

TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2016



TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT AUDIT REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

& BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

To the Selectboard Town of St. Albans St. Albans, Vermont

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of St. Albans, Vermont as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of the Town's proportionate share of net pension liability, the schedule of the Town contributions and related notes, and the budgetary comparison information on pages 3–10 and 44-46 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of St. Albans, Vermont's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental funds financial statements on pages 47 - 52 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor governmental funds financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor governmental funds financial statements 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 February 20, 2017, on our consideration of the Town of St. Albans, Vermont's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

St. Albans, Vermont February 20, 2017 VT. Reg. No. 92-0000102

a. M. Persch : Company, LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of St. Albans, we offer readers of the Town of St. Albans' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of St. Albans for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of St. Albans exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$11,035,051 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,570,531 (unrestricted net position) may be used by the various funds of the Town to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$1,459,938.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of St. Albans' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,841,362, an increase of \$856,381 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$764,662 is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased during the fiscal year by \$491,750. Asset additions were \$964,404 (\$338,010 in equipment and \$626,394 in infrastructure assets), while depreciation expense was \$472,654. No assets were either sold or retired during the year.
- Bonds and notes payable have decreased by \$155,752. No new debt was incurred during the year, and payments against existing bonds and notes were \$45,000 and \$110,752 respectively.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of St. Albans' basic financial statements. The Town of St. Albans' basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. The following table summarizes the major features of the basic financial statements with further explanations below:

Maje	or Features of the Town's Go	vernment-Wide and Fund Fin	ancial Statements			
	Government-wide	Fund Financial Statements				
	Financial Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds			
		The activities of the Town that				
	Entire Town government	are not proprietary or	1			
	except fiduciary funds, and	fiduciary, such as General	Instances in which the Town			
	any applicable discretely	Government, Public Safety	is the trustee or agent for			
Scope	presented component units	and Public Works	someone else's resources			
			Statement of Fiduciary Net			
		Balance Sheet;	Position;			
Required	1	Statement of Revenues,	Statement of Changes in			
financial	Statement of Net Position;	Expenditures, and Changes	Fiduciary Net Position (if			
statements	Statement of Activities	in Fund Balances	applicable)			
		Current financial resources				
Measurement	Economic resources	measurement focus and	Economic resources			
focus and basis	measurement focus and	modified accrual basis of	measurement focus and			
of accounting	accrual basis of accounting	accounting	accrual basis of accounting			
		Only assets expected to be				
		used up and liabilities that				
Type of asset /		come due during the year or				
liability	All assets and liabilities, both	soon thereafter; no capital	All assets and liabilities, both			
information	financial and capital, and both	assets or long-term liabilities	financial and capital, and both			
presented	short-term and long-term	included	short-term and long-term			
		Revenues for which cash is				
		received during the year or				
		soon after the end of the year,				
Type of inflow /	l	expenditures when goods or				
outflow	All revenues and expenses		All revenues and expenses			
information		and payment is due during	during the year, regardless of			
presented	when cash is received or paid	the year or soon thereafter	when cash is received or paid			

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of St. Albans' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town of St. Albans' assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of St. Albans is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government'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 future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of St. Albans that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town of St. Albans include general government, public safety, public works, health and social services, recreation and parks, conservation and development, cultural, and public improvements. The Town of St. Albans has no business-type activities

The government-wide financial statements are designed to include not only the Town of St. Albans itself (known as the *primary government*), but also any legally separate entities for which the Town of St. Albans is financially accountable (*known as component units*). The Town of St. Albans has no such entities that qualify as component units.

The government-wide financial statements can be found in Exhibits A and B of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of St. Albans, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town of St. Albans can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than 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. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Town of St. Albans maintains eleven individual governmental funds, including the General Fund, five Special Revenue Funds, and five Capital Projects Funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Infrastructure Development Fund, the Fire Department Sinking Fund, and the Impact Fee Plant Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found in Exhibits C through E of this report.

Proprietary funds. The Town of St. Albans has no proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town of St. Albans' own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The Town maintains one fiduciary fund, the Tax Sale Escrow Fund. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement (Statement of Fiduciary Net Position) can be found in Exhibit F. of this report. Because it is an Agency Fund, it has no net position held in trust for others, and no Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position is required.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements in this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary* information and certain *supplementary information* to provide additional financial information not included in the basic financial statements. The required supplementary information includes additional disclosures regarding the Town's participation in the defined benefit pension plan and budgetary comparison schedules, and other supplementary information includes combining statements for various nonmajor funds. This information can be found immediately following the notes to the financial statements in this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT'S NET POSITION

		nmental ivities
	2016	2015
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 5,162,915	\$ 4,303,767
Capital assets	6,460,460	5,968,710
Total Assets	11,623,375	10,272,477
Deferred outflows of resources	159,792	53,324
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,783,167	10,325,801
Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	520,094	426,008
Other liabilities	228,022	234,626
Total Liabilities	748,116	660,634
Deferred inflows of resources	-	90,054
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	748,116	750,688
Ne Net Position		
Net investments in capital assets	6,069,892	5,442,390
Restricted	2,394,628	1,612,821
Unrestricted	2,570,531	2,519,902
Total Net Position	\$ 11,035,051	\$ 9,575,113

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of St. Albans, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$11,035,051 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Almost two-thirds of the Town of St. Albans' net position (55.0%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town of St. Albans uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town of St. Albans' 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.

