDITURES)	129,249		(83,085)		46,164
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Interfund transfers in	54,800	53,500	-		108,300
Interfund transfers out	(53,500)	(34,400)	(20,400)		(108,300)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,300	19,100	(20,400)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	130,549	19,100	(103,485)		46,164
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), July 1, 2021	(130,549)	149,928	491,883		511,262
FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2022	\$ 	\$ 169,028	\$ 388,398	\$	557,426

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(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	\$ 46,164
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	35,100
Depreciation	(111,684)
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	(10,168)
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.	15.070
Net (increase) decrease in net pension obligation	15,270
Change in net position of governmental activities -	
Government-wide Statement of Activities	\$ (25,318)

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:			
Property taxes	\$ 579,654	\$ 577,783	\$ (1,871)
Licenses and permits	11,700	9,696	(2,004)
Intergovernmental	63,000	104,538	41,538
Charges for services	430,475	452,765	22,290
Fines and forfeits	245,500	244,959	(541)
Investment income	2,000	2,148	148
Miscellaneous	4,000	6,506	2,506
Total revenues	1,336,329	1,398,395	62,066
EXPENDITURES:			
General government	324,595	269,981	(54,614)
Public safety	906,934	961,934	55,000
Highways and streets	45,000	-	(45,000)
Culture and recreation	-	1,000	1,000
Special Articles	16,400	20,217	3,817
Grant expenses	-	16,014	16,014
Total expenditures	1,292,929	1,269,146	(23,783)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OR			
(EXPENDITURES)	43,400	129,249	85,849
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	9,900	54,800	44,900
Transfers out	(53,300)	(53,500)	(200)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(43,400)	1,300	44,700
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 	\$ 130,549	\$ 130,549

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	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, 2022

	Unemployment Fund				
OPERATING REVENUES	\$	-			
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Operating income (loss)		-			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		-			
NET POSITION, July 1, 2021		5,008			
NET POSITION, June 30, 2022	\$	5,008			

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Unemployment 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, 2021	5,008
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, June 30, 2022	\$ 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. Measurement focus and basis of accounting - 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, 2022, were payable in two installments due November 2021 and May 2022.
- 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. <u>Capital assets</u> 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.

- 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.

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

N. Fund equity (continued) -

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, 2022, are as follows:

<u>Investment</u>]	Fair Value
Mutual funds Corporate stocks domestic	\$	372,276 950
Corporate stocks - domestic	Ф	
	Ф	373,226

<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, 2022, the Village's depository accounts were fully 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, 2022, including accrued interest, was \$15,544.

4. Capital assets:

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

	Balance <u>June 30, 2021</u> <u>Increas</u>				Decrease			Balance June 30, 2022		
Governmental activities -										
Capital assets, not depreciated:										
Land	\$	107,798	\$		\$		\$	107,798		
Capital assets, depreciated:										
Land improvements		974,100		-		-		974,100		
Buildings and improvements		107,353		-		-		107,353		
Vehicles and equipment		545,745		42,453		73,514		514,684		
Office equipment and computers		77,921		-		-		77,921		
Infrastructure		870,576						870,576		
Total capital assets, depreciated		2,575,695		42,453		73,514		2,544,634		
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Land improvements		454,803		49,493		-		504,296		
Buildings and improvements		63,660		2,329		-		65,989		
Vehicles and equipment		388,105		24,402		66,161		346,346		
Office equipment and computers		72,570		637		-		73,207		
Infrastructure		466,562		34,823				501,385		
Total accumulated depreciation		1,445,700		111,684		66,161		1,491,223		
Total capital assets, depreciated, net		1,129,995		(69,231)		7,353		1,053,411		
Capital assets, net	\$	1,237,793	\$	(69,231)	\$	7,353	\$	1,161,209		

Depreciation expense of \$111,684 in the governmental activities was allocated to expenses of the general government (\$3,374), highways, streets, and bridges (\$84,837), and public safety (\$23,473) programs based on capital assets assigned to those functions.

5. Interfund receivable and payable balances:

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2022, is made up of a \$1,200 owed to the General Fund for transfers from the Permanent Fund as well as \$55,101 owed to the Capital Reserve Fund from the General Fund relating to pooled cash in the Town of Woodstock General Fund.

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, 2022, are as follows:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	Transfers Out			
Governmental funds -					
General Fund	\$ 54,800	\$ 53,500			
Capital Reserve Fund	53,500	34,400			
Permanent Fund		20,400			
	\$ 108,300	\$ 108,300			

6. Interfund transfers (continued):

Transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund totaling \$34,400 represent Board of Trustee assigned transfers. The transfers from the Permanent Fund to the General Fund totaling \$20,400 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. The Village also has a significant amount of its cash pooled in the Town of Woodstock General Fund. Shared costs are billed and paid within normal payment cycles. As of June 30, 2022, amounts due to the Village from the Town of Woodstock totaled \$108,190.

8. Long-term obligations:

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance				Balance	Due
	July 1,				July 1,	Within
	<u>2021</u>	Additions	Re	tirements	<u>2022</u>	One Year
Governmental activities -						
Compensated absences \$	119,390	\$ 10,168	\$	-	\$ 129,558	\$ -
Net pension liability	495,419			202,229	293,190	
	614,809	10,168		202,229	422,748	

The obligations listed above are funded through budgeted expenditures in the General Fund.

9. 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 \$406,827 applicable to these services.

10. Fund balances:

As of June 30, 2022, the fund balances of the governmental funds consisted of the following:

		Capital		
	General	Reserve	Permanent	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Restricted:				
Benefit of the Village	\$	\$	\$ 388,398	\$ 388,398
Assigned:				
Capital projects and equipment		169,028	<u> </u>	169,028
	\$	\$ 169,028	\$ 388,398	\$ 557,426

10. Fund balances (continued):

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the changes in the Capital Reserve Fund's assigned and unassigned fund balances were as follows:

		Balance					Balance
	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2021	<u>Additions</u> <u>Withdrawals</u>		Withdrawals		ne 30, 2022
Assigned fund balance -							
Office equipment	\$	700	\$ 500	\$	-	\$	1,200
Computer equipment		1,000	1,000		-		2,000
Village plan update		7,000	1,000		-		8,000
Planning and zoning		44,580	-		-		44,580
Snow blower		31,674	-		-		31,674
Manager pick-up		210	-		-		210
Storage trailer		700	-		-		700
Police computer		6,675	1,500		-		8,175
Police cruiser		15,000	17,500		32,500		-
Radio system		9,000	2,000		-		11,000
Radar speed sign		14	-		-		14
Police equipment		1,900	-		1,900		-
Police communications		1,475	-		-		1,475
Unused sick/vac comp		30,000	30,000				60,000
Total assigned fund balance	ce	149,928	53,500		34,400		169,028
Total Capital Reserve							
fund balance	\$	149,928	\$ 53,500	\$	34,400	\$	169,028

11. 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.

11. Pension plan (continued):

Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System (continued) -

Contributions: Defined Benefit Plan members are required to contribute 3.25% (Group A), 5.625% (Group B), 10.75% (Group C) or 12.1% (Group D) of their annual covered salary, and the Village is required to contribute 4.75% (Group A), 6.25% (Group B), 8.0% (Group C) or 10.6% (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, 2022, 2021, and 2020, were \$47,138, \$51,538, and \$50,688, 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 0.83640% proportionate share of VMERS Defined Benefit Plan. In addition, Village management has estimated 0.19920% 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 0.6372% proportionate share of the total VMERS net pension liability.

Village share of VMERS net pension liability	\$ 293,190
Deferred outflow of resources - Deferred pension expense	\$ 190,861
Deferred inflow of resources - Deferred pension credits	\$ 179,104

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 fiscal year 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.

12. Subsequent events:

The Village has evaluated subsequent events through March 28, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:		<u> Dusis</u>	(611441)
Property Taxes -			
Real estate	\$ 578,654	\$ 577,783	\$ (871)
In lieu of taxes	1,000		(1,000)
Total Property Taxes	579,654	577,783	(1,871)
Licenses and Permits -			
Curb cut permits	200	325	125
Registrations	1,500	750	(750)
Zoning permits	10,000	8,541	(1,459)
Yard sale permits		80	80
Total Licenses and Permits	11,700	9,696	(2,004)
Intergovernmental -	4.5000		/
Highway state aid	45,000	-	(45,000)
Reappraisal	-	15	15
Highway safety grant	-	1,426	1,426
ARPA grant	-	91,353	91,353
DUI enforcement grant	14,000	11,744	(2,256)
Police PACIF grant	4,000		(4,000)
Total Intergovernmental	63,000	104,538	41,538
Charges for Services -			
Alarms answered	2,000	5,950	3,950
Miscellaneous police revenue	-	3,034	3,034
Police contract with Town of Woodstock	418,475	406,827	(11,648)
Police contracts	10,000	36,954	26,954
Total Charges for Services	430,475	452,765	22,290
Fines, Fees and Forfeits -			
Parking ticket fines	23,500	41,326	17,826
Parking meter revenue - coins	105,000	72,033	(32,967)
Parking meter revenue - credit cards	55,000	63,513	8,513
Courthouse parking	-	9,270	9,270
Moving violations	62,000	58,817	(3,183)
Total Fines, Fees and Forfeits	245,500	244,959	(541)
Miscellaneous -	_		
Investment income	2,000	2,148	148
Miscellaneous	4,000	6,506	2,506
Total Miscellaneous	6,000	8,654	2,654
Total Revenues	1,336,329	1,398,395	62,066

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule 1 Page 2 of 6

	Original	Actual	Variance
	and Final	(Budgetary	Over
EVDENINI/PHDEC.	Budget	Basis)	(Under)
EXPENDITURES:			
General Government -			
Trustees:	900	150	((.42)
Advertising	800	158	(642)
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	800	17	(783)
Printing Village annual report	750	1,006	256
Legal fees	8,000	8,624	624
Community television	500	-	(500)
Lobbyist	5,000	_	(5,000)
Insurance	72,000	58,671	(13,329)
Unclassified	1,500	170	(1,330)
Total Trustees	89,350	68,646	(20,704)
Executive Department:			
Managing Municipality -			
Salaries and wages	40,250	41,466	1,216
Benefits	18,025	13,899	(4,126)
Wellness	750	90	(660)
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	300	707	407
Advertising	-	174	174
Total Executive Department	59,325	56,336	(2,989)
Finance Department:			
Collection, Custody, and Distribution of Funds -			
Salaries and wages	1,200	1,205	5
Benefits	120	90	(30)
Total collection, custody, and distribution of funds	1,320	1,295	(25)
Accounting and Bookkeeping -			
Salaries and wages	30,750	28,440	(2,310)
Benefits	13,150	12,704	(446)
Professional services	1,300	3,078	1,778
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	25	-	(25)
Total accounting and bookkeeping	45,225	44,222	(1,003)
Auditing -			
Professional services	14,000	14,325	325
Total Finance Department	60,545	59,842	(703)

Schedule 1 Page 3 of 6

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):	<u> </u>	<u> Dusis</u>	(Ciraci)
General Government (continued) -			
Village Clerk:			
Salaries	400		(400)
Administration:			
Equipment repairs and maintenance	2,000	861	(1,139)
Communications	9,250	5,560	(3,690)
Manager's search	-	2,400	2,400
Office supplies	1,500	886	(614)
Postage	2,000	1,814	(186)
Operating supplies	1,200	1,385	185
NEMRC support/license	1,250	1,250	-
Total Administration	17,200	14,156	(3,044)
Short-Term Rental Enforcement:			
Salaries and wages	1,300	-	(1,300)
Benefits	200	-	(200)
Operating supplies	100	-	(100)
Office Supplies	100	53	(47)
Postage	100	-	(100)
Legal Fees	100		(100)
Total Short-Term Rental Enforcement	1,900	53	(1,847)
Boards and Agencies:			
Municipal Planning and Zoning -			
Salaries and wages	68,675	51,761	(16,914)
Benefits	22,000	8,992	(13,008)
Advertising	3,750	1,991	(1,759)
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	800	867	67
Travel and transportation	150	-	(150)
Professional services	500	7,320	6,820
Equipment purchase		17	17
Total Municipal Planning and Zoning	95,875	70,948	(24,927)
Total General Government	324,595	269,981	(54,614)
Public Safety -			
Police Administration:			
Salaries and wages	135,864	135,967	103
EMT training and stipend	1,750	1,850	100
Benefits	52,000	66,047	14,047
Office supplies	300	299	(1)
Travel and transportation	150	103	(47)
Advertising	300	249	(51)

Schedule 1 Page 4 of 6

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original and Final	Actual (Budgetary	Variance Over
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):	Budget	Basis)	(Under)
Public Safety (continued) -			
Police Administration (continued):			
Operating supplies	1,600	1,642	42
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	1,500	1,277	(223)
Printing and binding	100	100	(223)
Total Police Administration	193,564	207,534	13,970
Police Office Maintenance:			
Salaries and wages	1,500	2,194	694
Benefits	175	167	(8)
Propane	2,000	2,000	-
Electricity	1,800	1,800	_
Rubbish removal	2,200	2,779	579
Water & sewer	400	349	(51)
Building maintenance	1,500	213	(1,287)
Total Police Office Maintenance	9,575	9,502	(73)
Law Enforcement:			
Salaries and wages	297,250	282,681	(14,569)
Benefits	94,000	103,122	9,122
Contract police coverage	-	25,212	25,212
Stipend	12,000	10,286	(1,714)
Operating supplies	850	916	66
Professional services	1,000	872	(128)
Weapon maintenance and supplies	1,500	292	(1,208)
Uniform service	3,500	3,998	498
Bike patrol	100	-	(100)
Small tools and equipment	3,200	2,795	(405)
Officer video recording	100	-	(100)
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	350	421	71
Total Law Enforcement	413,850	430,595	16,745
Town Police Services:			
Salaries and wages	79,950	79,942	(8)
Training wages	1,400	699	(701)
Stipend	2,200	280	(1,920)
Training paid benefits	200	-	(200)
Employer paid benefits	25,000	24,461	(539)
Uniform service	1,300	1,300	-
Vehicle repair and maintenance	2,500	3,998	1,498
Small tools and equipment	500	249	(251)
4X4 vehicle lease	7,800	-	(7,800)
4X4 radio, lights, radar	800	772	(28)
Communications	300	250	(50)

