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

April 16, 2024

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, 2023.

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 July 6, 2023. 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 July 6, 2023. The audit was conducted from November 2023 through March 2024; drafts of the financial statements and reports were provided to management in March of 2024.

#### **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 2023 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 6 adjustments to the general ledger provided for audit. In addition management provided 2 adjustments to the general ledger provided for audit.

Management accepted the proposed adjustments and those changes are reflected in the fiscal year 2023 financial statements. The significant effects of these adjustments were to (1) record activity in the Permanent Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023, (2) adjust interfunds and amounts due from the Town of Woodstock, (3) adjust net pension liability and other effects of the accounting for VMERS, and (4) adjust accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense balances for the year ended June 30, 2023, and (5) adjust accrued compensated absence balances at June 30, 2023.

#### **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.

#### **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.

Village of Woodstock April 16, 2024 Page 3

#### **Significant Issues Discussed with Management**

We did not have correspondence with management regarding significant issues arising from the audit. We have discussed accounting matters relating to the Village's accounting estimates and audit adjustments.

#### **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 no material weaknesses in the Village's system of internal control over financial reporting during our audit of the financial statements.

#### Certain Written Communications between Management and Our Firm

Management provided written representations in connection with the audit in a letter to our firm dated April 16, 2024. 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.

Thought fund

#### VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

#### VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT

#### **JUNE 30, 2023**

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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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 April 16, 2024 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.

Thop Win P.

Montpelier, Vermont April 16, 2024

#### 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, 2023. 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 15, 2022, the voters of the Village of Woodstock convened at the Town Hall for the annual Village Meeting. A budget (excluding special articles) of \$1,384,723 (for fiscal year 2023) 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 \$599,488. The budget was voted and adopted.

This budget increased by \$38,894 over the fiscal year 2022 budget. The change was primarily due to allocating funds to salary and benefits.

The amount to be raised by taxation (excluding special articles) of \$599,488 was an increase of 3.6% 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, 2023 by \$1,181,360 for its governmental activities. Net position for governmental activities decreased by \$126,284 and net position for business-type activities did not change. There were deferred inflows of resources of \$177,395 and deferred outflows of resources of \$243,695.

#### **Fund Highlights**

At the end of the fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$576,684, an increase of \$19,258 compared to the prior year. The assigned portion of the combined fund balance is made up of the Capital Reserve Fund assigned balance of \$219,028. The restricted portion of the combined fund balance is made up of the Permanent Fund fund balance of \$349,809. The General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$7,847 at June 30, 2023. The proprietary fund reported a net position at June 30, 2023 of \$5,008 which did not change for the year.

#### Accrued compensated absences

The Village's total accrued compensated absences decreased during the fiscal year to \$117,925.

#### 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, 2023, 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, 2023 and June 30, 2022** 

	_	Governmental Activities					s-type ties	Total				
	_	<u>2023</u>		2022	2023		2022		<u>2023</u>		2022	
Current Assets Noncurrent Assets	\$	732,215 1,066,797	\$	608,049 1,176,753	\$ 5,008	\$	5,008	\$	737,223 1,066,797	\$	613,057 1,176,753	
Total Assets		1,799,012		1,784,802	5,008	i	5,008		1,804,020		1,789,810	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	243,695		190,861	-	ı	_		243,695		190,861	
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities		12,452 671,500		29,281 422,748	-	ı	- -		12,452 671,500		29,281 422,748	
Total Liabilities		683,952		452,029					683,952		452,029	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		177,395		215,990	_	i)			177,395		215,990	
Net Position: Investment in Capital Assets Restricted - Expendable Unrestricted (deficit)	-	1,050,782 349,809 (219,231)		1,161,209 388,398 (241,963)	5,008		5,008		1,050,782 354,817 (219,231)		1,161,209 393,406 (241,963)	
Total Net Position	\$	1,181,360	\$	1,307,644	\$ 5,008	\$	5,008	\$	1,186,368	\$	1,312,652	

The portion of the Village's net position as of June 30, 2023, that reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets is \$1,050,782 or 88.9% 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 any 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 (29.6%) represents restricted net position. These resources are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining net position is an unrestricted deficit amount of \$219,231 (-18.5%).

At the end of the 2023 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.