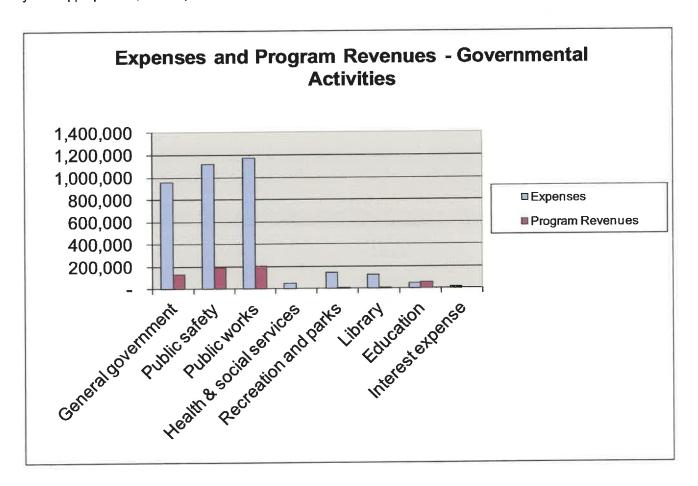
An additional portion of the Town of St. Albans' net position (21.7%) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$2,570,531) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Included in unrestricted net position are amounts that management has assigned for particular purposes, such as capital reserve funds and reserves for expenditures in subsequent years.

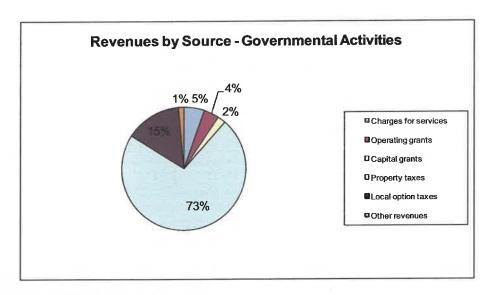
At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of St. Albans is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position.

TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities				
	· ·	2016		2015	
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	270,187	\$	221,600	
Operating grants and contributions		204,057		516,282	
Capital grants and contributions		108,900		-	
General revenues					
Property taxes		3,700,736		3,530,822	
Local option taxes		742,624		596,364	
Other revenues	_	73,513	-	155,456	
Total Revenues	_	5,100,017	-	5,020,524	
Expenses					
Governmental activities					
General government		957,900		899,702	
Public safety		1,119,152		1,048,147	
Public works		1,173,679		1,111,582	
Health and social services		48,722		53,109	
Parks and recreation		144,917		105,989	
Library		127,309		124,204	
Education		50,000		60,000	
Interest on long-term debt	_	18,400	-	23,613	
Total Expenses	-	3,640,079		3,426,346	
Change in net assets		1,459,938		1,594,178	
Net position - beginning of year		9,575,113		7,980,935	
Net position - end of year	\$	11,035,051	\$	9,575,113	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town of St. Albans' net assets by \$1,459,938 during the current fiscal year. Net investment in capital assets increased as a result of current year net additions to capital asses that exceeded depreciation expense (\$491,750), and as a result of principal payments on capital-related long-term bonds and notes (\$135,752). Restricted net position increased by \$781,807, primarily as a result of the revenues collected by the Infrastructure Development Fund, funded by local option taxes (\$742,624); additional grant funds added to the Reappraisal Fund (\$26,622). Unrestricted net position increased by \$50,629, primarily as a result of an excess of revenues over expenditures in the General Fund (\$43,568), an additional appropriation to the Emergency Reserve Fund (\$100,000) and to various Capital Projects Funds, net of expenditures (\$95,694); offset by the use of funds from the Fire Department Sinking Fund that exceeded this year's appropriation, for the purchase of a fire truck (\$187,910).





Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of St. Albans' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,841,362, an increase of \$856,381 in comparison to the prior year. Of this total amount, \$10,982 is non-spendable (prepaid expenses) and \$2,394,628 is restricted to indicate that it is not available for discretionary spending, because it is otherwise restricted by grant agreements, statutes, or bond covenants. Of the remaining amount, \$1,619,970 has been committed by the Town's voters for various purposes, \$51,120 has been assigned by management for various purposes, and \$764,662 is unassigned and available for spending at the government's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of St. Albans. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was \$764,662, and nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balance was \$390,581. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures and operating transfers. Unassigned fund balance represents 20.6 percent of general fund expenditures and operating transfers, while total fund balance represents 28.4 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the Town of St. Albans' General Fund increased by \$166,810 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

- Property tax revenues exceeded revenues in the previous year by (\$250,531).
- Intergovernmental revenues were less than last year, primarily due to a reduction in grant revenue for public works projects (\$181,175), while grant revenue for public safety decreased (\$35,535).
- Capital expenditures were less than last year (\$101,906), while operating expenditures were greater than last year, primarily in public safety and recreation.