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule 1 Page 5 of 6

	Original and Final	Actual (Budgetary	Variance Over
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):	Budget	Basis)	(Under)
Public Safety (continued) -			
Town Police Services (continued):			
Fuel	2,750	3,708	958
Dues, subscriptions and meetings	150	-	(150)
Tuition	750	813	63
Total Town Police Services	125,600	116,472	(9,128)
Training:			
Salaries and wages	5,500	5,608	108
Benefits	390	434	44
Tuition	1,900	1,893	(7)
Travel and transportation	150	231	81
Total Training	7,940	8,166	226
· ·		<u> </u>	
Communications:	400	5.00	1.00
Repairs and maintenance	400	562	162
Dispatch services	64,730	64,730	2 402
Communications	12,000	15,402	3,402
Total Communications	77,130	80,694	3,564
Vehicles and Equipment:			
Police cruiser	-	32,500	32,500
Repairs and maintenance	3,500	5,416	1,916
Small tools and equipment	500	179	(321)
Gasoline	7,500	10,059	2,559
Total Vehicles and Equipment	11,500	48,154	36,654
Parking Meters:			
Salaries and wages	23,325	23,388	63
Benefits	2,000	1,777	(223)
Office supplies	2,000	3,000	1,000
Repairs and maintenance	500	5	(495)
Credit card meter replacement	500	937	437
Equipment purchase	1,000	2,816	1,816
Postage	2,750	2,761	11
Professional service	200	184	(16)
Computer software	1,000	875	(125)
Parking meter credit card fees	23,000	13,521	(9,479)
Parking lot rental	11,000	11,000	-
Small tools and equipment	500	553	53
Total Parking Meters	67,775	60,817	(6,958)
Total Public Safety	906,934	961,934	55,000

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule 1 Page 6 of 6

	Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED): Highways and Streets -	_Dudget_	Basis)	(Onder)
State aid rebate paid to Town of Woodstock	45,000		(45,000)
Culture and Recreation Village Parks Unit - Acquisition and Maintenance of Park Areas:			
East End Park - parking		1,000	1,000
Special Articles -			
Public Trust Fund - audit	400	400	-
Seasonal decorations	1,000	753	(247)
Tree Fund	15,000	19,064	4,064
Total Special Articles	16,400	20,217	3,817
Grant Expenses -			
Highway safety	-	4,629	4,629
DUI enforcement		11,385	11,385
Total Grant Expenses		16,014	16,014
Total expenditures	1,292,929	1,269,146	(23,783)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	43,400	129,249	85,849
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	9,900	54,800	44,900
Transfers out	(53,300)	(53,500)	(200)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(43,400)	1,300	44,700
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ 130,549	\$ 130,549

Schedule 2

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET PERMANENT FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	Old Fire Station Fund	\ -	Orly Whitcomb Fund	M _	Frank acKenzie Fund	E. Woods Sidewalk <u>Fund</u>	E -	Endowmen Fund	t	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Vermont Community Loan	\$ 133 24,077	\$	388 69,989	\$	21 3,782	\$ 286 51,794	\$	223,584	\$	828 373,226
Fund Receivable								15,544		15,544
Total assets	\$ 24,210	\$	70,377	\$	3,803	\$ 52,080	\$	239,128	\$	389,598
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY										
LIABILITIES										
Due to other funds	\$ 256	\$	320	\$	48	\$ 576	\$		\$	1,200
FUND EQUITY: Fund balances -										
Restricted	23,954		70,057		3,755	51,504		239,128		388,398
Total fund balances	\$ 23,954	\$	70,057	\$	3,755	\$ 51,504	\$	239,128	\$	388,398
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 24,210	\$	70,377	\$	3,803	\$ 52,080	\$	239,128	\$	389,598

Schedule 3

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - PERMANENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Old Fire	Orly		Frank]	E. Woods				
	Station	Whitcomb	N	1acKenzie	е	Sidewalk]	Endowment	t	
	Fund	Fund	_	Fund	_	Fund	_	Fund		<u>Totals</u>
REVENUES:										
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 214	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	214
Net increase (decrease) in										
fair value of investments	(4,120)	(12,452)		(647)		(7,934)		(30,746)		(55,899)
Total revenues	(4,120)	(12,238)		(647)		(7,934)		(30,746)		(55,685)
EXPENDITURES:										
Grant expense								27,400		27,400
EXCESS OF REVENUES										
OR (EXPENDITURES)	(4,120)	(12,238)		(647)		(7,934)		(58,146)		(83,085)
OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES):	(2.7 00)	(= 000)		(400)				(40 700)		(20.400)
Transfers out	(2,500)	(7,000)		(400)				(10,500)		(20,400)
NET CHANGE IN										
FUND BALANCES	(6,620)	(19,238)		(1,047)		(7,934)		(68,646)		(103,485)
FUND BALANCES,										
July 1, 2021	30,574	89,295		4,802		59,438		307,774		491,883
FUND BALANCES,										
June 30, 2022	\$ 23,954	\$ 70,057	\$	3,755	\$	51,504	\$	239,128	\$	388,398

VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

Schedule 4

VMERS

JUNE 30, 2022

			JU	UNE 30, 2022						
		June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	
Village's proportion of the net pension liability		0.1958%	0.1958%	0.2913%	0.2388%	0.2405%	0.2728%	0.2612%	0.2735%	
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	293,190 \$	495,419 \$	505,440 \$	335,900 \$	291,345 \$	351,091 \$	201,353 \$	24,965	
Village's covered payroll	\$	599,017 \$	674,133 \$	791,654 \$	599,689 \$	597,609 \$	648,941 \$	590,066 \$	554,808	
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		48.945%	73.490%	63.846%	56.012%	48.752%	54.102%	34.124%	4.500%	
VMERS net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	:	86.29%	74.52%	80.35%	82.60%	83.64%	80.95%	87.42%	98.32%	
		SCH	EDULE OF VI		ONTRIBUTIO	NS			Schedule 5	
			Л	VMERS UNE 30, 2022						
	June 30, Jun									
		<u> 2022 </u>	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	<u>2015</u>	
Contractually required contribution	\$	47,138 \$	<u>2021</u> 51,538 \$	<u>2020</u> 50,688 \$	2019 45,361 \$	*	2017 44,833 \$	2016 40,404 \$	·	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$					2018	<u> </u>		2015	
Contributions in relation to the	\$	47,138 \$	51,538 \$	50,688 \$	45,361 \$	<u>2018</u> 41,674 \$	44,833 \$	40,404 \$	2015 36,274	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		47,138 \$ 47,138	51,538 \$	50,688 \$	45,361 \$ 45,361_	<u>2018</u> 41,674 \$	44,833 \$	40,404 \$	2015 36,274	

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2023.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 as item 2022-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Village's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the town's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The Village's response was not subject to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Thop Win P.l.

Montpelier, Vermont March 28, 2023

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VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2022-001 Grant revenue:

On November 22, 2022 the Board of Trustees approved a motion to use American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant money to eliminate the Village General Fund deficit at 6/30/2022 which was determined to be primarily caused by the economic slowdown in the Village due to COVID. Audit procedures noted that the Village did not reflect this motion in the second general ledger provided for audit. An audit adjustment was proposed for \$91,353 to eliminate the Village General Fund deficit at June 30, 2022.

We recommend that management carefully review all motions approved by the Board of Trustees and verify that any resulting activity in the general ledger needed to reflect any motions approved has been made.

<u>Management's response</u> – Due to a lack of internal communications, the approval of ARPA funds to cover the FY22 deficit was not performed in the Village's accounting system. Upon recognizing this error in early February, the general ledger was updated and the ARPA funds transferred. Therefore, this finding is due to the timing of the auditors receiving the general ledger data and when the actual transfer happened. The Village considers this finding to be resolved as of this report.

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

March 20, 2023

The Selectboard Town of Woodstock, Vermont

In connection with audit engagements, we are required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America to communicate certain matters with those charged with governance. The term "those charged with governance" means the persons with responsibility for overseeing the strategic direction of the entity and obligations related to the accountability of the entity, for example, the Selectboard (the Board) or a designated Board officer or committee. This communication is provided in connection with our audit of financial statements of the Town of Woodstock, Vermont (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022.

These standards require us to communicate with you any matters related to the financial statement audit that are, in our professional judgment, significant and relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. They also set the expectation that our communication will be two way, and that the Board or their designee will communicate with us matters you consider relevant to the audit. Such matters might include strategic decisions that may significantly affect the nature, timing, and extent of audit procedures.

This letter summarizes those matters which we are required by professional standards to communicate to you in your oversight responsibility for the Town's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility under Professional Standards

Our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States were described in our arrangement letter dated June 20, 2022. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities, which are also described in that letter.

An Overview of the Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

The scope of the audit was also described in our arrangement letter dated June 20, 2022. The audit was conducted from September 2022 through February 2023; our exit conference with management was held on March 15, 2023; drafts of the financial statements and reports were provided to management in March of 2023.

Accounting Policies and Practices

• Preferability of Accounting Policies and Practices

Under generally accepted accounting principles, in certain circumstances, management may select among alternative accounting practices. In our view, in such circumstances, management has selected the preferable accounting practice.

• Adoption of, or Change in, Accounting Policies

Management and the Selectboard have ultimate responsibility for the appropriateness of the accounting policies used by the Town. The Town has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The impact on these financial statements is that the Town's financed purchases of vehicles and equipment have been reclassified from capital leases to direct borrowings of long-term debt.

• Significant or Unusual Transactions

We did not identify any significant or unusual transactions or significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

• Management's Judgments and Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the preparation of financial statements and are based upon management's current judgment. The process used by management encompasses their knowledge and experience about past and current events and certain assumptions about future events. The significant accounting estimates reflected in the Town's 2022 financial statements are depreciation expense, allocations of accrued compensated absences, and accrued payroll estimates and allocations between the Town and Village of Woodstock, and the State of Vermont's estimate of the Town and Village of Woodstock's pension expense, pension deferrals, and net pension liability for the Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System (VMERS).

Audit Adjustments

During the audit we proposed 16 adjustments to the second general ledger provided for audit. The second general ledger was obtained for audit primarily due to the volume of late adjustments that the auditor was receiving from management for the initial general ledger provided for audit.

Management accepted the proposed adjustments and those changes are reflected in the 2022 financial statements. The significant effects of these adjustments were to (1) move accrued benefits activity out of Fund R and into Fund 1, (2) adjust beginning Fund U fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2022, (3) adjust interfunds and amounts due to the Village of Woodstock at June 30, 2022, (4) adjust Sewer Fund capital asset and expense balances for the year ended June 30, 2022, (5) adjust transfer balances in the Sewer Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022, (6) adjust transfers between the General Fund and Capital Reserve Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022, (7) adjust local options tax revenue at June 30, 2022, (8) adjust net pension liability and other effects for the accounting for VMERS, (9) adjust bond and note payable balances in the governmental activities at June 30, 2022, (10) adjust capital assets and depreciation balances for the year ended June 30, 2022, (11) adjust activity in the Permanent Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022, (12) adjust the miscellaneous exchange account and property tax revenue, and (13) accrue additional accounts payable in the Sewer Fund at June 30, 2022.

Uncorrected Misstatements

We are not aware of any uncorrected misstatements other than misstatements that are clearly trivial.

Town of Woodstock March 20, 2023 Page 3

Disagreements with Management

We encountered no disagreements with management over the application of significant accounting principles, the basis for management's judgments on any significant matters, the scope of the audit, or significant disclosures to be included in the financial statements.

Consultations with Other Accountants

We are aware that management has utilized the services of outside accountants to assist with the Town's daily accounting needs as well as certain year-end adjustments.

Significant Issues Discussed with Management

We have discussed the Town's bank account reconciliation process and the need to correct any discrepancies in the monthly reconciliation at the time the reconciliation is being done. We have discussed accounting matters relating to the Town's accounting estimates, audit adjustments, and discussed appropriate classification of each of the Town's funds in accordance with GAAP.

Significant Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We did not encounter any significant difficulties in working with management during the audit.

Material Weakness

We identified a material weakness (finding 2022-001) in the Town's system of internal control over financial reporting during our audit of the financial statements relating to the monthly bank account reconciliation process.

Certain Written Communications between Management and Our Firm

Management provided written representations in connection with the audit in a letter to our firm dated March 20, 2023. A copy of the letter is available upon your request.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Selectboard and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. It will be our pleasure to respond to any questions you have regarding this letter. We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to the Town.

Very truly yours, Mudgett, Jennett & Krogh-Wisner, P.C.

Though Junet I

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT

JUNE 30, 2022

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Selectboard
Town of Woodstock, Vermont

Report on the Audit of 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 Town of Woodstock, Vermont (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Woodstock, Vermont as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Sewer Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules 5 and 6 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 Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules 1 through 4 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying schedules 1 through 4 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 March 20, 2023 on our consideration of the Town'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 Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Those Win P.C.

Montpelier, Vermont March 20, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Town of Woodstock was chartered by New Hampshire Governor Benning Wentworth on July 10, 1761. It was named after Woodstock in Oxfordshire, England. The town was first settled in 1768.

A five-member Selectboard is elected and is responsible for providing municipal services such as administration, planning and zoning, public works and public safety.

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Town of Woodstock's (Town) financial performance, including an overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Readers should consider this information in conjunction with the Town's financial statements which are located after this analysis.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

On February 20, 2021, the voters of the Town of Woodstock convened at the Town Hall for the annual Town Meeting. A budget of \$6,731,068 (for fiscal year 2022 excluding special articles) was presented which included specific sums of money to operate the various Town departments. To defray operating costs, the amount needed to be raised by taxation was \$5,018,094. The amount to be raised by taxation was voted and adopted on March 2, 2021.