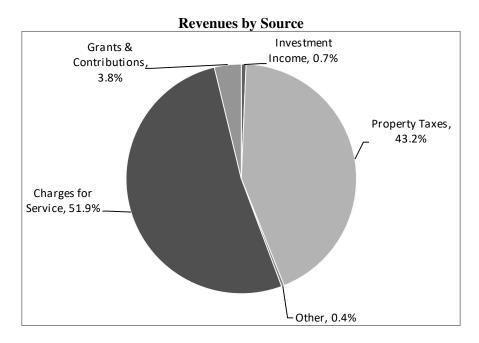
Changes in Net Position for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022  $\,$ 

		Governmental				Busin	iess-	type				
	_	Act	ivit	ties	_	Act	tivit	ies	_	T	otal	
		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		2023		2022		2023		<u>2022</u>
Revenues												
Program Revenues												
Grants and Contributions	\$	52,388	\$	104,538	\$	-	\$	-	\$	52,388	\$	104,538
Charges for Services		723,813		708,069		-		-		723,813		708,069
Other		6,492		31,080		-		-		6,492		31,080
General Revenues												
Property Taxes		603,169		577,783		-		-		603,169		577,783
Investment Income		9,148		2,362		-		-		9,148		2,362
<b>Total Revenues</b>		1,395,010		1,423,832	_	-		-	_	1,395,010		1,423,832
Expenses					_				_			
Governmental Activities												
General Government		395,971		283,923		-		-		395,971		283,923
Public Works		135,810		89,470		-		-		135,810		89,470
Public Safety		1,018,625		999,041		-		-		1,018,625		999,041
Culture and Recreation		2,573		20,817		-		-		2,573		20,817
Business-type Activities												
Unemployment		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Expenses		1,552,979		1,393,251	_	-		-	_	1,552,979		1,393,251
Changes in Net Position	-				_							
before Changes in Market												
Value (MV) and Transfers		(157,969)		30,581		-		-		(157,969)		30,581
MV Increase (Decrease)		31,685		(55,899)		-		-		31,685		(55,899)
Changes in Net Position	-	(126,284)	į	(25,318)	_	-		-	_	(126,284)		(25,318)
Net Position - Beginning	-	1,307,644	į	1,332,962	_	5,008		5,008	<u> </u>	1,312,652	-	1,337,970
Net Position - Ending	\$_	1,181,360	\$	1,307,644	\$_	5,008	\$	5,008	\$_	1,186,368	\$	1,312,652

**Governmental Activities** - In fiscal year 2023, Property Taxes provided 43.2% of revenues. Grants and Contributions accounted for 3.8%. The amount earned on investments was 0.7% of total governmental activities revenues. Charges for Services brought in 51.9%. Other revenues brought in the remaining 0.4%.

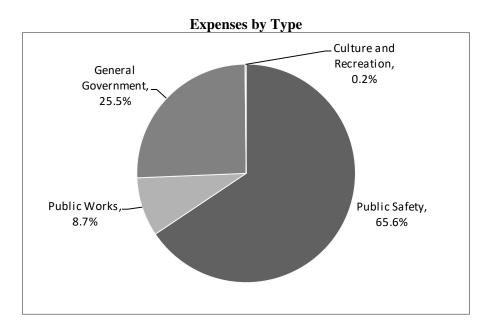
**Business-type Activities** - No revenue was reported for fiscal year 2023.

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



For fiscal year 2023, governmental activities expenses exceeded program revenues by \$770,286 compared to \$549,564 for fiscal year 2022.

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 \$576,684. Of this amount \$349,809 represents restricted fund balance in the Permanent Fund, and \$219,028 of assigned fund balance in the Capital Reserve Fund. The General Fund reported a unassigned fund balance of \$7,847.

**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 \$7,847 unassigned fund balance.

**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, 2023, amounts to \$1,050,782 (net of depreciation). This amount represents a decrease of \$110,427 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, 2023 and June 30, 2022 (Net of Depreciation)

	-	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Total				
		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		
Land	\$	107,798	\$	107,798	\$	_	\$	_	\$	107,798	\$	107,798		
Land Improvements		420,311		469,804		-		-		420,311		469,804		
Infrastructure		334,368		369,191		-		-		334,368		369,191		
Buildings and Improvements		39,036		41,364		-		-		39,036		41,364		
Vehicles and Equipment		145,159		168,338		-		-		145,159		168,338		
Office Equipment and Computers	-	4,110	-	4,714	_			-		4,110	-	4,714		
Total Capital Assets	\$	1,050,782	\$	1,161,209	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	1,050,782	\$	1,161,209		