Special revenue funds consist primarily of the Infrastructure Development Fund (\$1,472,741), Impact Fee Funds (\$527,870), and Reappraisal Funds (\$204,776). Use of Infrastructure Development Funds is determined by voter action, use of Impact Fee Funds is restricted by the impact fee statute, and the use of reappraisal funds is

restricted by State statutes. Capital projects funds consist primarily of amounts to be used in the purchase of capital assets for public safety (\$549,183), public works (\$583,367), and capital equipment (\$186,943).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between budgeted amounts and actual amounts can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Property tax revenues were less than anticipated primarily due to slower than normal collections which made more of the delinquent property taxes unavailable for current spending (\$64,560).
- State grant revenues were higher than expected due to a highway infrastructure grant (\$108,900) and current use (\$8,648).
- Savings were realized in salary and benefit expense for listers (\$45,378) and planning and zoning (\$31,967), and legal fees and other professional services were under budget by \$52,679
- Savings were realized in salaries and benefit expense for animal control/health officer expenses (\$27,628). Equipment purchases were higher than budgeted due to the purchase of turnout gear for the Fire Department (\$32,954).
- Savings were realized in salaries and benefit expense for public works (\$42,638), and savings in operating expenses in public works were realized in utilities (\$10,214) and gas and oil (\$26,615), while actual expenditures exceeded budget for equipment repair (\$10,478) and engineering (\$18,856).
- Capital outlays were higher than budgeted due to a culvert project (\$126,494) and restoration of the seawall (\$71,021), which had not been budgeted.
- Transfers to Capital Equipment Reserve (\$30,000) and the DPW Rollover Account (\$16,956) had not been budgeted, and the transfer to the Fire Department Reserve was \$80,000 more than was budgeted.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of St. Albans' investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2016, amounts to \$6,069,892 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes buildings and improvements, and vehicles and equipment. The investment in net assets increased by 11.5 percent for governmental activities.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the purchase of a pumper truck for the Fire Department (\$338,010), paving in various locations (\$428,879), culvert installation (\$126,494), and seawall restoration (\$71,021).

	Governr	nental	ntal activities				
	2016		2015				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 662,8	-	690,208				
Vehicles and equipment Infrastructure	2,149,8 3,647,7		2,034,905 3,243,597				
mada dotal o	3,011,1		0,210,001				
Total Assets	\$ 6,460,4	<u>60</u> <u>\$</u>	5,968,710				

Additional information on the Town of St. Albans' net assets can be found in note IV.C. of the notes to financial statements.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the Town of St. Albans had total long-term debt outstanding of \$390,568. Of this amount, \$270,000 represents bonded debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town and \$120,568 represents notes payable for equipment. Included in the amount of bonded debt is the balance of the

library improvement bond of \$20,000. The use of the proceeds of this bond did not result in a capital asset of the Town, so this amount is not part of the calculation of the investment in capital assets net of related debt.

	Governmental activities						
	-	_	2015				
Bonds payable Notes payable	\$ —	270,000 120,568	\$	315,000 231,320			
Totals	\$	390,568	\$	546,320			

The Town of St. Albans' total debt decreased by \$155,752 during the year, as a result of repayment of existing debt. No new bonds or loans were taken out in FY 2016.

State statutes limit the amount of bonded debt any governmental entity may issue to 10 times its total assessed valuation. The current debt limit for the Town of St. Albans is \$92,490,396, which is significantly in excess of the Town of St. Albans' outstanding bonded debt.

Bonds are issued through the Vermont Municipal Bond Bank. The Town issues no bonded debt on its own behalf and does not maintain its own credit rating.

Additional information on the Town of St. Albans' long-term debt can be found in note IV.G. of the notes to financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town of St. Albans approved a General Fund budget for fiscal year 2017 in the amount of \$4,087,222. This represents an increase of \$167,008 or 4.3 percent over the approved budget for the previous year. Anticipated non-tax revenue is expected to be \$711,234, an increase of \$9,264 or 1.3 percent over the previous year. The Town will utilize \$100,000 in assigned funds for subsequent year expenditures to pay for expenditures included in this budget. The use of these funds was intended to keep any increase in taxes raised to a minimum. As a result, the amount to be collected in taxes increased by 5.1 percent.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of St. Albans, Vermont's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Treasurer, Town of St. Albans, PO Box 37, St. Albans Bay, VT 05481.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FI	INANCIAL STATEMENTS	