The approved budget increased by \$828,570 from the fiscal year 2021 budget while the amount to be raised by taxation increased by \$942,576 from the fiscal year 2021 budget. The change was primarily due to increased communications budget, allocating funds to capital reserves, and salary and benefits.

The amount to be raised by taxation of \$5,018,094 was an increase of 23.13% over the previous year's amount.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide Highlights

The Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2022, by \$19,908,253. Net position for governmental activities increased by \$161,699 and net position for business-type activities decreased by \$33,934. There were deferred inflows of resources of \$1,878,919.

Fund Highlights

At the end of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$8,174,350, a decrease of \$2,642,787 compared to the prior year. The \$8,174,350 represents amounts restricted, assigned for specific purposes, such as future capital expenditures as well as an unassigned balance in the General Fund of \$1,266,148. The proprietary funds reported net position at June 30, 2022, of \$1,927,630, a decrease of \$33,934 for the year.

Debt

The Town's total long-term debt decreased during the fiscal year to \$6,161,575. During fiscal year 2022, the Town retired debt of \$356,785.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) establishes accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Town's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, are prepared and presented using the guidelines established by the GASB.

The Town'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 Town'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 Town 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 Town. 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, 3 and 4 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 budgetary basis schedules and combining information for the individual components of the Permanent Fund. This section also includes schedules 5 and 6, which report information required by U.S. GAAP for the Town's portion of VMERS historical pension information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Town's financial position which helps readers determine whether the Town's financial position has improved or deteriorated during the fiscal year. These statements include all non-fiduciary activity on the full 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 The statement presents information on all of the Town's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources with the difference between assets plus deferred outflows less liabilities less deferred inflows with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may indicate whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating and what impact deferred inflows and outflows of resources are making.
- Statement of Activities The statement presents information showing how the Town'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 Town's activities are classified as follows:

- Governmental Activities Activities reported here include general government, public safety, public works, economic and community development, and culture and recreation. Property taxes, federal, state and other local revenues finance these activities.
- Business-type Activities Activities reported here include the Unemployment Fund and Sewer 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 Town of Woodstock, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the Town's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary. Each of these categories uses different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds Most of the basic services provided by the Town 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 full 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 Town's current needs.
- **Proprietary funds** Proprietary funds report activities that operate less like those of private-sector business and use the full accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds are reported as business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements. Since proprietary funds use full accrual basis accounting, there are no differences between amounts reported on the government-wide statements and the proprietary fund statements. The Town uses proprietary funds to account for its Sewer Fund and Unemployment Fund.

The governmental fund statements include reconciliations of the amounts reported on these 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 Town's near-term financing decisions. The comparisons are:

- Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the 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 is not necessary. The business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds use the same accounting basis and measurement focus.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. 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 Sewer Fund and the Unemployment Fund.

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

Net Position June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021

_	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-type	Activities	Tota	ıl
•	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	2021	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Current assets \$	8,917,741 \$	11,780,599 \$	(163,141) \$	118,095 \$	8,754,600 \$	11,898,694
Noncurrent assets	17,837,144	15,145,645	2,587,798	2,092,800	20,424,942	17,238,445
Total assets	26,754,885	26,926,244	2,424,657	2,210,895	29,179,542	29,137,139
Deferred outflows						
of resources	514,946	467,901	95,585	80,149	610,531	548,050
Current liabilities	832,837	1,049,285	321,355	16,767	1,154,192	1,066,052
Long-term liabilities	6,667,149	7,484,416	181,560	308,362	6,848,709	7,792,778
Total liabilities	7,499,986	8,533,701	502,915	325,129	8,002,901	8,858,830
Deferred inflows						
of resources	1,789,222	1,111,694	89,697	4,351	1,878,919	1,116,045
Net Position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	10,582,654	7,568,388	2,587,798	2,092,800	13,170,452	9,661,188
Restricted - Expendable	4,247,672	7,304,086	106,381	106,381	4,354,053	7,410,467
Unrestricted	3,150,297	2,876,276	(766,549)	(237,617)	2,383,748	2,638,659
Total net position \$	17,980,623 \$	17,748,750 \$	1,927,630 \$	1,961,564 \$	19,908,253 \$	19,710,314

The portion of the Town's governmental activities net position as of June 30, 2022, 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 \$10,582,654 or 58.9%. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town'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 Town's governmental activities net position (23.6% or \$4,247,672) represents restricted net position. These resources are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$3,150,297 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Woodstock is able to report positive balances in all of the three categories of net position for governmental activities and two of three positive categories for business-type activities.

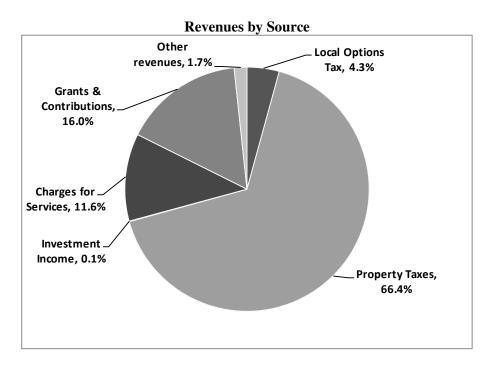
Changes in Net Position for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

_	Governmenta	l Activities		Business-type	Activities	Tota	1
Revenues	2022	2021		2022	2021	2022	2021
Program Revenues							
Grants and Contributions \$	1,371,074 \$	2,237,591	\$	- \$	- \$	1,371,074 \$	2,237,591
Charges for Services	995,580	964,695		1,112,029	1,048,907	2,107,609	2,013,602
Other	144,140	205,172		(4,661)	618	139,479	205,790
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	5,708,269	5,593,088		-	-	5,708,269	5,593,088
Local Options Tax	367,837	157,870		-	-	367,837	157,870
Investment Income	6,119	17,261		2,788	5,095	8,907	22,356
Total Revenues	8,593,019	9,175,677		1,110,156	1,054,620	9,703,175	7,040,355
Expenses							
Governmental Activities							
General Government	2,874,565	1,582,028		_	-	2,874,565	1,582,028
Public Works	2,147,153	2,171,876		_	-	2,147,153	2,171,876
Public Safety	2,338,447	2,223,363		-	-	2,338,447	2,223,363
Economic & Community							
Development	220,230	243,805		-	-	220,230	243,805
Culture and Recreation	625,199	640,545		-	-	625,199	640,545
Debt Service - Interest	171,975	66,016		-	-	171,975	66,016
Business-type Activities							
Sewer	-	-		917,164	909,635	917,164	909,635
Unemployment	-	-		_	-	-	-
Total Expenses	8,377,569	6,927,633		917,164	909,635	9,294,733	6,750,796
Changes in Net Position							
before Changes in Market							
Value (MV) and Transfers	215,450	2,248,044		192,992	144,985	408,442	2,393,029
MV Increase(Decrease)	(280,677)	468,549		-	-	(280,677)	468,549
Transfer In (Out)	226,926	93,000		(226,926)	(93,000)	-	_
Changes in Net Position	161,699	2,809,593	•	(33,934)	51,985	127,765	500,619
Net Position - Beginning	17,818,924	15,009,331	-	1,961,564	1,909,579	19,780,488	16,918,910
Net Position - Ending \$	17,980,623 \$	17,818,924	\$	1,927,630 \$	1,961,564 \$	19,908,253 \$	19,780,488

Governmental Activities - In fiscal year 2022, property taxes provided 66.4% of revenues. Grants and Contributions accounted for 16.0%. The amount earned on investments was 0.1% of total governmental activities revenues. Charges for Services brought in 11.6% and the Local Option Tax was 4.3%.

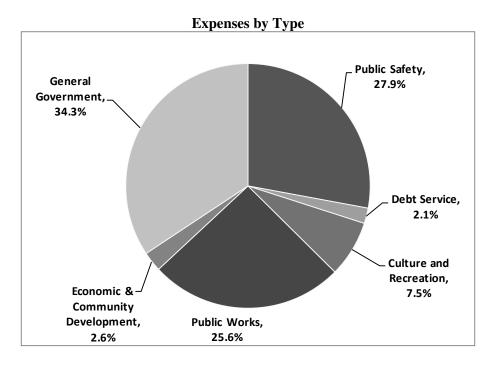
Business-type Activities - Charges for Services accounted for 100.2% of revenues.

The chart on the following page is a graphical representation of revenues for governmental activities.



For fiscal year 2022, governmental activities expenses exceeded program revenues by \$5,866,775 compared to \$3,562,349 for fiscal year 2021.

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



While Town expenses cover many services, the largest expenses are for public safety, public works, and general government.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town 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 Town'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 Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,174,350. This fund balance is made up of restricted, assigned, and an unassigned balance in the General Fund of \$1,266,148.

General Fund - The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, restricted fund balance totaled \$1,125,292. The fund balance of the Town General Fund decreased by \$2,009,936 during the fiscal year and reported a total fund balance of \$2,515,492 at June 30, 2022.

Proprietary Funds - The Town'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 Town also makes a similar calculation for the Sewer Fund and Unemployment Fund.

Unrestricted net assets of the Town's Sewer Fund amount to a negative \$766,549, an increase of \$33,934 during the most recent fiscal year. Restricted net position of the Town's Unemployment Fund amounts to \$106,381, which is unchanged from fiscal year 2021. Other factors concerning these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$19,332,027 (net of depreciation). This amount represents an increase of \$3,113,459 from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in process.

Capital Assets as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 (Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities			Business-ty _]	pe A	Activities	Total				
		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>			
Land	\$	642,570 \$	642,570	\$	36,164	\$	36,164 \$	678,734 \$	678,734			
Land Improvements		244,223	217,976		-		-	244,223	217,976			
Construction in process		3,971,301	1,047,808.00		973,446		355,355	4,944,747	1,403,163			
Infrastructure		6,945,484	7,112,091		59,003		61,210	7,004,487	7,173,301			
Buildings & improvements		2,516,911	2,621,411		-		-	2,516,911	2,621,411			
Sewer treatment plant		-	-		1,472,084		1,598,542	1,472,084	1,598,542			
Vehicles and equipment		2,201,735	2,296,396		45,835		40,076	2,247,570	2,336,472			
Office equip & computers	_	222,005	187,516		1,266		1,453	223,271	188,969			
Total assets	\$	16,744,229 \$	14,125,768	\$	2,587,798	\$	2,092,800 \$	19,332,027 \$	16,218,568			

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

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Long-term Debt - On June 30, 2022, the Town of Woodstock had total long-term debt outstanding of \$6,161,575. Of this amount, \$4,500,000 represents a bond payable at an interest rate of 2.68%, \$350,000 represents a bond payable at an interest rate of 4.67%, \$401,400 represents a bond payable at an interest rate of 2.49%, \$121,000 represents a bond payable at an interest rate of 3%, \$185,515 represents a note payable at an interest rate of 3.15%, \$143,437 represents a note payable at an interest rate of 2.5%, \$101,357 represents a note payable at an interest rate of 2.95%, \$80,224 represents a financed purchase at an interest rate of 4.02%, \$75,459 represents a note payable at an interest rate of 1.95%, \$63,562 represents a financed purchase at an interest rate of 1.99%, \$38,503 represents a note payable at an interest rate of 2.5%, \$29,869 represents a note payable at an interest rate of 2.92%, \$31,153 represents a note payable at an interest rate of 2.35%, \$20,096 represents a note payable at an interest rate of 2.6% and \$20,000 represents a note payable at an interest rate of 2.78%.

FISCAL YEAR 2023 BUDGET

For fiscal year 2023, the amount to be raised by taxes increased 7.6% or by \$380,672 over fiscal year 2022's budget. No amount will be used from the surplus, for the purpose of tax stabilization for fiscal year 2023. The property tax funded Special Articles approved for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$204,900 which is \$94,513 less than those budgeted in fiscal year 2022. The fiscal year 2023 budget adopted at the Town Meeting in March 2022 will maintain services at the fiscal year 2022 levels.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Woodstock's finances for all those with an interest in the Town'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, Town of Woodstock, PO Box 488, Woodstock VT 05091.

