#### 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.

Model Junet 9 Those Win P.

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 ities	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	i.	5,008		1,789,810		1,906,427	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		190,861		210,122			ı			190,861		122,583	
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities		29,281 422,748		39,757 614,809		- -	i	- -		29,281 422,748		34,951 613,210	
Total Liabilities		452,029		654,566		_		_		452,029		648,161	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		215,990		11,406		_	ı			215,990		7,680	
Net Position: Investment in Capital Assets Restricted - Expendable Unrestricted	•	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.

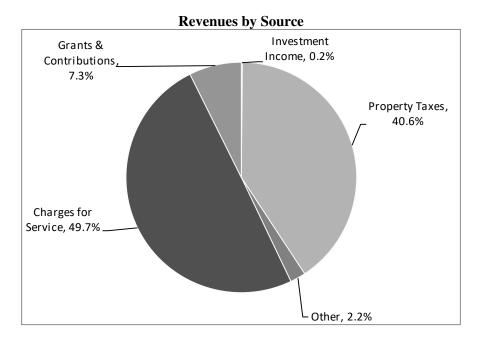
Changes in Net Position for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental				Busir	iess-	-type				
	Act	tivi	ties	_	Ac	tivit	ies	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)	_	(35,199)
Net Position - Beginning	1,332,962	•	1,368,161	_	5,008		5,008	. <u>-</u>	1,337,970	-	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%.

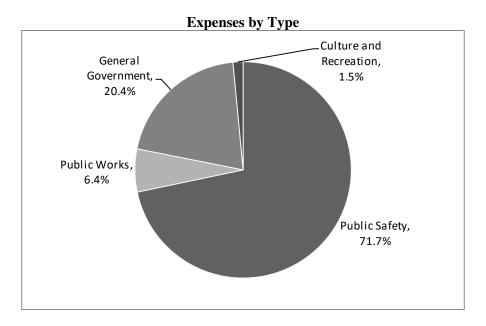
**Business-type Activities** - No revenue was reported for fiscal year 2022.

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		
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		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		-		-	İ	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	<u>Totals</u>
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	<u>-</u>	29,281
Noncurrent liabilities -			
Accrued compensated absences	129,558	-	129,558
Net pension liability	293,190	-	293,190
Total noncurrent liabilities	422,748	<u> </u>	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)		(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) Revei	nue a	and
			_	Pr	ım Revenue	_	Cha	anges	s in Net Po	sitic	on			
			(	Grants and	(	Charges for			(	Governmental	Bu	siness-typ	e	
		<b>Expenses</b>	<u>C</u>	ontributions		Services		<u>Other</u>	_	Activities		Activities	_	<u>Totals</u>
<b>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:</b>														
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	ΥT	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 Fund		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 Total assets	\$	125,805	\$	55,101 113,927 169,028	\$	828 373,226 15,544 - - 389,598	\$ \$	126,633 373,226 15,544 55,101 113,927
	Ψ	123,803	Ψ	109,026	φ	369,396	Ψ	004,431
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		_		_		388,398		388,398
Assigned Total fund balances				169,028 169,028		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)
Net position of governmental activities - Government-wide Statement of Net Position	\$ 1,307,644

#### 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.	
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 <u>Basis)</u>	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	<u>-</u>
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 1<sup>st</sup>. 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	\$	372,276
Corporate stocks - domestic		950
	\$	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 June 30, 2021 Increase			Decrease	<u>J</u>	Balance une 30, 2022	
<b>Governmental activities -</b>							
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		
<b>Governmental funds -</b>				
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>	<b>Additions</b>	Retirements	<u>2022</u>	One Year
<b>Governmental activities -</b>					
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	
	Fund	<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		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
	Ju	ne 30, 2021	:	<u>Additions</u>	Wi	<u>thdrawals</u>	Ju	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	ee	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

<u>Additional information</u>: 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:			
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 -			
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 and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES:			<u> </u>
General Government -			
Trustees:			
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		<u>174</u>	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></u>	(011001)
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
	Budget	Basis)	(Under)
<b>EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):</b>		<u> </u>	·
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	
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 Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):		<u> </u>	(Chuci)
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
Communications			
Communications:	400	562	162
Repairs and maintenance	64,730	64,730	102
Dispatch services Communications	12,000	15,402	3,402
Total Communications	<u>77,130</u>	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 -		<u> Dusis)</u>	
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

#### 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>	F	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

# 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	<b>MacKenzi</b>	е	Sidewalk	I	Endowment	
	Fund	Fund	_	Fund	_	Fund	_	Fund	<u>Totals</u>
<b>REVENUES:</b>									
Investment income Net increase (decrease) in	\$ -	\$ 214	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 214
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)
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>									
Grant expense								27,400	27,400
EXCESS OF REVENUES								(=0.1.6)	/a= aa=
OR (EXPENDITURES)	(4,120)	(12,238)		(647)		(7,934)		(58,146)	(83,085)
OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES): 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

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		
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	<b>)</b>	86.29%	74.52%	80.35%	82.60%	83.64%	80.95%	87.42%	98.32%		
		SCH	EDULE OF V		ONTRIBUTIO	ONS			Schedule 5		
			J	VMERS UNE 30, 2022	2						
June 30,       June 30, <th< td=""></th<>											
Contractually required contribution	\$	47,138 \$	51,538 \$	50,688 \$	45,361 \$	41,674 \$	44,833 \$	40,404 \$	36,274		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		47,138	51,538	50,688	45,361	41,674	44,833	40,404	36,274		
J 1											
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	- \$	\$	\$	\$			
• •	\$ \$	<u>-</u> \$ 599,017 \$	<u>-</u> \$ 674,133 \$			<u>-</u> \$ 597,609 \$	- \$ 648,941 \$	<u>-</u> \$ 590,066 \$	554,808		

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

#### 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.