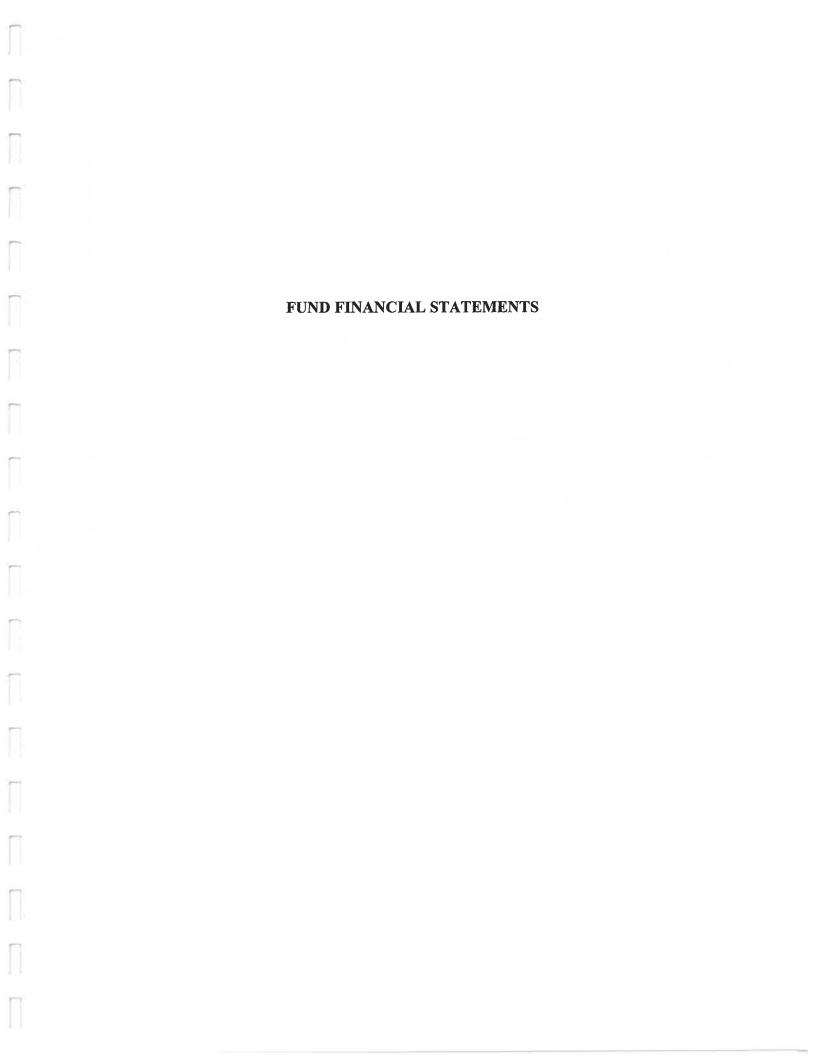
TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,613,424
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)	
Taxes receivable	421,517
Accounts receivable	2,527
Other current assets	125,447
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	
Buildings and improvements	662,873
Vehicles and equipment	2,149,879
Infrastructure	3,647,708
Total Assets	11,623,375
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred for pension contributions made after measurement date	46,043
Deferred for changes in proportionate share of pension plan	113,749
Dolon of the good in proportionate on all of policion plans	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	159,792
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,783,167
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	32,423
Accrued payroll and benefits payable	18,995
Accrued interest payable	3,469
Due to other funds	5
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	173,130
Due in more than one year	520,094
Total Liabilities	748,116
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	6,069,892
Restricted for:	0,000,002
Infrastructure	1,472,741
Impact fees	527,870
Reappraisal	204,776
Other purposes	189,241
Unrestricted	2,570,531
5.11.55tr10.tod	
Total Net Position	\$ 11,035,051

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

TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Net (Expense)/ Revenue and Changes in		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Position Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs Governmental activities					
General government Public safety Public works Health and social services	\$ 957,900 1,119,152 1,173,679	\$ 101,227 25,254 72,204	\$ 28,855 - 153,072	\$ - 108,900	\$ (827,818) (1,093,898) (839,503)
Parks and recreation Library Education Interest on long-term debt	48,722 144,917 127,309 50,000	6,384 5,628 59,490	22,130 - -	- - -	(48,722) (116,403) (121,681) 9,490
Total governmental activities	<u>18,400</u> \$ 3,640,079	\$ 270,187	\$ 204,057	\$ 108,900	(3,056,935)
	General Revenue: Property taxes Local option ta: Unrestricted in Other revenues	xes vestment income			3,700,736 742,624 9,214 64,299
	Total genera	al revenues			4,516,873
	Change in n	et position			1,459,938
	Net position, July 1	1			9,575,113
	Net position, June	30			\$ 11,035,051



\$ 11,035,051

TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	e	General Fund		frastructure evelopment Fund		Fire epartment nking Fund	_	impact Fee Plant Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	_ <u>_</u> E	liminations	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,026,124	\$	1,358,276	\$	549,183	\$	537,318	\$	1,142,523	\$	-	\$	4,613,424
Receivables	•		•	.,	•		•	551,515	•	.,	*		. •	
Taxes, penalties and interest Accounts receivable		421,517 2,527		-		-		-		-		-		421,517 2,527
Due from other governments		· -		114,465		-		-		-		-		114,465
Due from other funds		15,911		-		-		-		700		(16,611)		-
Prepaid expenses	-	10,982	-		-		-		_		_		-	10,982
Total assets	\$	1,477,061	\$	1,472,741	<u>\$</u>	549,183	\$	537,318	\$	1,143,223	\$	(16,611)	\$	5,162,915
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE														
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	32,423	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,423
Accrued liabilities		18,995		-		-		-		-				18,995
Due to other funds	-		-	-	_		_	9,448	_	7,168	_	(16,611)	_	5
Total liabilities		51,418	-		_		_	9,448	-	7,168	_	(16,611)	_	51,423
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable revenues	_	270,130	_		_		_		_		_		_	270,130
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	270,130	_				_				_		_	270,130
FUND BALANCES														
Non-spendable														
Prepaid expenses		10,982				-				-		-		10,982
Restricted Committed		28,272		1,472,741		-		527,870		365,745		-		2,394,628
Assigned		300,477 51,120		-		549,183		-		770,310		-		1,619,970
Unassigned		764,662		-		_		-		_		-		51,120 764,662
					-		-				_		_	704,002
Total fund balances		1,155,513		1,472,741	_	549,183	_	527,870		1,136,055		-		4,841,362
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,477,061	\$	1,472,741	\$	549,183	\$	537,318	\$	1,143,223	\$	(16,611)		
Amounts reported for governmental activities	in the	statement of	net p	osition are dif	ferent	because:								
Capital assets used in governmental activiti therefore, are not reportable in the funds	es are 3.	not financial	reso	urces and,										6,460,460
Other long-term assets are not available to and, therefore, are deferred in the funds		r current perio	od ex	penditures										270,130
Deferred outflows of resources relative to po therefore, are not reportable in the funds		s are not fina	ncial	resources an	d,									159,792
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable the current period and, therefore, are not				ble in										(696,693)