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

(Page 1 of 2)

	Governmental Activities	-	Business-type Activities	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS:				
Current assets -				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,424,604	\$	649,345	\$ 6,073,949
Investments	2,025,589		-	2,025,589
Receivables:				
Delinquent taxes	337,564		-	337,564
Accounts and grants	193,345		124,099	317,444
Prepaid expenses	-		54	54
Internal balances	936,639		(936,639)	
Total current assets	8,917,741		(163,141)	8,754,600
Noncurrent assets -				
Notes receivable	1,092,915		-	1,092,915
Capital assets	22,969,125		8,895,168	31,864,293
less - accumulated depreciation	(6,224,896)		(6,307,370)	(12,532,266)
Total noncurrent assets	17,837,144		2,587,798	20,424,942
Total assets	26,754,885		2,424,657	29,179,542
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred pension expense	514,946		95,585	610,531
LIABILITIES:				
Current liabilities -				
Accounts payable	89,194		311,385	400,579
Accrued expenses	104,176		9,970	114,146
Due to Village of Woodstock	108,190		-	108,190
Current portion of long-term debt	531,277			531,277
Total current liabilities	832,837		321,355	1,154,192
Noncurrent liabilities -				
Accrued compensated absences	245,819		34,728	280,547
Long-term debt	5,630,298		-	5,630,298
Net pension liability	791,032		146,832	937,864
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,667,149		181,560	6,848,709
Total liabilities	7,499,986		502,915	8,002,901

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

(Page 2 of 2)

	(Governmental	F	Business-type	
		Activities	_	Activities	<u>Totals</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Unavailable revenue - grants and loans		1,303,193		-	1,303,193
Unavailable revenue - next year taxes		2,803		-	2,803
Deferred pension credits		483,226		89,697	572,923
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,789,222		89,697	1,878,919
NET POSITION:					
Net investment in capital assets		10,582,654		2,587,798	13,170,452
Restricted		4,247,672		106,381	4,354,053
Unrestricted		3,150,297		(766,549)	2,383,748
Total net position	\$	17,980,623	\$	1,927,630	\$ 19,908,253

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			P	Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
			Grants and	C	Charges for			(Governmental	E	Business-type				
		<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	<u> </u>	Services		<u>Other</u>		Activities	_	Activities		<u>Totals</u>		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:															
Governmental activities -															
General government	\$	2,874,565	\$ 1,004,453	\$	263,462	\$	32,342	\$	(1,574,308)	\$	-	\$	(1,574,308)		
Public safety		2,338,447	49,979		724,318		8,105		(1,556,045)		-		(1,556,045)		
Public works		2,147,153	209,928		-		96,593		(1,840,632)		-		(1,840,632)		
Economic and community															
development		220,230	-		-		7,100		(213,130)		-		(213,130)		
Culture and recreation		625,199	106,714		7,800		-		(510,685)		-		(510,685)		
Debt service - interest		171,975		_					(171,975)				(171,975)		
Total governmental activities		8,377,569	1,371,074	-	995,580		144,140		(5,866,775)				(5,866,775)		
Business-type activities -															
Sewer		917,164		<u>-</u>	1,112,029		(4,661)				190,204		190,204		
Total business-type activities		917,164		<u>-</u>	1,112,029		(4,661)				190,204		190,204		
	\$	9,294,733	\$ <u>1,371,074</u>	\$ 2	2,107,609	\$	139,479		(5,866,775)		190,204		(5,676,571)		
	GENEI	RAL REVEN	NUES - PROPERT	ΥT	AXES				5,708,269		-		5,708,269		
			- LOCAL O	PTIC	ON TAX				367,837		-		367,837		
			- INVESTM	ENT	ΓINCOME	,			6,119		2,788		8,907		
			- NET INCR	REAS	SE (DECRI	EAS	SE) IN FAIR								
			VALUE	OF I	INVESTM	EN.	ΓS		(280,677)		-		(280,677)		
7	ΓRANS	SFERS IN (C	OUT)						226,926		(226,926)				
									6,028,474		(224,138)		5,804,336		
	CHANG	GE IN NET P	OSITION						161,699		(33,934)		127,765		
ľ	NET PO	OSITION, Jul	y 1, 2021 (RESTAT	ΓED)				17,818,924		1,961,564		19,780,488		
1	NET PO	OSITION, Jui	ne 30, 2022					\$	17,980,623	\$	1,927,630	\$	19,908,253		

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

(Page 1 of 3)

					Economic							
			Capital		(Community	&	Communit	У	Town Hall		Totals
		General	Reserve	Permanent	Γ	Development	D	evelopmen	t]	Rejuvenation	(Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Fund	_	Fund	R	eserve Fund	<u>d</u> _	Fund		Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,325,894	\$ -	\$ 13,984	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,084,726	\$	5,424,604
Investments		-	-	2,025,589		-		-		-		2,025,589
Receivables - Delinquent taxes		337,564	-	-		-		-		-		337,564
- Accounts, grants and notes		162,982	-	-		995,000		30,363		-		1,188,345
- Vermont Community Loan Fund	l	-	-	97,915		-		-		-		97,915
Due from other funds			1,888,364					629,376				2,517,740
Total assets	\$	4,826,440	\$ 1,888,364	\$ 2,137,488	\$	995,000	\$	659,739	\$	1,084,726	\$	11,591,757
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND EQUITY												
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts payable	\$	78,463	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	10,731	\$	-	\$	89,194
Accrued payroll and benefits		104,176	-	-		-		-		-		104,176
Due to other funds		1,480,373	-	-		-		-		100,728		1,581,101
Due to Village of Woodstock		108,190										108,190
Total liabilities		1,771,202						10,731		100,728		1,882,661

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

(Page 2 of 3)

			Economic									
		Capital		Community	& Community	Town Hall	Totals					
	General	Reserve	Permanent	Development	Development	Rejuvenation	Governmental					
	Fund	Fund	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Reserve Fund	Fund	Funds					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Unavailable revenue - grants	308,193	-	-	-	-	-	308,193					
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable	-	-	-	995,000	-	-	995,000					
Unavailable revenue - unpaid taxes	228,750	-	-	-	-	-	228,750					
Unavailable revenue - next year taxes	2,803						2,803					
Total deferred inflows of resources	539,746			995,000			1,534,746					
FUND EQUITY:												
Fund balances -												
Restricted	1,125,292	894	2,137,488	-	-	983,998	4,247,672					
Assigned	124,052	1,887,470	-	-	649,008	-	2,660,530					
Unassigned	1,266,148						1,266,148					
Total fund balances	2,515,492	1,888,364	2,137,488		649,008	983,998	8,174,350					
Total liabilities, deferred inflows												
of resources and fund equity	\$ <u>4,826,440</u>	\$ <u>1,888,364</u>	\$ <u>2,137,488</u>	\$ 995,000	\$ 659,739	\$ 1,084,726	\$ 11,591,757					

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

(Page 3 of 3)

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	\$ 8,174,350
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	22,969,125
Accumulated depreciation	(6,224,896)
Liabilities not due and payable in the year are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Long-term debt	(6,161,575)
Accrued compensated absences	(245,819)
Unavailable property taxes are reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds	
if not collected within 60 days; this revenue is not deferred on the government-wide statements.	228,750
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	514,946
Deferred pension credits	(483,226)
Net pension liability	(791,032)
Net position of governmental activities - Government-wide Statement of Net Position	\$ 17,980,623

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(Page 1 of 3)

		Economic										
		Capital			Co	ommunity	&	Community	Į	Town Hall		Totals
	General	Reserve	P	ermanent	De	velopment	D	evelopment		Rejuvenation	(Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	_	Fund		Fund	R	eserve Fund	<u> </u>	Fund	-	Funds
REVENUES:												
Taxes	\$ 5,772,748	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	367,837	\$	-	\$	6,140,585
Intergovernmental	445,968	-		-		-		-		-		445,968
Licenses, permits, fines, and fees	246,480	-		-		-		-		-		246,480
Charges for goods and services	724,978	-		-		-		-		-		724,978
Investment income	5,876	-		1		-		-		242		6,119
Net increase (decrease) in investments	-	-		(280,677)		-		-		-		(280,677)
Donations	-	-		-		-		-		925,105		925,105
Miscellaneous	64,569				_			7,100				71,669
Total revenues	7,260,619	-		(280,676)	-			374,937		925,347		8,280,227
EXPENDITURES:												
General government	1,139,733	-		2,849		-		-		70,449		1,213,031
Public safety	2,086,018	-		-		-		-		-		2,086,018
Public works	1,481,162	-		-		-		-		-		1,481,162
Economic and community development	-	-		-		-		220,230		-		220,230
Culture and recreation	466,408	-		-		-		-		-		466,408
Welcome Center	54,101	-		-		-		-		-		54,101
Town Hall donation returns	-	-		-		-		-		1,422,119		1,422,119
Grants	16,288	-		-		-		-		-		16,288
Special Articles	300,413	-		-		-		-		-		300,413
Capital reserve spending	30,301	-		-		-		-		-		30,301
Capital outlay	3,458,855	-		-		-		-		-		3,458,855
Debt service - Principal	356,785	-		-		-		-		-		356,785
- Interest	171,975	_			_							171,975

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(Page 2 of 3)

					Economic		
		Capital		Community	& Community	Town Hall	Totals
	General	Reserve	Permanent	Development	Development	Rejuvenation	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Reserve Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Funds
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):							
Total expenditures	9,562,039		2,849		220,230	1,492,568	11,277,686
EXCESS OF REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	(2,301,420)		(283,525)		154,707	(567,221)	(2,997,459)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Note proceeds	31,153	-	-	-	-	-	31,153
Insurance reimbursements	96,593	-	-	-	-	-	96,593
Interfund transfers in	510,338	614,600	-	-	-	-	1,124,938
Interfund transfers out	(346,600)	(308,012)	(243,400)				(898,012)
Total other financing sources (uses)	291,484	306,588	(243,400)				354,672
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,009,936)	306,588	(526,925)	-	154,707	(567,221)	(2,642,787)
FUND BALANCES, July 1, 2021	4,525,428	1,581,776	2,664,413		494,301	1,551,219	10,817,137
FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2022	2,515,492	\$ 1,888,364	\$ 2,137,488	\$	\$ 649,008	\$ 983,998	\$ 8,174,350

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(Page 3 of 3)

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	\$ (2,642,787)
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.	2.276.702
Additions to capital assets, net of dispositions Depreciation	3,276,582 (658,121)
Property tax revenue in governmental funds includes revenue of the prior year but excludes unavailable revenue of the current year as taxes uncollected within 60 days are unavailable at year end.	
Prior year	(293,229)
Current year	228,750
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of	
governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position.	
Net (increase) decrease in compensated absences	23,488
Proceeds from notes payable	(31,153)
Principal payments on long-term debt	356,785
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	(98,616)
Change in net position of governmental activities - Government-wide Statement of Activities	\$ 161,699

		Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$	5,854,007	\$ 5,772,748	\$ (81,259)
Licenses and permits		88,050	101,555	13,505
Intergovernmental		177,900	445,968	268,068
Charges for services		644,230	724,978	80,748
Fines and forfeits		127,000	144,925	17,925
Investment income		18,000	5,876	(12,124)
Miscellaneous		25,200	64,569	39,369
Total revenues		6,934,387	7,260,619	326,232
EXPENDITURES:				
General government		1,415,195	1,178,890	(236,305)
Public safety		2,374,184	5,265,058	2,890,874
Public works		1,995,000	1,882,186	(112,814)
Culture and recreation		519,099	507,413	(11,686)
Welcome Center		31,350	28,050	(3,300)
Special Articles		300,913	300,413	(500)
Capital reserve spending		19,295	378,706	359,411
Tropical Storm Irene		58,346	5,035	(53,311)
Grants		-	16,288	16,288
Total expenditures		6,713,382	9,562,039	2,848,657
EXCESS OF REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)		221,005	(2,301,420)	(2,522,425)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Note proceeds		-	31,153	31,153
Insurance reimbursements		-	96,593	96,593
Transfers in		98,495	510,338	411,843
Transfers out		(318,600)	(346,600)	(28,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	,	(220,105)	291,484	511,589
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	900	\$ (2,009,936)	\$ (2,010,836)

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

(Page 1 of 2)

ASSETS:	Sewer <u>Fund</u>	U -	nemployment Fund	Totals Proprietary Funds
Current assets -				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 542,964	\$	106,381	\$ 649,345
Accounts receivable (Net of allowance for				
doubtful accounts of \$5,000)	124,099		-	124,099
Prepaid expenses	54		-	54
Total current assets	667,117		106,381	773,498
Noncurrent assets -				
Capital assets	8,895,168		-	8,895,168
less - accumulated depreciation	(6,307,370)			(6,307,370)
Total noncurrent assets	2,587,798			2,587,798
Total assets	3,254,915		106,381	3,361,296
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred pension expense	95,585			95,585
LIABILITIES:				
Current liabilities -				
Accounts payable	311,385		-	311,385
Accrued payroll	9,970		-	9,970
Due to other funds	936,639			936,639
Total current liabilities	1,257,994			1,257,994
Noncurrent liabilities -				
Net pension liability	146,832		-	146,832
Accrued compensated absences	34,728			34,728
Total noncurrent liabilities	181,560			181,560
Total liabilities	1,439,554			1,439,554

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

(Page 2 of 2)

			Totals
	Sewer	Unemployment	Proprietary
	Fund	Fund	Funds
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred pension credits	89,697		89,697
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	2,587,798	-	2,587,798
Restricted	-	106,381	106,381
Unrestricted	(766,549)		(766,549)
Total net position	\$ 1,821,249	\$ 106,381	\$ 1,927,630

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Sewer <u>Fund</u>	Ur	nemployment Fund	Totals Proprietary Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:				
User fees	\$ 1,100,974	\$	-	\$ 1,100,974
Miscellaneous	408		-	408
Total operating revenues	1,101,382			1,101,382
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Operations and maintenance	633,182		-	633,182
Vehicles	20,011		-	20,011
Administration	99,262		-	99,262
Depreciation	136,938			136,938
Total operating expenses	889,393			889,393
Operating income (loss)	211,989			211,989
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Tap fees	11,055		-	11,055
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability	(27,771)		-	(27,771)
Gain (Loss) on asset disposal	(5,069)		-	(5,069)
Interest income	2,788			2,788
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(18,997)			(18,997)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	192,992		-	192,992
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Interfund transfers in	41,074		-	41,074
Interfund transfers out	(268,000)			(268,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(226,926)			(226,926)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(33,934)		-	(33,934)
NET POSITION, July 1, 2021	1,855,183		106,381	1,961,564
NET POSITION, June 30, 2022	\$ 1,821,249	\$	106,381	\$ 1,927,630

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(Page 1 of 2)

		Sewer Fund	Un	employmen	nt	Totals Proprietary Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash received from customers	\$	1,049,414	\$	-	\$	1,049,414
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(80,742)		-		(80,742)
Cash paid to employees for services		(451,841)				(451,841)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		516,831				516,831
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND						
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Fees from sewer connections		11,055		-		11,055
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(637,006)				(637,006)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and						
related financing activities		(625,951)				(625,951)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Change in due from other funds		334,539		-		334,539
Transfers (to) from other funds, net		(226,926)				(226,926)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	es	107,613				107,613
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest income		2,788				2,788
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		2,788				2,788
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,281		-		1,281
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, July 1, 2021		541,683		106,381		648,064
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, June 30, 2022	\$	542,964	\$	106,381	\$	649,345

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(Page 2 of 2)

						Totals
		Sewer	Un	employmen	ıt	Proprietary
		Fund		Fund		Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)						
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	211,989	\$	-	\$	211,989
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to						
net cash provided (used) by operating activities -						
Depreciation		136,938		-		136,938
Change in the following assets/liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(51,968)		-		(51,968)
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses		(54)		-		(54)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		303,140		-		303,140
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		1,448		-		1,448
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	-	(84,662)	•	-		(84,662)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	516,831	\$		\$	516,831
SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Loss on equipment disposal	\$	5,069	\$	-	\$	-

1. Summary of significant accounting policies:

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

A. Reporting entity - The Town 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 Town.

The financial statements of the Town 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 Town. 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 Town 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. The Town did not have any fiduciary funds for the year ended June 30, 2022.