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

#### **FISCAL YEAR 2024 BUDGET**

For fiscal year 2024, property taxes are projected to increase 5.2% or \$31,354 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 2024 budget adopted at the Village Meeting in March 2023 will maintain services at the fiscal year 2023 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, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS:			· <del></del>
Current assets -			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,989	\$ 5,008	\$ 38,997
Investments	334,962	-	334,962
Due from Town of Woodstock	363,264		363,264
Total current assets	732,215	5,008	737,223
Noncurrent assets -			
Note receivable	16,015	-	16,015
Capital assets	2,652,432	-	2,652,432
less - accumulated depreciation	(1,601,650)		(1,601,650)
Total noncurrent assets	1,066,797		1,066,797
Total assets	1,799,012	5,008	1,804,020
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred pension expense	243,695		243,695
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities -			
Accounts payable	12,452	-	12,452
Total current liabilities	12,452	<del>-</del>	12,452
Noncurrent liabilities -		<u></u>	
Accrued compensated absences	117,925	-	117,925
Net pension liability	553,575		553,575
Total noncurrent liabilities	671,500		671,500
Total liabilities	683,952		683,952
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred pension credits	18,301	-	18,301
Unavailable revenue - grants	159,094	-	159,094
Total deferred inflows of resources	177,395		177,395
NET POSITION:			
Investment in capital assets	1,050,782	-	1,050,782
Restricted	349,809	5,008	354,817
Unrestricted (deficit)	(219,231)		(219,231)
Total net position	\$ 1,181,360	\$ <u>5,008</u>	\$ 1,186,368

#### VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

										Net (H	Expe	nse) Revei	nue a	and
			_	Program Revenues						Cha	inge	s in Net Po	sitio	on
				Grants and	(	Charges for			C	Governmental	Bu	siness-typ	e	
		<b>Expenses</b>	<u>(</u>	Contributions	<u> </u>	Services		<u>Other</u>	_	Activities		Activities	_	<u>Totals</u>
<b>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:</b>														
Governmental activities -														
General government	\$	395,971	\$	6,092	\$	181,387	\$	6,492	\$	(202,000)	\$	-	\$	(202,000)
Highways, streets, and bridges		135,810		-		-		-		(135,810)		-		(135,810)
Public safety		1,018,625		46,296		542,226		-		(430,103)		-		(430,103)
Culture and recreation		2,573				200				(2,373)				(2,373)
Total governmental activities		1,552,979		52,388		723,813		6,492		(770,286)				(770,286)
Business-type activities -														
Total business-type activities														
	\$	1,552,979	\$	52,388	\$	723,813	\$	6,492		(770,286)				(770,286)
	GEN	ERAL REV	ENUES	- PROPERT	ΥΊ	ΓAXES				603,169		-		603,169
				- INVESTM	IEN	T INCOME	Ξ			9,148		-		9,148
				- NET INCH	REA	SE (DECR	EAS	E) IN FAIR						
				VALUE O	FI	NVESTME	NTS			31,685				31,685
										644,002				644,002
•	CHAN	NGE IN NET	POSIT	ION						(126,284)		-		(126,284)
1	NET I	POSITION, J	uly 1, 20	022						1,307,644		5,008		1,312,652
]	NET I	POSITION, J	une 30,	2023					\$	1,181,360	\$	5,008	\$	1,186,368

#### VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

(Page 1 of 2)

ASSETS	General Fund	Capital Reserve <u>Fund</u>	Permanent <u>Fund</u>	Go	Totals overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Vermont Community Loan Fund Receivable Due from other funds Due from Town of Woodstock	\$ 33,969 - - - 249,337	\$ - - 105,101 113,927	\$ 20 334,962 16,015	\$	33,989 334,962 16,015 105,101 363,264
Total assets	\$ 283,306	\$ 219,028	\$ 350,997	\$	853,331
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY					
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 12,452 103,913 116,365	\$ - 	\$ 1,188 1,188	\$	12,452 105,101 117,553
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenue - grants	159,094				159,094
FUND EQUITY: Fund balances - Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	7,847 7,847	219,028 - 219,028	349,809		349,809 219,028 7,847 576,684
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 283,306	\$ 219,028	\$ 350,997	\$	853,331

#### VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

(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	\$ 576,684
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	(1,601,650)
Liabilities not due and payable in the year are not reported in the governmental funds.	(117.005)
Accrued compensated absences	(117,925)
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	243,695
Deferred pension credits	(18,301)
Net pension liability	(553,575)
Net position of governmental activities - Government-wide Statement of Net Position	\$ 1,181,360

#### VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(Page 1 of 2)

	General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Reserve Fund	Permanent Fund	G	Totals Sovernmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$ 603,169	\$ -	\$ -	\$	603,169
Intergovernmental	52,388	-	-		52,388
Licenses, permits, fines, and fees	275,947	-	-		275,947
Charges for goods and services	447,866	-	-		447,866
Investment income	9,148	-	1,762		10,910
Net increase (decrease) in fair value					
of investments	-	-	29,902		29,902
Miscellaneous	6,491	-	21		6,512
Total revenues	1,395,009		31,685		1,426,694
EXPENDITURES:					
General government	357,514	-	-		357,514
Public safety	961,798	-	-		961,798
Special Articles	1,654	-	-		1,654
Culture and recreation	619	-	-		619
Grant expense	34,577		51,274		85,851
Total expenditures	1,356,162		51,274		1,407,436
EXCESS OF REVENUES OR					
(EXPENDITURES)	38,847		(19,589)		19,258
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Interfund transfers in	19,000	50,000	_		69,000
Interfund transfers in  Interfund transfers out	(50,000)	50,000	(19,000)		(69,000)
		<u>-</u>			(07,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(31,000)	50,000	(19,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	7,847	50,000	(38,589)		19,258
FUND BALANCES, July 1, 2022		169,028	388,398		557,426
FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2023	\$ 7,847	\$ 219,028	\$ 349,809	\$	576,684

#### VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(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	\$ 19,258
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.	
Depreciation	(110,427)
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	11,633
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	(46,748)
Change in net position of governmental activities -	
Government-wide Statement of Activities	\$ (126,284)

#### VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:	Φ.	600.400	602.460	• 004
Property taxes	\$	600,188	\$ 603,169	\$ 2,981
Licenses and permits		11,075	20,294	9,219
Intergovernmental		67,000	52,388	(14,612)
Charges for services		445,410	447,866	2,456
Fines and forfeits		245,100	255,453	10,353
Investment income		1,500	9,148	7,648
Miscellaneous		4,000	6,691	2,691
Total revenues		1,374,273	1,395,009	20,736
EXPENDITURES:				
General government		331,174	357,514	26,340
Public safety		929,799	961,798	31,999
Highways and streets		50,000	-	(50,000)
Culture and recreation		-	619	619
Special Articles		23,800	1,654	(22,146)
Grant expenses		-	34,577	34,577
Total expenditures		1,334,773	1,356,162	21,389
EXCESS OF REVENUES OR				
(EXPENDITURES)		39,500	38,847	(653)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in		10,500	19,000	8,500
Transfers out		(50,000)	(50,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(39,500)	(31,000)	8,500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$ 7,847	\$ 7,847

#### VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	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, 2023

	Une	mployment Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	\$	-
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Operating income (loss)		-
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		-
NET POSITION, July 1, 2022		5,008
NET POSITION, June 30, 2023	\$	5,008

#### VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Une	employment 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, 2022		5,008
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, June 30, 2023	\$	5,008

#### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies:

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

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

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

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds, if any, are summarized in a single column.

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

#### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

C. Basis of presentation (continued) -

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. <u>Budgets and budgetary accounting</u> - The Village approves 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, 2023, were payable in two installments due November 2022 and May 2023.
- 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. <u>Cash, cash equivalents and investments</u> 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 in Fiscal Year 2005. 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> It is the Town's policy to grant Employees 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. Governmental funds report compensated absences as an expenditure when the benefit is paid.

- 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, 2023, are as follows:

<u>Investment</u>	]	Fair Value
Money market	\$	5
Mutual funds		334,112
Corporate stocks - domestic		845
	\$	334,962

<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, 2023, 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, 2023, including accrued interest, was \$16,015.