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

Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)

TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	Infrastructure Development Fund	Fire Department Sinking Fund	Impact Fee Plant Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					s - 15		\$ 3,720,031
Property taxes	\$ 3,720,031	\$ - \$	-	\$	•	-	742,624
Local option taxes	-	742,624	-	-	_	-	36,555
Licenses and permits	36,555	-	-	್	26,622	-	312,957
Intergovernmental	286,335	-	-	•	24,669	-	173,275
Charges for services	148,606	_	-		24,000	-	96,912
Impact fees	_	_	-	96,912	1,499	-	9,214
Interest	1,179	2,956	2,500	1,080	1,400		27,744
Miscellaneous	27,744						
					50.700	_	5,119,312
Total revenues	4,220,450	745,580	2,500	97,992	52,790		
EXPENDITURES						_	941,458
General government	940,987	_	-	47.1	•	_	1,023,554
Public safety	1,023,554	_	-	-	40.074	-	799,237
Public works	780,566	_	7.0	-	18,671	_	48,722
Health and social services	48,722	_	-	-	-		132,367
Parks and recreation	132,367			-	•	_	127,309
	127,309	V-	_	-	· -	_	50,000
Library	127,308		_	50,000	-		
Education	-	-				_	338,010
Capital outlay			312,010	26,000	-		555,373
Public safety	-	-	312,010		•		71,021
Public works	555,373	-					
Parks and recreation	71,021	_					155,752
Debt service	05.000			20,000	110,752		20,128
Principal	25,000	-		(96)	5,069		10
Interest	16,019						4,262,931
Total expenditures	3,720,918		312,01	95,51	134,492		7,502,00
Excess (Deficiency) of					1 (81,702	v.	856,381
Revenues over Expenditures	499,532	745,580	(309,51	0)2,48	1 (81,702		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					220,821	(352,12	- (0)
Transfers in	9,699	· ·	121,60	0		352,12	
Transfers out	(342,421)			(9,69	99)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(332,722)		121,60	00 (9,69	99)220,82	-	-
	400.040	745,580	(187,9	(7,2	18) 139,11	9	_ 856,381
Net changes in fund balances	166,810		,			6	3,984,98
Fund balances, July 1	988,703	727.161	737,0	93			- \$ 4,841,36
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 1,155,513	\$ 1,472.741	\$ 549,1	83 \$ 527,8	70 \$ 1,136,05	5 \$	- \$ 4,041,000

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

TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit B) are different because:

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)	\$	856,381
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 and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
		491,750
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
		(19,295)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of those differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		130,756
		346
hange in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)		
(Annote D)	\$ 1,	459,938

TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	 Tax Sale Escrow	Total Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$ 11,416 <u>5</u>	\$ 11,416 <u>5</u>
Total assets	\$ 11,421	\$ 11,421
LIABILITIES Due to other individuals	\$ 11,421	\$ 11,421
Total liabilities	\$ 11,421	\$ 11,421

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

The Town of St. Albans, Vermont, operates under a Town Meeting form of government with an elected Board of Selectmen and an appointed Town Manager, and provides the following services: general administration, public safety, highways and streets, health and social services, culture and recreation, planning and zoning, and public improvements.

The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the Town of St. Albans.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted by the Town of St. Albans conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies employed in the preparation of these financial statements.

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the funds of the Town of St. Albans, Vermont. The reporting entity consists of the primary government; organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organizations governing body and it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government. There are no agencies or entities that should be combined with the financial statements of the Town.

Based on the application of the criteria for evaluating potential component units, the Town evaluated the St. Albans Town School District and determined it does not meet the criteria and is excluded from this financial reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the Town are organized and operated on the basis of fund accounting. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The basic financial statements of the Town of St. Albans include both *government-wide statements* and *fund financial statements*. The focus of the government-wide statements is on reporting the operating results and financial position of the Town as a whole and presents a longer-term view of the Town's finances. The focus of the fund financial statements is on reporting on the operating results and financial position of the most significant funds of the Town and presents a shorter-term view of how operations were financed and what remains available for future spending.

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Town. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of activities between funds; however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type* activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The Town has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Combining financial statements for nonmajor funds are included as supplementary information.

Governmental fund types are used to reflect functions of government that are primarily funded through taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and whose services are available to any resident.