C. <u>Basis of presentation</u> - The accounts of the Town 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 Town reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. 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 Town'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 Selectboard.

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

<u>Community Development Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the Town's revolving loan funds. The proceeds are used to issue loans that will enhance community development.

<u>Economic & Community Development Reserve Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the Town's 1% local options tax used to fund economic and community development within the Town.

<u>Town Hall Rejuvenation Fund</u> - This fund accounts for donations restricted for specific Town Hall improvements.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

Sewer Fund - The Sewer Fund is used to account for the Town's sewer operations.

The Town also reports the Unemployment Fund, a nonmajor proprietary fund, to provide funds to liquidate any unemployment claims, as the Town 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.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

D. Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued) -

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.

Property taxes are recorded as revenue in the year for which taxes have been levied, provided they are collected within 60 days after year end. 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.

Ambulance service revenue is recognized as billed. Accounts receivable for ambulance services are reviewed and adjusted for collectability on an annual basis. Allowances for doubtful accounts are established as considered necessary.

Local option tax revenue associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and has been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal period.

- E. <u>Budgets and budgetary accounting</u> The Town approves budgets for the General Fund and Sewer Fund at an annual Town Meeting. The tax rate and user fees are determined by the Selectboard 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 and Sewer Fund. The Town does not legally adopt budgets for other funds. All budgeted amounts lapse at year end.
- 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 Selectboard sets the tax rate required to raise the tax revenue authorized by Town voters. Property taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were payable in two installments due November 2021 and May 2022.
- 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 Town 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 Town 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 Town. There were no settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

H. Risk management (continued) -

The Town is self-insured for unemployment insurance and \$106,381 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 Town 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 Town 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 Town 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. <u>Prepaid items</u> Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.
- K. <u>Capital assets</u> 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 funds financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town 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 Town does not retroactively report infrastructure assets. The Town 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. 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

20 - 40 years

4 - 15 years

5 - 20 years

15 - 40 years

L. <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.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

M. <u>Compensated absences</u> - Employees are granted vacation leave based upon their number of years of employment with the Town. 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 may not 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.

An estimated liability for accrued compensated absences is reported in the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements. Governmental funds report compensated absences as an expenditure when the benefit is paid.

- N. <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.
- O. <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 Town'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 Town for specific purposes as authorized by the Selectboard.

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 Town's policy is to apply expenditures to the fund balance in the order of restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned unless the Selectboard specifies otherwise.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

P. New Accounting Standard - The Town has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement improves the accounting and financial reporting for leases by state and local governments. The impact on these financial statements is that the Town's financed purchases of a 772GP Motor Grader, 544L Loader, 410 Loader Backhoe, and a 2019 Chevy 1500 have been reclassified from capital leases to direct borrowings of long-term debt.

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 Town's investments at June 30, 2022, include mutual funds with a fair value of \$2,025,589.

<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 Town 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 Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, \$900,216 of the Town's depository accounts were uninsured and uncollateralized.

3. Notes receivable:

At June 30, 2022, the Town had \$995,000 outstanding on a note receivable, with a security interest in the real and personal property of the borrower, due March 2045 with no interest.

The Town has a 10-year \$86,300 note receivable from the Vermont Community Loan Fund, due January 2028 with an interest rate of 3%. The balance at June 30, 2022, including accrued interest was \$97,915.

4. Capital assets:

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

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increase	Decrease	J	Balance une 30, 2022
Governmental activities -				_	
Capital assets, not depreciated:					
Land	\$ 642,570	\$ -	\$ -	\$	642,570
Construction in process	1,047,808	2,923,493			3,971,301
Total capital assets, not depreciated	1,690,378	2,923,493			4,613,871
Capital assets, depreciated:					
Land improvements	227,818	38,124	-		265,942
Buildings and improvements	5,185,753	-	-		5,185,753
Vehicles and equipment	4,178,762	347,643	839,081		3,687,324
Office equipment and computers	738,276	100,047	170,695		667,628
Infrastructure	8,499,059	49,548			8,548,607
Total capital assets, depreciated	18,829,668	535,362	1,009,776		18,355,254

4. Capital assets (continued):

	Balance		Inonessa	Daggaga	Balance
Governmental activities (continued) -	July 1, 2021	•	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	June 30, 2022
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	9,842		11,877		21,719
Buildings and improvements	2,564,342		104,500	_	2,668,842
Vehicles and equipment	1,882,366		278,989	675,766	1,485,589
Office equipment and computers	550,760		46,600	151,737	445,623
Infrastructure	1,386,968		216,155	-	1,603,123
Total accumulated depreciation	6,394,278		658,121	827,503	6,224,896
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	12,435,390		(122,759)	182,273	12,130,358
Capital assets, net, governmental activities	14,125,768		2,800,734	182,273	16,744,229
Business-type activities -					
Capital assets, not depreciated:					
Land	36,164		-	-	36,164
Construction in progress	355,355		618,091		973,446
Total capital assets, not depreciated	391,519		618,091		1,009,610
Capital assets, depreciated:					·
Sewer treatment plant	5,134,427		12,120	8,895	5,137,652
Vehicles and equipment	400,757		6,794	8,440	399,111
Office equipment and computers	12,773		-	-	12,773
Infrastructure	2,336,022				2,336,022
Total capital assets, depreciated	7,883,979		18,914	17,335	7,885,558
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Sewer treatment plant	3,535,885		134,353	4,670	3,665,568
Vehicles and equipment	360,681		191	7,596	353,276
Office equipment and computers	11,320		187	-	11,507
Infrastructure	2,274,812		2,207		2,277,019
Total accumulated depreciation	6,182,698		136,938	12,266	6,307,370
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	1,701,281		(118,024)	5,069	1,578,188
Capital assets, net, business-type activities	2,092,800		500,067	5,069	2,587,798
Capital assets, net	6 16,218,568	\$	3,300,801	\$ 187,342	\$ <u>19,332,027</u>

Depreciation expense of \$658,121 in the governmental activities was allocated to expenses of the general government (\$37,405), public safety (\$159,359), public works (\$449,917), and culture and recreation (\$11,440) programs based on capital assets assigned to those functions. Depreciation expense of \$136,938 in the business-type activities was fully allocated to the sewer function.

5. Interfund receivable and payable balances:

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2022, are primarily the result of pooled cash in the General Fund and the Sewer Fund and are as follows:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivables	<u>Payables</u>
Governmental funds -		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,480,373
Capital Reserve Fund	1,888,364	-
Town Hall Rejuvenation	-	100,728
Economic & Community Development		
Reserve Fund	629,376	
	2,517,740	1,581,101
Proprietary fund -		
Sewer Fund		936,639
	\$ 2,517,740	\$ 2,517,740

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, 2022, are as follows:

	,	Transfers In	<u>T</u>	Transfers Out
Governmental funds -				
General Fund	\$	510,338	\$	346,600
Capital Reserve Fund		614,600		308,012
Permanent Fund		-		243,400
		1,124,938		898,012
Proprietary fund -				
Sewer Fund		41,074		268,000
	\$	1,166,012	\$	1,166,012

Transfers from the General Fund and the Sewer Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund totaling \$614,600 were for assigned amounts detailed in footnote 11. Transfers of \$266,938 from the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund have also been detailed in footnote 11. Transfers of \$243,400 from the Permanent Fund to the General Fund were for budgeted disbursements of assets from the Permanent Fund.

7. Related party:

The Town shares common personnel, office facilities and equipment with the Village of Woodstock. The Village of Woodstock also has a significant amount of its cash pooled in the Town General Fund. Shared costs are billed and paid within normal payment cycles. As of June 30, 2022, amounts due to the Village of Woodstock totaled \$108,190.

8. Police services:

The Town and the Village of Woodstock (the Village) have entered into an agreement for the Village to provide police services to the Town. The Town paid the Village \$292,875 for these services which are based on budgeted amounts and an additional amount of \$113,952 for a total of \$406,827 for police services.

9. Long-term debt:

Outstanding long-term debt as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

payments through February 2026 at 2.5% interest.

payments through September 2023 at 2.92% interest.

payments through January 2027 at 2.35% interest.

Vermont Municipal Bond Bank - 2021 Series 1 for public safety building

Governmental activities -

Notes from direct borrowings:

improvements, payable in annual principal and semi-annual interest payments through November 2051 at 2.68% interest.	\$ 4,500,000
Vermont Municipal Bond Bank - 2006 Series 1 (refunded by a 2014 Series 4), for construction of highway garage, payable in annual principal and semi-annual interest payments through November 2026 at 4.67% interest.	350,000
Bond payable, for remaining local portion of prior Tropical Storm Irene damage, payable in annual principal and interest payments through July 2030 at 2.49% interest.	401,400
Bond payable, for Little Theater improvements, payable in annual principal and semi-annual interest payments through May 2032 at 3.00% interest.	121,000
Note payable, for a fire truck, payable in annual principal and interest payments through September 2024 at 3.15% interest.	185,515
Note payable, for a Western Star truck, payable in annual principal and interest payments through February 2026 at 2.5% interest.	143,437
Note payable, for a Freightliner truck, payable in annual principal and interest payments through August 2025 at 2.95% interest.	101,357
Financed purchase, for a grader, payable in annual principal and interest payments through August 2023 at 4.02% interest.	80,224
Note payable, for Welcome Center, payable in annual principal and interest payments through July 2036 at 1.95% interest.	75,459
Financed purchase, for a loader, payable in annual principal and interest payments through November 2024 at 1.99% interest.	63,562
Note payable, for a 2020 F550 truck, payable in annual principal and interest	

Note payable, for a 2019 F550 truck, payable in annual principal and interest

Note payable, for a 2022 Ford Explorer, payable in annual principal and interest

38,503

29,869

31,153

9. Long-term debt (continued):

Governmental activities (continued) -

Notes from direct borrowings (continued):

Note payable, for Town Hall Improvements, payable in annual principal and interest payments through December 2022 at 2.600% interest.

20,096

Note payable, for a 2019 Ford Ambulance, payable in annual principal and interest payments through April 2024 at 2.78% interest.

20,000

\$ 6,161,575

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

	Balance					Balance	Due
	July 1,					June 30,	Within
	2021	Additions	F	Retirements	<u>S</u>	2022	One Year
Governmental activities -							
Notes from direct borrowings:							
Public safety building	\$ 4,500,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,500,000	\$ 150,000
Highway garage	420,000	-		70,000		350,000	70,000
Tropical Storm Irene	401,400	-		-		401,400	44,600
Little Theater	132,000	-		11,000		121,000	11,000
Fire truck	243,645	-		58,130		185,515	59,961
Western star truck	177,185	-		33,748		143,437	38,178
Freightliner truck	127,338	-		25,981		101,357	24,246
772GP Motor Grader	118,024	-		37,800		80,224	39,321
Welcome Center	75,459	-		-		75,459	10,230
544L Loader	83,929	-		20,367		63,562	20,772
2020 F550 truck	47,562	-		9,059		38,503	10,248
2019 F550 truck	44,804	-		14,935		29,869	16,680
2022 Ford Explorer	-	31,153		-		31,153	5,945
Town Hall improvements	40,587	-		20,491		20,096	20,096
2019 Ford Ambulance	50,000	-		30,000		20,000	10,000
410 Loader Backhoe	19,785	-		19,785		-	-
2019 Chevy 1500	5,489			5,489			
	\$ 6,487,207	\$ 31,153	\$	356,785	\$	6,161,575	\$ 531,277

Debt service requirements to maturity are detailed on the following page.

9. Long-term debt (continued):

		Governmental Activities						
	1	Notes from D	irect F	<u>Borrowings</u>				
		Principal		<u>Interest</u>				
Year ending June 30,								
2023	\$	523,511	\$	147,785				
2024		505,044		133,126				
2025		443,575		121,092				
2026		360,148		109,617				
2027		286,938		103,610				
2028-2032		1,019,955		462,640				
2033-2037		772,404		359,492				
2038-2042		750,000		262,393				
2043-2047		750,000		157,690				
2048-2052		750,000		52,876				
	\$	6,161,575	\$	1,910,321				

In a prior year, the Vermont Municipal Bond Bank (VMBB) refunded the 2006 Series 1 bond which resulted in interest savings to the Town of \$41,105. This savings allocation, to be received between fiscal year 2015 and fiscal year 2027, has been reflected as a reduction of interest in the debt service requirements table.

The Town's outstanding bonds and notes reported in the governmental and business-type activities of the Town are classified as direct borrowings. With the exception of the \$50,000 note for the 2019 Ford Ambulance these bonds and notes are unsecured. The \$50,000 ambulance note lists the 2019 Ford Ambulance as collateral in the event of default by the Town. In the event of default by the Town the outstanding bonds and notes, previously discussed in this note, become immediately due. The Town has committed to pay these bonds and notes in full with revenues from tax levies or from other resources that can lawfully be used to pay these expenditures. Additionally, in the event the Town is in default on their payment obligations issued from the Vermont Municipal Bond Bank (VMBB), the State Treasurer has the ability to intercept State funding until the default is cured.

10. Long-term obligations:

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is detailed below. Note that the amounts listed below for governmental activities are funded through the General Fund and amounts listed below for the business-type activities are funded through the Sewer Fund.