#### 4. Capital assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u> <u>Increase</u>			Decrease	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental activities -					
Capital assets, not depreciated:					
Land	\$ 107,7	<u>98</u> \$		\$	\$ 107,798
Capital assets, depreciated:					
Land improvements	974,1	00	-	-	974,100
Buildings and improvements	107,3	53	-	-	107,353
Vehicles and equipment	514,6	84	-	-	514,684
Office equipment and computers	77,9	21	-	-	77,921
Infrastructure	870,5	<u>76</u>			870,576
Total capital assets, depreciated	2,544,6	34			2,544,634
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	504,2	96	49,493	-	553,789
Buildings and improvements	65,9	89	2,328	-	68,317
Vehicles and equipment	346,3	46	23,179	-	369,525
Office equipment and computers	73,2	07	604	-	73,811
Infrastructure	501,3	<u>85</u>	34,823		536,208
Total accumulated depreciation	1,491,2	23	110,427		1,601,650
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	1,053,4	11	(110,427)		942,984
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,161,2	<u>09</u> \$	(110,427)	\$	\$ 1,050,782

Depreciation expense of \$110,427 in the governmental activities was allocated to expenses of the general government (\$3,341), highways, streets, and bridges (\$84,836), and public safety (\$22,250) programs based on capital assets assigned to those functions.

#### 5. Interfund receivable and payable balances:

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2023, is made up of a \$1,188 owed to the General Fund for transfers from the Permanent Fund as well as \$105,101 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, 2023, are as follows:

	Tra	Transfers In		nsfers Out
<b>Governmental funds -</b>				
General Fund	\$	19,000	\$	50,000
Capital Reserve Fund		50,000		-
Permanent Fund				19,000
	\$	69,000	\$	69,000

#### 6. Interfund transfers (continued):

Transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund totaling \$50,000 represent Board of Trustee assigned transfers. The transfers from the Permanent Fund to the General Fund totaling \$19,000 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, 2023, amounts due to the Village from the Town of Woodstock totaled \$363,264.

#### 8. Long-term obligations:

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance				Balance		Due
	July 1,				July 1,		Within
	2022	<b>Additions</b>	Re	tirements	<u>2023</u>	(	One Year
Governmental activities -							
Compensated absences	\$ 129,558	\$ -	\$	11,633	\$ 117,925	\$	-
Net pension liability	293,190	260,385			553,575		
	\$ 422,748	\$ 260,385	\$	11,633	\$ 671,500	\$	

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 \$418,553 applicable to these services.

#### 10. Fund balances:

As of June 30, 2023, the fund balances of the governmental funds consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	]	Permanent Fund	<u>Totals</u>
Restricted:				• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
Benefit of the Village	\$ 	\$ 	\$	349,809	\$ 349,809
Assigned:		219,028			219,028
Capital projects and equipment	<del></del>	219,028			
Unassigned	7,847				7,847
	\$ 7,847	\$ 219,028	\$	349,809	\$ 576,684

#### 10. Fund balances (continued):

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the changes in the Capital Reserve Fund's assigned and unassigned fund balances were as follows:

		Balance					Balance
	<u>Jur</u>	ne 30, 2022	<u>Additions</u>	Wi	<u>thdrawals</u>	Jui	ne 30, 2023
Assigned fund balance -							
Office equipment	\$	1,200	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,200
Computer equipment		2,000	500		-		2,500
Village plan update		8,000	1,000		-		9,000
Planning and zoning		44,580	-		-		44,580
Snow blower		31,674	-		-		31,674
Manager pick-up		210	-		-		210
Storage trailer		700	-		-		700
Police computer		8,175	1,500		-		9,675
Police cruiser		-	20,000		-		20,000
Radio system		11,000	2,000		-		13,000
Radar speed sign		14	-		-		14
Police communications		1,475	-		-		1,475
Unused sick/vac comp	_	60,000	25,000				85,000
Total assigned fund balance	· _	169,028	50,000				219,028
Total Capital Reserve							
fund balance	\$	169,028	\$ 50,000	\$	_	\$	219,028

#### 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 3.50% (Group A), 5.875% (Group B), 11% (Group C) or 12.35% (Group D) of their annual covered salary, and the Village is required to contribute 5% (Group A), 6.5% (Group B), 8.25% (Group C) or 10.85% (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, 2023, 2022, and 2021, were \$52,995, \$47,138, and \$51,538, 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 0.7933% proportionate share of VMERS Defined Benefit Plan. In addition, Village management has estimated 0.18246% 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 0.61084% proportionate share of the total VMERS net pension liability.