The Town reports on the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the general operating fund of the Town. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Infrastructure Development Fund. This fund accounts for funds received under the local option tax approved by voters and other related donations to be set aside and used for future infrastructure improvements.

Fire Department Sinking Fund. This fund accounts for funds approved by voters to be set aside and used for the acquisition and replacement of Fire Department equipment.

Impact Fee Plant Fund. This fund accounts for proceeds from impact fees collected on new construction to help fund the additional maintenance and cost of capital improvements in anticipation of the new construction.

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

The Town reports on the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

Special Revenue Funds. These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Included in this fund type are Reappraisal Fund, Industrial Park Fund, and Highway Salvage Fund.

Capital Project Funds. These funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities which are not financed by Proprietary Funds. Included in this fund type are the DPW Capital Fund, Public Works Fund, Capital Equipment Reserve Fund, and Capital Projects Reserve Fund.

Proprietary fund types are used to reflect functions of government that are primarily funded through user fees and are only paid by residents who use the service.

The Town has no proprietary fund types.

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government.

The Town reports on the following fiduciary fund type:

Agency Funds. These funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units. These funds report assets and liabilities and have no fund balance. Included in this fund type is the Tax Escrow Fund.

C. Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the balance sheet (or statement of net position). Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally reported on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balances (net current assets) are considered a measure of available spendable resources. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources during a period.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means the amount is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers all revenues reported in governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, other postemployment benefits, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and charges for current services associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town. The Town reports unavailable revenue on its balance sheet. Unavailable revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria.

General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and other grant requirements have been met.

E. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The most significant estimate used by the Town is the estimated useful lives used to calculate depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

F. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Cash

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

2. Investments

State statutes do not restrict the types of investments the Town can make. All investments require the authorization of the Board of Selectmen. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Application*, investments with readily determinable fair values are reported at their fair values on the balance sheet in accordance with an established hierarchy of inputs. Unrealized gains and losses are included in revenue.

3. Receivables

Accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts for the estimated losses that will be incurred in the collection of the receivables. The estimated losses are based on the judgment of management and a review of the current status of existing receivables.

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements that are outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds."

The Town is responsible for assessing and collecting its own property taxes, as well as taxes for the State for school purposes. Property taxes are assessed annually based on property valuations as of April 1. Taxes are collected four times a year, on August 15, November 15, February 15, and May 15. Taxes unpaid after the August, November, and February due dates are considered to be late, and are subject to monthly interest at 1%. Taxes unpaid after the May due date are delinquent, and are subject to an 8% penalty, and interest calculated at 1% per month for the first three months, and then 1.5% per month thereafter. Unpaid taxes become an enforceable lien on the property, and such properties are subject to tax sale by the delinquent tax collector.

The tax rate for 2016 is as follows:

	Homestead		Non-residentia		
Homestead education tax	\$	1.4238	\$	-	
Non-residential education tax		-		1.4845	
Town general and highway fund appropriations		0.3624		0.3624	
Local agreement tax	,	0.0021		0.0021	
Total	\$	1.7883	\$	1.8490	

F. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

4. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

The Town does not record inventories of supplies as these amounts are not material in relation to the Town's results of operations. Accordingly, expenditures related to inventories are reported in governmental funds when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs that are applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses. The Town had prepaid expenses of \$10,982 as of June 30, 2016.

Inventories and prepaid expenses of governmental funds are offset by a nonspendable fund balance as these are not in spendable form.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost if purchased or constructed. Contributed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the time received. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of any interest earned on the invested proceeds during the same period. Interest is not capitalized during the construction phase of capital assets used in governmental activities. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized. The Town has elected to not report major general infrastructure assets retroactively.

Capital assets reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are depreciated in order that the cost of these assets will be charged to expenses over their estimated service lives, using the straight line method of calculating depreciation. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) and estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

	italization reshold	Estimated Service Life
Land improvements	\$ 10,000	10-50 years
Buildings and building improvements	15,000	10-75 years
Vehicles and equipment	5,000	3-25 years
Roads, bridges, and sidewalks	20,000	20-75 years

Capital assets are not reported in the governmental fund type financial statements. Capital outlays in these funds are recorded as expenditures in the year they are paid.

F. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

6. Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick time. Unused vacation time must be used within the next succeeding fiscal year, and is paid to the employee upon termination of their employment if their term of employment has exceeded six months. One-half of unused sick time (up to 96 hours maximum) is paid to the employee upon termination of employment if the employee is in good standing. The accrual for unused vacation and sick time, based on current pay rates, is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, with the general fund being used to liquidate amounts recorded in the government-wide statements. Liability for unused vacation time is not reported in the governmental fund type financial statements unless they have matured and will be paid using current financial resources. Payments for unused vacation time are recorded as expenditures in the year they are paid.

7. Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities include bonds and notes payable. Long-term liabilities also include other obligations such as the non-current portion of compensated absences and postemployment benefits, and the Town's net pension liability. Long-term liabilities are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Governmental fund type financial statements do not include any long-term liabilities as those funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and only include current assets and liabilities on their balance sheets.

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The Town reports deferred outflows of resources on its statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until the applicable period. Deferred outflows consist of (1) the Town's current year pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date, (2) the change in the Town's proportionate share of pension contributions, (3) the Town's proportionate share of the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, (4) the Town's proportionate share of change in the net pension liability due to changes in assumptions, and (5) the Town's proportionate share of differences between expected and actual experience.