	Balance			Balance		Due
	July 1,			June 30,		Within
	2021	Additions	Retirements	2022		One Year
Governmental activities -						
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 269,307	\$ -	\$ 23,488	\$ 245,819	\$	-
Long-term debt	6,487,207	31,153	356,785	6,161,575		531,277
Net pension liability	1,103,199		312,167	791,032		
	7,859,713	31,153	692,440	7,198,426		531,277

10. Long-term obligations (continued):

	Balance			Balance	Due
	July 1,			June 30,	Within
	2021	Additions	Retirements	2022	One Year
Business-type activities -					
Accrued compensated absences	119,390	-	84,662	34,728	-
Net pension liability	188,972		42,140	146,832	
	\$ 308,362	\$ 	\$ 126,802	\$ 181,560	\$

11. Fund balances:

The June 30, 2022, fund balances of the governmental funds are as follows:

				G : 1				Economic		m		
		General		Capital Reserve		Permanent		Community Development		Town Hall		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		eserve Fund	Ţ	Rejuvenation		Totals
Restricted:		<u> 1 unu</u>		1 unu		i unu	17	escrive i unu	±	<u>Keju venation</u>		1 Otals
	\$	4.042	\$		Φ		\$		ф		Φ	4.042
	Э	4,043	ф	-	\$	-	Ф	-	\$	-	\$	4,043
Listers' education		-		894		-		_		_		894
Grand list reappraisal		113,044		-		-		-		-		113,044
ESB construction		1,008,205		-		-		-		-		1,008,205
Town Hall improvements		-		-		-		=		983,998		983,998
Benefit of the Town						2,137,488						2,137,488
		1,125,292		894		2,137,488				983,998		4,247,672
Assigned:												
Forest improvement		76,932		_		-		_		_		76,932
Fireworks		740		-		-		=		=		740
Police training		8,000		_		_		_		_		8,000
Police equipment		2,000		_		_		_		_		2,000
Police cruiser		1,000		_		-		=		_		1,000
Accrued benefits		35,380		_		-		=		_		35,380
Economic and community												
development		-		-		-		649,008		_		649,008
Capital projects and								,				,
equipment		-		1,221,416		-		-		-		1,221,416
Capital projects and												
equipment - sewer		_		666,054		_		_		_		666,054
		124,052		1,887,470				649,008				2,660,530
Unassigned		1,266,148										1,266,148
	\$	2,515,492	\$	1,888,364	\$	2,137,488	\$	649,008	\$	983,998	\$	8,174,350

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the changes in the Capital Reserve Fund's fund balances, that are broken out between general and sewer categories, are detailed on the following page.

11. Fund balances (continued):

Fund balance - general:		Balance July 1, 2021		Transfers <u>In</u>		Transfers Out		Balance June 30, 2022
Restricted - general -								
Listers' education	\$	894	\$	_	\$	_	\$	894
Committed - general -	Ψ	071	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
		29 100				29 100		
Vail Field improvements		38,100				38,100		
Assigned - general -		452						452
Recycling		453		- - -		-		453
Town hall construction		35,865		50,000		-		85,865
Town plan consulting		8,000		1,000		-		9,000
Zoning		59,315		1 500		-		59,315
Office equipment		10,146		1,500		17.000		11,646
Town Clerk vault		42,400		3,500		17,000		28,900
Computer equipment		5,395		2,000		1.072		7,395
Lister's equipment		9,207		-		1,973		7,234
Town Clerk office equipment		1,500		-		-		1,500
Trucks		40,484		20,000		-		60,484
Backhoe		781		-		-		781
Manager's pick-up		4,887		-		-		4,887
Highway pick-up		16,377		-		-		16,377
Bridge construction		115,219		-		-		115,219
Snow blower		12,500		-		-		12,500
The green archway		3,000		-		-		3,000
Emergency infrastructure		45,200		10,000		-		55,200
Sidewalk construction		88		-		-		88
Road construction		25,000		10,000		-		35,000
Catch basins		15,000		5,000		-		20,000
Generator - Route 4 garage		6,000		2,000		-		8,000
Storm drains pipe repair		15,000		5,000		-		20,000
Utility truck		10,000		-		-		10,000
Lower highway garage roof		15,000		15,000		-		30,000
Ambulance		111,604		50,000		117,159		44,445
Ambulance - VLCT		2,600		-		-		2,600
Cardiac monitors		41,252		20,000		-		61,252
Portable computer		7,500		2,500		8,851		1,149
Ambulance computer		6,000		2,000		1,835		6,165
Ambulance 2-way radios		10,000		4,000		3,121		10,879
Generator - Fire Department		3,175		-		-		3,175
Fire truck		10,000		10,000		-		20,000
Bunker gear		39,834		12,500		4,401		47,933
Fire pager replacement		12,874		2,000		12,874		2,000
Fire Department air pack tanks		10,000		2,000		10,000		2,000
Fire Department air pack frames		38,600		15,000		38,600		15,000

11. Fund balances (continued):

	Balance July 1, 2021	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Balance June 30, 2022
Fund balance - general (continued):				
Assigned - general (continued) -				
Fire Department 2-way radios	6,000	2,000	-	8,000
Fire Department hose	7,500	1,000	-	8,500
Portable pump	-	3,500	-	3,500
LED lighting	4,000	2 000	-	4,000
ESB boiler replacement	2,000	2,000	-	4,000
EMS building study Communications	6,000 44,217	12,100	-	6,000 56,317
Communications computer	5,462	12,100	-	5,462
Cemetery improvements	11,000	3,000	-	14,000
Restoration of records	91,092	-	_	91,092
Road improvements	3,224	_	_	3,224
Salt and sand	2,647	-	-	2,647
Receiver/transmitter B	8,000	3,000	-	11,000
Unused sick and vacation	50,000	50,000	-	100,000
Selectboard contingency	72,256	25,000	13,024	84,232
Total assigned fund				
balance - general	1,103,654	346,600	228,838	1,221,416
Total fund balance - general	1,142,648	346,600	266,938	1,222,310
Fund balance - sewer:				
Assigned - sewer -				
Study	20,000	-	-	20,000
Pick-up truck	12,000	3,000	-	15,000
Dechlorination equipment	1,214	-	-	1,214
Ton truck (F-350)	16,000	3,000	-	19,000
Tractor	111,336	-	-	111,336
Manager's pick-up - sewer	3,502	-	-	3,502
Test/monitor wells	4,508	-	-	4,508
Sludge disposal truck	32,378	250,000	-	282,378
Repairs and maintenance - sewer	53,011	-	-	53,011
Line flusher	40,000	-	-	40,000
TV camera	10,000	2 000	-	10,000
Influent pump	2,000	2,000	-	4,000
Sewer line maintenance	3,696	-	-	3,696
Dechlorination equipment Unused sick and vacation	4,000 35,000	10,000	41,074	4,000 3,926
Selectboard contingency	90,483	10,000	41,074	90,483
	<u> </u>			90,403
Total assigned fund balance - sewer	/30 129	268 000	41.074	666.054
varance - sewer	439,128	268,000	41,074	666,054
Total Capital Reserve				
Fund Balance	\$ <u>1,581,776</u>	\$ 614,600	\$ 308,012	\$ 1,888,364

12. Pension plan:

Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System -

<u>Plan description</u>: The Town 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 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.

Contributions: Defined Benefit Plan members are required to contribute 3.25% (Group A), 5.625% (Group B), 10.75% (Group C) or 12.1% (Group D) of their annual covered salary, and the Town is required to contribute 4.75% (Group A), 6.25% (Group B), 8.0% (Group C) or 10.6% (Group D) of the employees' compensation. Defined contribution plan members are required to contribute 5.0% of their annual covered salary and the Town is required to contribute an equal dollar amount. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees. The Town's contributions to VMERS for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, were \$150,787, \$134,424, and \$77,063, 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 Town'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 Town and Village of Woodstock's combined 0.83640% proportionate share of VMERS Defined Benefit Plan. In addition, Town management has estimated 0.53744% and 0.09976% of the total VMERS net pension liability to be attributable to governmental activities and business-type activities of the Town, respectively. As discussed in note 1, the Town reports sewer fund activity in a proprietary fund. Village of Woodstock management has estimated that the Village of Woodstock has a 0.19920% proportionate share of the total VMERS net pension liability.

	G	overnmental Activities	В	isiness-type Activities	
Town share of VMERS net pension liability	\$	791,032	\$	146,832	
Deferred outflow of resources - Deferred pension expense	\$	514,946	\$	95,585	
Deferred inflow of resources - Deferred pension credits	\$	483,226	\$	89,697	

12. Pension plan (continued):

Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System (continued) -

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 Town adopted GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal year 2015 and is developing the ten years of required supplementary information in schedules 5 and 6. This historical pension information includes the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability of VMERS and Town's contributions to VMERS.

13. Vermont State Revolving Fund:

In April 2022, the Town entered into a \$2,510,248 loan agreement with the Vermont State Revolving Fund administered through the Vermont Municipal Bond Bank. This loan will finance the South Woodstock Waste Water Treatment Facility improvements that began during the year ended June 30, 2020. Management anticipates these improvements to be complete sometime in the fall of 2025. The Town had not borrowed on this loan as of June 30, 2022. As of March 20, 2023 the Town had borrowed \$527,634 on this loan.

14. Restatement:

The Town has re-stated Governmental Activities at June 30, 2021 from \$17,748,750 to \$17,818,924, an increase of \$70,174. This increase is due to prior year amounts that were incorrectly expensed instead of capitalized and reported in capital assets at June 30, 2021.

15. Subsequent events:

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through March 20, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Subsequent to year end, the Town borrowed \$175,085 on a note with annual interest at 3.05% to finance the purchase of a Freightliner.

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		Original and Final Budget		Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Taxes -	\$	5 577 507	\$	5 417 000	\$	(160.409)
Current (net of taxes abated) In lieu of taxes and land use	Э	5,577,507	Þ	5,417,099	Þ	(160,408)
		276,500		355,649		79,149
Total Taxes		5,854,007		5,772,748		(81,259)
Licenses and permits -						
Licenses and fees		74,050		87,414		13,364
Boards and agencies		14,000		14,141		141
Total Licenses and permits		88,050		101,555		13,505
Intergovernmental -						
Highway state aid		177,900		209,928		32,028
Grants		-		236,040		236,040
Total Intergovernmental		177,900		445,968		268,068
Charges for services -						
False alarms and permits		15,500		8,585		(6,915)
Building safety enforcement		1,500		· -		(1,500)
Ambulance services		557,500		641,543		84,043
Police fees		69,730		74,850		5,120
Total Charges for services		644,230		724,978		80,748
Fines and forfeits -						
Delinquent tax penalties and interest		127,000		144,925		17,925
Investment income		18,000		5,876		(12,124)
Miscellaneous -						
Rental income		20,500		24,075		3,575
Miscellaneous		4,700		40,494		35,794
Total Miscellaneous		25,200		64,569		39,369
Total revenues		6,934,387		7,260,619		326,232

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	Original and Final	Actual (Budgetary	Variance Over
	Budget_	Basis)	(Under)
EXPENDITURES:			(611061)
General Government -			
Town Selectboard:			
Legislating -			
Salaries and wages	38,850	34,965	(3,885)
Benefits	400	-	(400)
Community television	1,200	-	(1,200)
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	11,000	6,456	(4,544)
Total Legislating	51,450	41,421	(10,029)
Printing orders and proceedings -			
Printing and binding	5,000	4,415	(585)
Legal -			
Professional services	25,000	41,440	16,440
Total Town Selectboard	81,450	87,276	5,826
Town Executive Department:			
Managing municipality -			
Salaries and wages	82,500	96,963	14,463
Benefits	38,160	31,391	(6,769)
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	1,500	2,161	661
Total Town Executive Department	122,160	130,515	8,355
Town Administration:			
Office supplies	3,200	3,583	383
Operating supplies	4,000	4,790	790
Postage	5,000	4,005	(995)
Equipment maintenance	4,000	1,081	(2,919)
Machinery and equipment	19,500	18,336	(1,164)
Communication	4,000	12,674	8,674
Manager's search	-	5,280	5,280
Advertising	3,900	3,764	(136)
Total Town Administration	43,600	53,513	9,913
Town Finance Department:			
Treasurer -			
Salaries and wages	12,000	12,053	53
Benefits	1,000	903	(97)
Total Treasurer	13,000	12,956	(44)

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	Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):			<u> </u>
General Government (continued) -			
Town Finance department (continued):			
Accounting and Bookkeeping -			
Salaries and wages	88,900	74,102	(14,798)
Benefits	29,950	33,256	3,306
Other purchased services	1,500	21,060	19,560
Professional services	4,750	8,251	3,501
Software upgrades	500		(500)
Total Accounting and Bookkeeping	125,600	136,669	11,069
Auditing -			
Professional services	15,000	18,106	3,106
Tax Listing -			
Salaries and wages	83,471	82,244	(1,227)
Benefits	42,133	26,674	(15,459)
Operating supplies	200	66	(134)
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	1,000	128	(872)
Professional services	1,800	186	(1,614)
Travel and transportation	250	-	(250)
Other purchased services	300	251	(49)
Repairs and maintenance	885	1,019	134
Licensed state support	1,075	1,140	65
Total Tax Listing	131,114	111,708	(19,406)
Total Town Finance Department	284,714	279,439	(5,275)
Town Administration Department:			
Town Clerk -			4.00
Salaries and wages	67,568	72,453	4,885
Assistant Town Clerk wages	45,750	50,092	4,342
Benefits	57,850	58,054	204
Record retention	2,600	2,600	(51)
Other purchased services	300	249	(51)
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	700	488	(212)
Machinery and equipment	500	48	(452)
Copier lease Restoration of records	3,000	2,464	(536)
Office supplies	1,500 400	510	(1,500) 110
Total Town Clerk	180,168	186,958	6,790