Village share of VMERS net pension liability	\$ 553,575
Deferred outflow of resources - Deferred pension expense	\$ 243,695
Deferred inflow of resources - Deferred pension credits	\$ 18,301

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 April 16, 2024, 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, 2023

REVENUES:		Original and Final Budget		Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Variance Over (Under)
Property Taxes -						
Real estate	\$	599,488	\$	603,169	\$	3,681
In lieu of taxes	Ψ	700	Ψ	-	Ψ	(700)
Total Property Taxes		600,188		603,169		2,981
Licenses and Permits -						
Curb cut permits		225		175		(50)
Registrations		750		1,525		775
Zoning permits		10,000		18,574		8,574
Yard sale permits		100		20		(80)
Total Licenses and Permits		11,075		20,294		9,219
Intergovernmental -						
Highway state aid		49,000		-		(49,000)
ARPA grant		-		6,092		6,092
DUI enforcement grant		14,000		39,529		25,529
Police PACIF grant		4,000		6,767		2,767
Total Intergovernmental		67,000		52,388		(14,612)
Charges for Services -						
Alarms answered		2,000		-		(2,000)
Miscellaneous police revenue		-		1,991		1,991
Police contract with Town of Woodstock		433,410		418,553		(14,857)
Police contracts		10,000		27,322		17,322
Total Charges for Services		445,410		447,866		2,456
Fines, Fees and Forfeits -						
Parking ticket fines		30,100		34,674		4,574
Parking meter revenue - coins		70,000		46,163		(23,837)
Parking meter revenue - credit cards		105,000		114,755		9,755
Moving violations		40,000		59,861		19,861
Total Fines, Fees and Forfeits		245,100		255,453		10,353
Miscellaneous -						
Investment income		1,500		9,148		7,648
Miscellaneous		4,000		6,691		2,691
Total Miscellaneous		5,500		15,839		10,339
Total Revenues		1,374,273		1,395,009		20,736

#### Schedule 1 Page 2 of 6

#### VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES:	_Buuget_	<u>Dasis</u> )	(Clider)
General Government -			
Trustees:			
Salaries and wages	3,750	3,750	-
Benefits	230	230	_
Advertising	1,000	10,764	9,764
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	500	13	(487)
Printing Village annual report	500	455	(45)
Legal fees	4,000	793	(3,207)
Insurance	75,000	65,400	(9,600)
Unclassified	900	-	(900)
Total Trustees	85,880	81,405	(4,475)
Executive Department:			
Managing Municipality -			
Salaries and wages	41,662	36,338	(5,324)
Benefits	18,926	12,529	(6,397)
Wellness	300	236	(64)
Professional services	50	15	(35)
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	700	1,740	1,040
Advertising	200	87	(113)
Total Executive Department	61,838	50,945	(10,893)
Finance Department:			
Collection, Custody, and Distribution of Funds -			
Salaries and wages	1,500	1,357	(143)
Benefits	100	221	121
Total collection, custody, and distribution of funds	1,600	1,578	(22)
Accounting and Bookkeeping -			
Salaries and wages	31,827	32,037	210
Benefits	13,808	12,508	(1,300)
Professional services	1,300	2,553	1,253
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	25		(25)
Total accounting and bookkeeping	46,960	47,098	138
Auditing -			
Professional services	13,000	15,400	2,400
Total Finance Department	61,560	64,076	2,516

#### VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Schedule 1 Page 3 of 6

	Original and Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):			
General Government (continued) -			
Village Clerk: Salaries	400	400	
Salaries	400	400	
Administration:			
Equipment repairs and maintenance	1,000	1,534	534
Communications	1,100	5,283	4,183
Manager's search	-	23,670	23,670
Office supplies	1,500	1,637	137
Postage	2,000	1,296	(704)
Operating supplies	900	1,663	763
NEMRC support/license	1,250	1,250	_
Total Administration	7,750	36,333	28,583
Boards and Agencies:			
Municipal Planning and Zoning -			
Salaries and wages	71,013	58,019	(12,994)
Benefits	36,383	24,174	(12,209)
Advertising	3,000	2,673	(327)
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	1,100	2,209	1,109
Travel and transportation	150	191	41
Professional services	2,000	1,964	(36)
Equipment purchase	100	109	9
Total Municipal Planning and Zoning	113,746	89,339	(24,407)
Village personnel:			
Sick and vacation		35,016	35,016
Total General Government	331,174	357,514	26,340
Public Safety -			
Police Administration:			
Salaries and wages	140,647	128,547	(12,100)
EMT training and stipend	3,500	4,350	850
Benefits	54,600	61,332	6,732
Office supplies	300	544	244
Travel and transportation	275	331	56
Advertising	300	205	(95)