The Town reports deferred inflows of resources on its statement of net position. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future period. Deferred inflows on the statement of net position consist of the change in the Town's proportional share of pension contributions. Deferred inflows on the governmental fund balance sheet consist of unavailable revenue - property taxes that were not collected within 60 days of year end.

9. Fund Equity

Fund balances and retained earnings are classified based upon any restrictions that have been placed on those balances or any tentative plans management may have made for those balances. Restrictions of net position in government-wide and proprietary fund type financial statements represent amounts that cannot be appropriated or are legally restricted for a specific purpose by a grant, contract, or other binding agreement. Net assets of governmental fund type financial statements are classified as nonspendable (not in spendable form or legally required to remain intact); restricted (constraints on the

F. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

9. Fund Equity (continued)

use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or donors, or imposed by law through enabling legislation); committed (constraints on the use of resources are imposed by formal action of the voters at town meeting); assigned (reflecting the select board's intended use of the resources); and unassigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Town considers restricted funds to be spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds as needed, unless the Select Board has provided otherwise.

10. Implementation of new accounting principles

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the following statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board became effective:

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, requires investments to be measured at fair value and establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The implementation of this Statement had no impact on the Town of St. Albans.

GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and 68, establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions and related assets that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, as well as establishing requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68. The Statement also clarifies the application of certain provisions of Statements No. 67 and 68. The implementation of this Statement had no impact on the Town of St. Albans.

GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments and identifies the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles. It reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP literature, and addresses the use of non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The implementation of this Statement had no impact on the Town of St. Albans.

GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants establishes criterial for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The implementation of this Statement had no impact on the Town of St. Albans.

II. EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, while government-wide financial

statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. These differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting lead to differences between the governmental fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements, as follows:

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas government-wide statements report revenues when they are earned. Long-term expense differences arise because governmental funds report operating expenses (including interest) using the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereas government-wide statements report expenses using the accrual basis of accounting.

Capital-related differences arise because governmental funds report capital outlays as current period expenditures, whereas government-wide statements report depreciation expense as an expense. Further, governmental funds report the proceeds for the sale of capital assets as revenue, whereas government-wide statements report the gain or loss from the sale of capital assets as revenue.

Long-term debt transaction differences arise because governmental funds report bond proceeds and principal payments as other financing sources and uses, whereas government-wide statements report those transactions as increases and decreases in liabilities.

A. Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net position

Detailed explanation of the differences between governmental funds balance sheet and government-wide statement of net position are as follows:

		Total ernmental Funds	Long-term Revenues/ Expenses		Capital- Related Items		ong-term Debt ansactions	Statement Net Positi Total
SSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	4,613,424	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,613,4
Taxes receivable		421,517		_	_		-	421,5
Accounts receivable		2,527		_	_		_	2,5
Due from other governments		114,465		-	-		_	114,4
Prepaid expenses		10,982		_	_		_	10,9
Capital assets	-				6,460,460	_		6,460,4
Total Assets		5,162,915		2 2	6,460,460			11,623,3
EFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred for pension contributions made								
after measurement date		-	46,043		-		-	46,0
Deferred for changes in proportionate share	-		113,749	-		_		113,7
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			159,792	_		_		159,7
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		32,423			-		-	32,4
Accrued payroll and benefits payable		18,995	9	0	-		-	18,9
Accrued interest payable		-	3,469)	_		_	3.4
Due to other funds		5			-		-	•
Noncurrent liabilities			302,656	_		_	390,568	693,2
Total Liabilities		51,423	306,125				390,568	748,1
FERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues		270,130	(270,130	_		_		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	270,130	(270,130	_	-			
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		-	-		6,460,460		(370,568)	6,089,89
Other	4	841,362	123,797	_			(20,000)	4,945,15
Total Net Position	\$ 4	,841,362	\$ 123,797	\$	6,460,460	\$	(390.568)	\$ 11,035,05

B. Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities

Detailed explanation of the differences between governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and government-wide statement of activities are as follows:

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Revenues/ Expenses	Capital- Related Items	Long-term Debt Transactions	Statement of Activities Total
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 3,720,031	\$ (19,295)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,700,736
Local option tax	742,624		_	_	742,624
Permits and licenses	36,555	-	-	-	36,555
Intergovernmental revenues	312,957	_	-	-	312,957
Charges for current services	173,275	96,912	-	~	270,187
Impact fees	96,912	(96,912)	_	_	· -
Interest	9,214	· · · ·	-	-	9,214
Other revenues	27,744				27,744
Total Revenues	5,119,312	(19,295)		<u>-</u>	5,100,017
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	941,458	13,922	2,520	-	957,900
Public safety	1,023,554	1,999	93,599	-	1,119,152
Public works	799,237	8,833	365,609	-	1,173,679
Health and social services	48,722	-	•	-	48,722
Parks and recreation	132,367	1,624	10,926	_	144,917
Library	127,309	-	-	-	127,309
Education	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Capital improvements Debt service	964,404	-	(964,404)	-	-
Principal	155,752	-	-	(155,752)	-
Interest	20,128	(1,728)			18,400
Total Expenditures	4,262,931	24,650	(491,750)	(155,752)	3,640,079
Net change for the year	\$ 856,381	\$ (43,945)	\$ 491,750	\$ 155,752	\$ 1,459,938

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Prior to December 1, the Town Manager prepares and presents to the Select Board a proposed budget for the ensuing budget year beginning July 1. The operating budget includes proposing expenditures and the means of financing them, and is prepared on the modified cash basis. Prior to January 31, the Select Board prepares and approves a budget to be presented to the voters at Town Meeting.