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	Original and Final	Actual (Budgetary	Variance Over
	<u>Budget</u>	Basis)	(Under)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):			
General Government (continued) -			
Town Administration Department (continued):			
Board of Civil Authority -			
Salaries and wages, including volunteers	500	477	(23)
Election wages	1,000	822	(178)
Office/printing supplies	2,000	2,698	698
Total Board of Civil Authority	3,500	3,997	<u>497</u>
Total Town Administration Department	183,668	190,955	7,287
Municipal Planning and Zoning:			
Salaries and wages	68,495	58,960	(9,535)
Benefits	22,000	15,713	(6,287)
Advertising	6,000	3,774	(2,226)
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	6,250	2,446	(3,804)
Travel and transportation	4,000	2,728	(1,272)
Professional services	500	7,555	7,055
Equipment purchase	250	256	6
GIS mapping	1,100	<u> </u>	(1,100)
Total Municipal Planning and Zoning	108,595	91,432	(17,163)
Town Plant and Equipment:			
Building and maintenance - Town Hall -			
Custodial services	13,000	10,220	(2,780)
Operating supplies	7,500	3,890	(3,610)
Small tools and equipment	100	5,070	(100)
Other purchased services	15,000	15,436	436
Repair and maintenance	15,000	41,677	26,677
Utilities	34,000	39,736	5,736
Loan repayment - boiler	21,158	21,157	(1)
Improvements	5,000	21,137	(5,000)
Total Town Plant and Equipment	110,758	132,116	21,358
Selectboard Contingency:			
Unclassified	25,000	21,194	(3,806)
House numbers	250	376	126
Economic development reserve fund	270,000	-	(270,000)
Insurance	185,000	192,074	7,074
Total Selectboard Contingency	480,250	213,644	(266,606)
Total General Government expenditures	1,415,195	1,178,890	(236,305)

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	Original and Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):			
Public Safety -			
Town Constables:			
Crime investigation control -			
Salaries and wages	7,000	5,950	(1,050)
Benefits	550	455	(95)
Repair and maintenance supplies	200	-	(200)
Animal control	700	-	(700)
Communications	1,500	-	(1,500)
Other purchased services	50	-	(50)
Machinery and equipment	600		(600)
Total Town Constables	10,600	6,405	(4,195)
Town Communications Department:			
Salaries and wages	235,750	258,068	22,318
Training wages	2,000	4,870	2,870
Residency stipend	1,000	-	(1,000)
EMT stipend	1,200	-	(1,200)
Benefits	99,900	84,271	(15,629)
Office supplies	900	150	(750)
Repairs and maintenance supplies	1,600	1,909	309
Small tools and equipment	800	1,505	705
Communications	7,000	6,807	(193)
Tower rent	3,200	5,333	2,133
Tower maintenance	1,500	40	(1,460)
Repairs and maintenance	3,000	-	(3,000)
Machinery and equipment	900	-	(900)
Training and tuition	300	-	(300)
Travel and transportation	400	134	(266)
Operating supplies	1,100	667	(433)
Total Town Communications Department	360,550	363,754	3,204
Town Fire Department:			
Firefighting -			
Salaries and wages	87,500	71,359	(16,141)
Benefits	28,000	15,059	(12,941)
Operating supplies	9,000	7,160	(1,840)
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	1,500	269	(1,231)
Professional services	1,500	2,035	535
Medical testing	650	-	(650)
CDL licensing	450	-	(450)
Travel and transportation	200	-	(200)

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	Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):			
Public Safety (continued) -			
Town Fire Department (continued):			
Firefighting (continued) -			
Fire prevention	1,000	-	(1,000)
Education	3,000	1,150	(1,850)
Hydrant rental	32,850	26,280	(6,570)
Total Firefighting	165,650	123,312	(42,338)
Fire communications -			
Alarm registration	200	-	(200)
Communications	3,800	4,565	765
Repairs and maintenance	2,250	2,001	(249)
Machinery and equipment	1,000	631	(369)
Total Fire communications	7,250	7,197	(53)
Fire truck and equipment -			
Fire truck capital lease	66,000	65,805	(195)
Car 1 - Lease Purchase	2,900	2,901	102
Storage trailer	-	183	183
Operating supplies	2,000	1,712	(288)
Repairs and maintenance	5,500	2,002	(3,498)
Fuel Engine and tanker maintenance	1,750 9,500	3,882 16,168	2,132 6,668
Total Fire truck and equipment	87,650	92,653	5,003
Fire fighting equipment -	1.500	2.652	1 150
Operating supplies	1,500	2,652	1,152
Rescue equipment	800 3,000	478 4,718	(322) 1,718
Air pack maintenance and equipment Bunker gear	2,500	1,298	(1,202)
Hose and hose adapters	1,000	2,501	1,501
Small tools and equipment	400	23	(377)
Equipment maintenance and reserve	1,500	560	(940)
Equipment purchase	3,000	2,752	(248)
Total Fire fighting equipment	13,700	14,982	1,282
Woodstock Station #2 -			
Maintenance supplies	150	234	84
Repairs and maintenance	2,000	1,430	(570)
Propane	2,500	4,511	2,011
Electricity	700	2,298	1,598
Utilities	4,000	6,128	2,128
Total Woodstock Station #2	9,350	14,601	5,251
Total Town Fire Department	283,600	252,745	(30,855)

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	Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):	<u> Buaget</u>	<u>Dusis</u>	(Chaci)
Public Safety (continued) -			
Town Ambulance Department:			
Operations -			
Salaries and wages, including volunteer services	517,160	482,802	(34,358)
Associates' salaries	235,000	178,810	(56,190)
Benefits	228,675	212,872	(15,803)
Office supplies	3,500	3,268	(232)
Operating supplies	30,000	31,680	1,680
Repairs and maintenance supplies	500	146	(354)
Paramedic supplies	3,000	4,670	1,670
Billing software	4,500	4,134	(366)
Other purchased services	3,500	2,516	(984)
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	800	-	(800)
Uncollectible accounts	50,000	91,300	41,300
Personal protection equipment	1,000	621	(379)
Rental quarters	13,000	7,057	(5,943)
Communications	600	223	(377)
Contract services	-	29,637	29,637
Paramedic intercept	5,000	5,565	565
Vermont patient 3% tax	600	384	(216)
Medical testing	250	-	(250)
Medical insurance allowance	100		(100)
Total Operations	1,097,185	1,055,685	(41,500)
Vehicle maintenance -			
Small tools and equipment	500	641	141
Repair and maintenance	18,500	32,722	14,222
Car 1 - Lease Purchase	2,900	2,961	61
Communications	1,000	-	(1,000)
Fuel	4,500	6,608	2,108
Total Vehicle maintenance	27,400	42,932	15,532
Training -			
Salaries and wages	3,500	287	(3,213)
Benefits	200	12	(188)
Operating supplies	2,000	3,748	1,748
Small tools and equipment	100	-	(100)
Dues, subscriptions and meetings	300	319	19
Professional services	800	156	(644)
State EMS training	8,500	5,195	(3,305)
Travel and transportation	750		(750)
Total Training	16,150	9,717	(6,433)
Communications -	4 000	A E 4 O	-10
Office phone and internet	1,800	2,519	719

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	Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):			(811001)
Public Safety (continued) -			
Town Ambulance Department (continued):			
Communications (continued) -	2 000	1.602	(205)
Vehicle cell phones	2,000	1,603	(397)
Pagers Portable radios	2,500	2 901	(2,500)
Vehicle mobile radios	2,800 500	2,801 148	(352)
Total Communications	9,600		
		7,071	(2,529)
Total Town Ambulance Department	1,150,335	1,115,405	(34,930)
Emergency Services Department:			
Maintenance supplies	2,000	2,269	269
ESB New Building	124,924	3,046,276	2,921,352
Equipment repair and maintenance	8,000	2,399	(5,601)
Building custodian	-	126	126
Propane	4,200	17,910	13,710
Electricity	8,000	11,719	3,719
Utilities	3,500	8,070	4,570
Total Emergency Services Department	150,624	3,088,769	2,938,145
Town Police Department:			
Salaries and wages	79,950	77,725	(2,225)
Employer paid benefits	25,000	24,439	(561)
Training wages	1,400	699	(701)
Stipend	2,200	-	(2,200)
Training paid benefits Uniform service	200	1 200	(200)
Repairs and maintenance of vehicles	1,300 2,500	1,300 3,998	1,498
Small tools and equipment	500	249	(251)
4x4 Vehicle lease	7,800	-	(7,800)
4x4 Radio, lights, radar	800	572	(228)
Flashing radar speed signs	-	200	200
Communications	300	250	(50)
Fuel	2,750	2,574	(176)
Dues, subscriptions and meetings	150	1,261	1,111
Tuition	750	685	(65)
Total Town Police Department	125,600	113,952	(11,648)
Amounts paid to Village for police services	292,875	324,028	31,153
Total Town Police Services	418,475	437,980	19,505
Total Public Safety expenditures	2,374,184	5,265,058	2,890,874

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	Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):	Duaget	<u> </u>	(Chaci)
Public Works -			
Highways and Streets:			
Highway maintenance -			
Salaries and wages	402,350	402,122	(228)
Overtime	56,650	43,189	(13,461)
Benefits	233,625	164,376	(69,249)
Office supplies	500	351	(149)
Rubbish removal	17,000	19,817	2,817
Operating supplies	31,000	16,659	(14,341)
Emergency work	1,000	3,177	2,177
Snow dump pollution monitor	5,000	-	(5,000)
Small tools and equipment	1,500	1,355	(145)
Communications	3,100	3,950	850
Other purchased services	50,500	38,311	(12,189)
Professional services	1,000	159	(841)
Rentals	2,500	-	(2,500)
Travel and transportation (fuel)	55,000	72,222	17,222
Spot gravel	80,000	94,509	14,509
Road stabilization	31,000	36,363	5,363
Street paving	50,000	56,116	6,116
Street line painting	10,000	-	(10,000)
Pavement patch	5,000	1,230	(3,770)
Tree maintenance	15,000	8,692	(6,308)
Stormwater management	24,000	49,644	25,644
Crosswalk maintenance	12,000	-	(12,000)
Salt and sand	210,000	146,290	(63,710)
Total Highway maintenance	1,297,725	1,158,532	(139,193)
Maintenance of storm drains -			
Culverts and drains	32,500	29,121	(3,379)
Construction and maintenance of bridges -			
Repair and maintenance supplies	4,000	689	(3,311)
Bridge rehabilitation and miscellaneous	36,000	113,592	77,592
Engineering services	1,000	113,372	(1,000)
Total Construction and maintenance of bridges	41,000	114,281	73,281
	41,000	114,201	73,201
Traffic control -			
Operating supplies	7,000	6,007	(993)
Street lights -			
Utilities and maintenance	40,000	44,083	4,083
Equipment maintenance and purchase -			
Repairs and maintenance supplies	75,000	35,447	(39,553)
	•	•	,

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	Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):	_ Duuget_	<u>Dasis)</u>	(Olider)
Public Works (continued) - Highways and Streets (continued):			
Equipment maintenance and purchase (continued) -	1 100	7 0.6	(- 4.
Small tools and equipment	1,100	586	(514)
Operating supplies	10,000	11,427	1,427
Backhoe lease	62,650	47,877	(14,773)
Loader lease	23,000	22,035	(965)
Grader lease	42,550	42,547	(3)
Ton truck lease	16,242	16,242	(2.022)
Dump truck leases	42,000	38,178	(3,822)
Pickup leases	39,000	100,641	61,641
Other purchased services	3,000	1,619	(1,381)
Total Equipment maintenance and purchase	314,542	316,599	2,057
Sidewalk maintenance -			
Sidewalk maintenance	30,000	16,184	(13,816)
Sidewalk construction	60,000	35,214	(24,786)
Total Sidewalk maintenance	90,000	51,398	(38,602)
Public Works building -			
Repairs and maintenance	5,500	3,610	(1,890)
Utilities	30,000	14,803	(15,197)
Bond payment - Principal	70,000	70,000	-
- Interest	14,705	14,704	(1)
Total Public Works building	120,205	103,117	(17,088)
Total Highway and Streets expenditures	1,942,972	1,823,138	(119,834)
Cemetery:			
Other purchased services	17,500	25,520	8,020
Repairs and maintenance	1,000	_	(1,000)
Total Cemetery expenditures	18,500	25,520	7,020
Sanitation:			
Sanitation	33,528	33,528	
Total Public Works expenditures	1,995,000	1,882,186	(112,814)
Culture and Recreation -			
Woodstock Council on Aging	11,000	11,000	_
Parades	3,000	2,086	(914)
Pentangle	36,000	36,000	-
	,	- ,	

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TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original	Actual	Variance
	and Final Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):	<u> Duuget</u>	<u>Dasis</u>)	(Olider)
Culture and Recreation (continued) -			
Little Theatre - Principal	11,000	11,000	_
- Interest	3,630	3,955	325
Woodstock Recreation Department	231,928	231,928	-
Grants, subsidies and contributions, Town Library	154,000	154,000	_
Fireworks	-	1,700	1,700
July 4th celebration	10,000	12,300	2,300
Billings Park	-	480	480
Chamber office	51,101	39,375	(11,726)
Total Culture and Recreation funding	511,659	503,824	(7,835)
Public Health Services:			<u> </u>
Salaries and wages	6,650	3,250	(3,400)
Benefits	490	249	(241)
Water testing supplies	100	90	(10)
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	100	-	(100)
Travel and transportation	100	_	(100)
Total Public Health Services	7,440	3,589	(3,851)
Total Culture and Recreation expenditures	519,099	507,413	(11,686)
			