#### 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, 2023

	Original and Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):	Budget	<u> </u>	(Under)
Public Safety (continued) -			
Police Administration (continued):			
Operating supplies	1,600	2,830	1,230
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	2,000	2,860	860
Printing and binding	100	174	74
Total Police Administration	203,322	201,173	(2,149)
Police Office Maintenance:			
Salaries and wages	2,000	946	(1,054)
Benefits	150	80	(70)
Propane	2,250	2,250	-
Electricity	1,800	1,800	-
Rubbish removal	2,300	2,690	390
Water & sewer	500	1,251	751
Building maintenance	250	21	(229)
<b>Total Police Office Maintenance</b>	9,250	9,038	(212)
Law Enforcement:			
Salaries and wages	307,661	292,979	(14,682)
Benefits	100,000	104,588	4,588
Contract police coverage	-	25,672	25,672
Stipend	16,000	16,856	856
Operating supplies	850	934	84
Professional services	750	820	70
Weapon maintenance and supplies	1,500	3,592	2,092
Uniform service	3,000	5,424	2,424
Bike patrol	100	100	-
Small tools and equipment	3,200	3,883	683
Officer video recording	100	100	-
Dues, subscriptions, and meetings	350	450	100
Total Law Enforcement	433,511	455,398	21,887
Town Police Services:			
Salaries and wages	82,761	86,985	4,224
Training wages	1,400	819	(581)
Stipend	2,200	1,600	(600)
Employer paid benefits	25,750	24,104	(1,646)
Uniform service	1,200	1,244	44
Vehicle repair and maintenance	1,500	702	(798)
Small tools and equipment	500	487	(13)
4X4 vehicle lease	6,850	6,680	(170)
4X4 radio, lights, radar	800	782	(18)
Communications	300	300	-

#### Schedule 1 Page 5 of 6

#### VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
<b>EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):</b>	<del></del>		
Public Safety (continued) -			
Town Police Services (continued):			
Fuel	3,500	3,337	(163)
Dues, subscriptions and meetings	100	108	8
Tuition	750	829	79
Total Town Police Services	127,611	127,977	366
Training:			
Salaries and wages	5,665	5,645	(20)
Benefits	410	629	219
Tuition	1,900	2,149	249
Travel and transportation	300	886	586
Total Training	8,275	9,309	1,034
Communications:			
Repairs and maintenance	500	500	_
Dispatch services	64,730	64,730	_
Communications	11,000	13,034	2,034
Total Communications	76,230	78,264	2,034
Vehicles and Equipment:			
Repairs and maintenance	3,500	2,926	(574)
Small tools and equipment	600	304	(296)
Gasoline	7,000	9,591	2,591
Total Vehicles and Equipment	11,100	12,821	1,721
Parking Meters:			
Salaries and wages	25,000	27,842	2,842
Benefits	2,100	2,211	111
Office supplies	3,000	3,000	_
Repairs and maintenance	500	500	_
Credit card meter replacement	500	500	-
Equipment purchase	1,000	3,330	2,330
Postage	3,000	4,671	1,671
Professional service	200	375	175
Computer software	1,000	1,000	-
Parking meter credit card fees	12,500	12,018	(482)
Parking lot rental	11,000	11,000	-
Small tools and equipment	700	1,371	671
Total Parking Meters	60,500	67,818	7,318
Total Public Safety	929,799	961,798	31,999

#### VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Schedule 1 Page 6 of 6

	Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Varia Ov (Und	er
<b>EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):</b>				
Highways and Streets -				
State aid rebate paid to Town of Woodstock	50,000		(50,	000)
Culture and Recreation Village Parks Unit -				
Acquisition and Maintenance of Park Areas:				
Fence and park maintenance		619		<u>619</u>
Special Articles -				
Public Trust Fund - audit	400	-	(	400)
Public Trust Fund - trustee	400	-	(	400)
Seasonal decorations	3,000	754	(2,	246)
Tree Fund	20,000	900	(19,	100)
Total Special Articles	23,800	1,654	(22,	146)
Grant Expenses -				
DUI enforcement	-	34,577	34,	577
Total Grant Expenses		34,577	34,	577
Total expenditures	1,334,773	1,356,162	21,	389
EXCESS OF REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	39,500	38,847	(	<u>653</u> )
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	10,500	19,000	8,	500
Transfers out	(50,000)	(50,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(39,500)	(31,000)	8,	500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	\$7,847	\$7,	847

#### VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET PERMANENT FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	Old Fire Station Fund	_	Orly Whitcomb Fund	M _	Frank acKenzie Fund	E. Woods Sidewalk Fund	I	Endowmen Fund	t -	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Vermont Community Loan	\$ 5 23,512	\$	14 68,483	\$	1 3,707	\$ 3,621	\$	235,639	\$	20 334,962
Fund Receivable								16,015		16,015
Total assets	\$ 23,517	\$	68,497	\$	3,708	\$ 3,621	\$	251,654	\$	350,997
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY										
LIABILITIES										
Due to other funds	\$ 256	\$	308	\$	48	\$ 576	\$		\$	1,188
FUND EQUITY: Fund balances -										
Restricted	23,261		68,189		3,660	3,045		251,654		349,809
Total fund balances	\$ 23,261	\$	68,189	\$	3,660	\$ 3,045	\$	251,654	\$	349,809
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 23,517	\$	68,497	\$	3,708	\$ 3,621	\$	251,654	\$	350,997

# VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - PERMANENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Old Fire	Orly		Frank		E. Woods				
	Station	Whitcomb	N	<b>I</b> acKenzi	e	Sidewalk	F	Endowmen		
	Fund	Fund	_	Fund	_	Fund	_	Fund		<u>Totals</u>
<b>REVENUES:</b>										
Investment income	\$ 281	\$ 833	\$	44	\$	604	\$	-	\$	1,762
Net increase (decrease) in										
fair value of investments	1,040	2,937		163		2,236		23,526		29,902
Miscellaneous						21				21
Total revenues	1,321	3,770		207		2,861		23,526		31,685
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>										
Grant expense				300		50,974				51,274
EXCESS OF REVENUES										
OR (EXPENDITURES)	1,321	3,770		(93)		(48,113)		23,526		(19,589)
OTHER FINANCING										
<b>SOURCES (USES):</b>										
Transfers out	(2,014)	(5,638)		(2)		(346)		(11,000)		(19,000)
NET CHANGE IN										
FUND BALANCES	(693)	(1,868)		(95)		(48,459)		12,526		(38,589)
FUND BALANCES,										
July 1, 2022	23,954	70,057		3,755		51,504		239,128		388,398
FUND BALANCES,										
June 30, 2023	\$ 23,261	\$ 68,189	\$	3,660	\$	3,045	\$	<u>251,654</u>	\$	349,809

### VILLAGE OF WOODSTOCK SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Schedule 4

#### **VMERS**

**JUNE 30, 2023** 

		June 30, 2023		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		0.1825%		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	\$	553,575	\$	293,190	\$	495,419	\$	505,440	\$	335,900	\$	291,345 \$	351,091	\$ 201,353 \$	24,965
Village's covered payroll	\$	646,095	\$	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		85.680%		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	;	73.60%		86.29%		74.52%		80.35%		82.60%		83.64%	80.95%	87.42%	98.32%
SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE'S CONTRIBUTIONS												Schedule 5			
						VM JUNE									
		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,	50,	June 30,		June 30,		June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	52,995	\$	47,138	\$	51,538	\$	50,688	\$	45,361	\$	41,674 \$	44,833	\$ 40,404 \$	36,274
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		52,995		47,138		51,538		50,688		45,361		41,674	44,833	40,404	36,274
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	\$		\$ \$	<u> </u>
Village's covered payroll	\$	646,095	\$	599,017	\$	674,133	\$	791,654	\$	599,689	\$	597,609 \$	648,941	\$ 590,066 \$	554,808
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		8.202%		7.869%		7.645%		6.403%		7.564%		6.973%	6.909%	6.847%	6.538%

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

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

The Board of Trustees Village of Woodstock, Vermont

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Woodstock, Vermont (the Village) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 16, 2024.

#### **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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### **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*.

#### **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.

Moch Win P.C.

Montpelier, Vermont April 16, 2024