Welcome Center - Maintenance supplies	2,500	281	(2,219)
Custodial services	20,000	22,524	2,524
Propane	1,300	1,625	325
Electricity	1,250	1,280	30
Miscellaneous utilities	1,800	2,023	223
Building improvements	500	-,023	(500)
Building repairs and maintenance	4,000	317	(3,683)
Total Welcome Center expenditures	31,350	28,050	(3,300)
Special Articles -			
Trust fund audit	1,500	1,500	_
Woodstock Area Job Bank	2,800	2,800	_
Woodstock Council on Aging	40,400	40,400	_
Visiting Nurses	25,000	25,000	_
SE Community Action SEVCA	3,000	3,000	_
Windsor County Partners	2,500	2,500	_
WISE	2,500	2,500	-
Pentangle	42,000	42,000	-
Norman Williams Public Library	51,250	51,250	-
Ottauquechee Health Foundation	30,000	30,000	-
Public Health Council of the UV	1,466	1,466	-

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	Original and Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):		 -	
Special Articles (continued) -			
Spectrum Teen Center	1,250	1,250	-
Health Care & Rehabilitation Service of Vermont	3,247	3,247	-
Paving	86,000	86,000	-
Green Mountain RSVP	500	-	(500)
Community television	6,000	6,000	-
Senior Solutions	1,500	1,500	
Total Special Articles expenditures	300,913	300,413	(500)
Capital Reserve Spending -			
Listers equipment and education	-	1,974	1,974
Tax map update - reappraisal	9,207	-	(9,207)
Compensation of unused sick/vaction	5,200	-	(5,200)
Select board contingency	-	13,024	13,024
Vail field improvements	-	38,124	38,124
Trucks	4,888	-	(4,888)
Ambulance equipment	-	1,835	1,835
Fire department equipment	-	82,047	82,047
Fire department bunker gear	-	828	828
Fire truck 2019	-	117,158	117,158
Ambulance purchase	-	111,744	111,744
Ambulance equipment	-	11,972	11,972
Total Capital Reserve Spending expenditures	19,295	378,706	359,411
Tropical Storm Irene -			
Bond repayment	44,600	-	(44,600)
Bond interest	13,746	5,035	(8,711)
Total Tropical Storm Irene	58,346	5,035	(53,311)
Grants -			
Keys to Valley Initiative		16,288	16,288
Total expenditures	6,713,382	9,562,039	2,848,657

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	Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	221,005	(2,301,420)	(2,522,425)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Note proceeds Insurance reimbursements	- -	31,153 96,593	31,153 96,593
Transfers in	98,495	510,338	411,843
Transfers out	(318,600)	(346,600)	(28,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(220,105)	291,484	511,589
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 900	\$ (2,009,936)	\$ (2,010,836)

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule 2 Page 1 of 3

	Origi	nal Actual	Variance
	and Fi	inal (Budgetary	Over
	_Budg	get Basis)	(Under)
OPERATING REVENUES:			
User fees	\$ 1,094,	398 \$ 1,100,974	\$ 6,576
Miscellaneous		- 408	408
Total operating revenues	1,094,	<u>1,101,382</u>	6,984
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Sewer administration -			
Salaries and wages	61,	655 59,582	(2,073)
Benefits	23,	923 22,162	(1,761)
Office supplies	1,	800 1,053	(747)
Dues, subscriptions and meetings		500 581	81
Legal services		250 3,575	3,325
Communications	8,	000 3,606	(4,394)
Professional services	9,	000 8,703	(297)
Total Sewer administration	105,	128 99,262	(5,866)
Sewer operations -			
Salaries and wages	30,	130 34,380	4,250
Benefits	18,	360 23,826	5,466
Operating supplies	5,	000 3,760	(1,240)
Professional services	1,	000 680	(320)
Engineering services	20,	- 000	(20,000)
Rentals		400 -	(400)
Repairs and maintenance	30,	000 5,557	(24,443)
Machinery and equipment	11,	500 -	(11,500)
Sewer line maintenance equipment	1	- 600	(600)
Sewer line cleaning	10,	000 10,885	885
Improvements	5,	000 -	(5,000)
Total Sewer operations	131,	990 79,088	(52,902)
Maintenance of plant -			
Salaries and wages	181,	480 189,041	7,561
Benefits	89,	000 38,188	(50,812)
Office supplies	2,	100 1,536	(564)
Operating supplies	45,	000 42,079	(2,921)
Repairs and maintenance supplies	5,	000 4,134	(866)
Contingencies	6,	- 000	(6,000)
Professional services	88,	000 3,437	(84,563)

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule 2 Page 2 of 3

	Original	Actual	Variance
	and Final	(Budgetary	Over
	Budget	Basis)	(Under)
OPERATING EXPENSES (CONTINUED):			
Maintenance of plant (continued) -			
Small tools and equipment	2,000	1,112	(888)
Communications	5,000	5,499	499
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	1,000	852	(148)
Insurance and fidelity bond premiums	40,000	26,430	(13,570)
Other purchased services	15,000	24,266	9,266
Repairs and maintenance	135,000	102,073	(32,927)
Taxes, licensing and regulations	3,600	3,438	(162)
Travel and transportation	200	-	(200)
Utilities	80,000	88,748	8,748
Test and monitor wells	100	-	(100)
Laboratory testing	16,500	14,105	(2,395)
Uniforms and protective gear	5,000	6,515	1,515
Engineering	10,000	2,641	(7,359)
Bond repayment	96,300		(96,300)
Total Maintenance of plant	826,280	554,094	(272,186)
Sewer vehicles -			
Repairs and maintenance supplies	8,000	12,769	4,769
Travel and transportation	5,000	7,242	2,242
Total Sewer vehicles	13,000	20,011	7,011
Depreciation		136,938	136,938
Total operating expenses	1,076,398	889,393	(187,005)
Operating income (loss)	18,000	211,989	193,989
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Tap fees	-	11,055	11,055
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability	-	(27,771)	27,771
Gain (Loss) on asset disposal	-	(5,069)	5,069
Interest income	2,000	2,788	788
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	2,000	(18,997)	(20,997)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	20,000	192,992	172,992

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule 2 Page 3 of 3

	Original and Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers to Capital Reserve Fund -			
Unused sick and vacation	(10,000)	(10,000)	-
Ton-truck	(3,000)	(3,000)	-
Pick-up truck 4x4	(3,000)	(3,000)	-
Influent pump	(2,000)	(2,000)	-
Sludge truck	(250,000)	-	(250,000)
Sludge spreading truck	-	(250,000)	250,000
Total transfers	(268,000)	(268,000)	
Interfund transfers in	250,000	41,074	(208,926)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(18,000)	(226,926)	(208,926)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	\$ (33,934)	\$ (35,934)

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET PERMANENT FUND JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Common <u>Fund</u>	Cemetery Fund	Billings/ French Fund	Dreer <u>Fund</u>	Freeman <u>Fund</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Vermont Community Loan Fund receivable	\$ 13,984 - -	\$ - 86,416 -	\$ - 421,332 -	\$ - 22,063 -	\$ - 27,116 -
Total assets	\$ 13,984	\$ 86,416	\$ 421,332	\$ 22,063	\$ 27,116
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY					
LIABILITIES:	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
FUND EQUITY: Fund balances - Restricted	13,984	86,416	421,332	22,063	<u>27,116</u>
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ <u>13,984</u>	\$ 86,416	\$ <u>421,332</u>	\$ 22,063	\$ <u>27,116</u>

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TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET PERMANENT FUND JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Whitcomb <u>Fund</u>	Marbara Bagley Scholarship Fund	Gary Hersey Award <u>Fund</u>	Endowment Fund	Totals Permanent Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Vermont Community Loan Fund receivable	\$ - 4,764 -	\$ - 53,762 -	\$ - 1,869 -	\$ - 1,408,267 <u>97,915</u>	\$ 13,984 2,025,589 97,915
Total assets	\$ 4,764	\$ 53,762	\$ <u>1,869</u>	\$ 1,506,182	\$ 2,137,488
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY					
LIABILITIES:	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
FUND EQUITY: Fund balances - Restricted	4,764	53,762	1,869	1,506,182	2,137,488
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ <u>4,764</u>	\$ <u>53,762</u>	\$ <u>1,869</u>	\$ <u>1,506,182</u>	\$ <u>2,137,488</u>

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - PERMANENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

DEVENIUS.		Common <u>Fund</u>	Cemetery Fund			Billings/ French Fund		Dreer <u>Fund</u>		Freeman Fund
REVENUES: Investment income	\$	1	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Net increase (decrease) in fair	Φ	1	Ф	-	Ф	-	φ	-	φ	-
value of investments		_		(12,179)		(59,381)		(3,109)		(3,822)
Total revenues		 1		(12,179) $(12,179)$		(59,381)		(3,109) $(3,109)$		(3,822)
Total revenues				(12,179)		(39,301)		(3,109)		(3,622)
EXPENDITURES:										
Ottauquechee Health Foundation		-		-		-		-		-
Scholarships		-		-		-		-		-
Food shelf										1,500
Total expenditures										1,500
EXCESS OF REVENUES										
OR (EXPENDITURES)		1		(12,179)		(59,381)		(3,109)		(5,322)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers in (out), net		13,803		(2,961)		(14,437)		(756)		571
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		13,804		(15,140)		(73,818)		(3,865)		(4,751)
FUND BALANCES, July 1, 2021		180		101,556		495,150		25,928		31,867
FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2022	\$	13,984	\$	86,416	\$	421,332	\$	22,063	\$	27,116

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - PERMANENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Whitcomb Fund	Marbara Bagley Scholarship Fund	Gary Hersey Award <u>Fund</u>	Endowment <u>Fund</u>	Totals Permanent Fund
REVENUES:					
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1
Net increase (decrease) in fair					
value of investments	(672)	(7,577)	(263)	(193,674)	(280,677)
Total revenues	(672)	(7,577)	(263)	(193,674)	(280,676)
EXPENDITURES:					
Ottauquechee Health Foundation	599	-	-	-	599
Scholarships	-	750	-	-	750
Food shelf					1,500
Total expenditures	599	750			2,849
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OR (EXPENDITURES)	(1,271)	(8,327)	(263)	(193,674)	(283,525)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in (out), net	436	(1,092)	(64)	(238,900)	(243,400)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(835)	(9,419)	(327)	(432,574)	(526,925)
FUND BALANCES, July 1, 2021	5,599	63,181	2,196	1,938,756	2,664,413
FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2022	\$ 4,764	\$ 53,762	\$ <u>1,869</u>	\$ <u>1,506,182</u>	\$ 2,137,488

Schedule 5

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY - VMERS JUNE 30, 2022

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Governmental Activities Proportion of the net pension liability	0.5374%	0.4361%	0.3710%	0.4054%	0.4100%	0.3747%	0.3688%	0.3439%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 791,032	\$ 1,103,199	\$ 643,647	\$ 570,310	\$ 496,670	\$ 482,189	\$ 284,356	\$ 31,384
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,616,158	\$ 1,501,159	\$ 1,008,122	\$ 1,018,185	\$ 1,018,774	\$ 891,257	\$ 833,306	\$ 783,589
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	48.9452%	73.4898%	63.8461%	56.0124%	48.7517%	54.1021%	34.1238%	4.0052%
VMERS net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.29%	74.52%	80.35%	82.60%	83.64%	80.95%	87.42%	98.32%
Business-Type Activities Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0747%	0.0747%	0.0719%	0.0980%	0.0962%	0.0945%	0.0989%	0.0909%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 146,832	\$ 188,972	\$ 124,704	\$ 137,931	\$ 116,502	\$ 121,550	\$ 76,259	\$ 8,294
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 299,993	\$ 257,141	\$ 195,320	\$ 246,251	\$ 238,969	\$ 224,667	\$ 223,478	\$ 220,053
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	48.9451%	73.4896%	63.8460%	56.0124%	48.7519%	54.1023%	34.1237%	3.7691%
VMERS net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.29%	74.52%	80.35%	82.60%	83.64%	80.95%	87.42%	98.32%

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS VMERS JUNE 30, 2022

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Governmental Activities Contractually required contribution	\$ 127,180 \$	114,765 \$	3	64,553 \$	77,001 \$	71,042 \$	61,571 \$	57,057 \$	51,232
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	127,180	114,765		64,553	77,001	71,042	61,571	57,057	51,232
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	\$	6	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Covered payroll	\$ 1,616,158 \$	1,501,159 \$	6	1,008,122 \$	1,018,185 \$	1,018,774 \$	891,257 \$	833,306 \$	783,589
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.8693%	7.6451%		6.4033%	7.5626%	6.9733%	6.9083%	6.8471%	6.5381%
Business-Type Activities Contractually required contribution	\$ 23,607 \$	19,659 \$	6	12,510 \$	18,631 \$	16,669 \$	15,519 \$	15,300 \$	14,387
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	23,607	19,659		12,510	18,631	16,669	15,519	15,300	14,387
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	\$	6	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Covered payroll	\$ 299,993 \$	257,141 \$	6	195,320 \$	246,251 \$	238,969 \$	224,667 \$	223,478 \$	220,053
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.8692%	7.6452%		6.4049%	7.5659%	6.9754%	6.9076%	6.8463%	6.5380%

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 Selectboard Town 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 Town of Woodstock, Vermont (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 20, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Town'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 as item 2022-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The Town's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Those Win P.

Montpelier, Vermont March 20, 2023

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2022-001 Bank Reconciliations:

During the audit we noted that the Town General Fund bank account reconciliation that was presented for the audit was out of balance at June 30, 2022 by \$186,250.21. After looking at this bank account reconciliation further \$204,630 of this difference was identified leaving an unidentified difference of \$18,379.79. Additionally, bank account reconciliation differences from January 2022 through May 2022 were noted with reconciliation differences of \$0, \$90,179.87, \$11,951.75, \$11,951.75, and \$380,589.10, respectively.

While we observed monthly bank account reconciliations were prepared monthly we also recommend that any differences identified be addressed and resolved at the same time the bank reconciliation is being prepared. Differences that are not addressed while preparing the monthly bank reconciliations increase the risk of misstatement due to fraud or error and we do not recommend this practice.

<u>Management's response</u> - The Town will put in place a procedure to ensure that each month the Town's General Fund bank reconciliations are balanced and all differences are resolved. This procedure will be created and put into place for fiscal year 2024.