The legal voters of the Town of St. Albans, Vermont, meet on the first Tuesday in March to review, discuss, and vote on the proposed budget. Any subsequent revisions to the budget must be approved by the Select Board. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Budgetary Basis) present comparisons of the legally adopted budgets with actual data on a cash basis.

Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded, in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is used in government funds. The Town does not record encumbrances at the end of the year.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash

At year end, the Town's carrying amount of deposits was \$4,624,840, and the bank balance was \$4,646,215. The difference between the book and bank balances is due to reconciling items such as deposits in transit and outstanding checks. Due to higher cash flows at certain times during the year, the amounts collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's trust department not in the Town's name were substantially higher than at year end.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government 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. The Town does not have any policy to limit the exposure to custodial credit risk. The table below presents the custodial credit risk of the deposits with financial institutions.

Insured - FDIC/SIPC	\$	500,000
Collateralized with securities held by pledging institution's trust department not in the government's name Uninsured and uncollateralized	ē.	4,146,215
Total	\$	4,646,215

B. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable at year end, as reported in the statement of net position, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, consists of amounts that are billed on a semi-annual basis to property owners who benefit from sewer-related improvements for the cost of bond principal and interest payments on said improvements. The uncollected balance of these assessments at June 30, 2016, is \$2,527. No allowance for uncollectible accounts is deemed necessary.

C. Capital assets

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

		Beginning Balance	lr	ncreases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities							
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and building improvements	\$	1,043,309	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,043,309
Vehicles and equipment		3,279,005		338,010	-		3,617,015
Infrastructure	-	4,278,679	-	626,394	-	-	4,905,073
Totals	_	8,600,993	_	964,404		-	9,565,397
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and building improvements		353,101		27,335	-		380,436
Vehicles and equipment		1,244,100		223,036	-		1,467,136
Infrastructure	2	1,035,082	_	222,283	-	_	1,257,365
Totals	_	2,632,283	_	472,654		: -	3,104,937
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		5,968,710		491,750			6,460,460
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	5,968,710	\$	491,750	\$	<u>\$</u>	6,460,460

C. Capital assets (continued)

Depreciation was charged to programs as follows:

Governmental activities		
General government	\$	2,520
Public safety		93,599
Public works		365,609
Parks and recreation	_	10,926
Total depreciation expense	\$	472,654

D. Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund balances represent advances between funds which are intended to be liquidated by the payable fund within the next fiscal year. Interfund transfers represent advances to other funds that are intended to be of a permanent nature.

The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2016, is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	 ue From er Funds		Due to er Funds
General Fund	\$ 15,911	\$	_
Impact Fee Plant Fund	-		9,448
Reappraisal Fund	695		7,168
Capital Equipment Reserve Fund	5		-
Tax Sale Escrow Fund	 5	<u> </u>	
TOTAL	\$ 16,616	\$	16,616

D. Interfund Balances and Activity (continued)

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016, were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund	Capital Equipment Reserve Fund Capital Equipment Reserve Fund Fire Department Sinking Fund Public Works Fund Capital Projects Reserve Fund DPW Capital Fund	115,821 121,600 48,045 10,000	Asset replacement Debt service Equipment replacement Equipment replacement Asset replacement Asset replacement
Impact Fee Fund Total Interfund Transfers	General Fund	342,421 9,699 \$ 352,120	Administrative fee

E. Unavailable Revenues

Unavailable revenues in the General Fund consists of \$270,130 of delinquent property taxes, penalties and interest not collected within sixty (60) days after year-end as these would not be available to liquidate current liabilities.

F. Accrued Compensated Absences

Changes in accrued compensated absences during the year were as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Beginning Balance Additions Reductions	\$ 50,552 45,698 (44,316)
Ending Balance	\$ 51,934
Due Within One Year	\$ 44,316

Compensated absences are paid by the applicable fund where the employee is charged.

G. Long-term Liabilities

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>. The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for general government activities. Bonds are reported in governmental activities if the debt is expected to be repaid from general governmental revenues.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town. These bonds generally are issued as 15 to 25 year bonds. Bonds issued for general government activities generally are issued with equal amounts of principal maturing each year, and bonds issued for proprietary activities generally are issued with equal annual debt service amounts payable each year.

<u>Notes Payable</u>. The Town uses installment loans for the acquisition of equipment. Installment loans are issued for governmental activities. Notes are reported in governmental activities if the debt is expected to be repaid from general governmental revenues.

Notes payable are monthly installment obligations, and are issued in terms relative to the estimated useful life of the equipment being purchased. Notes payable are generally amortized using equal monthly payments applied to principal and interest.

General obligation bonds and revolving loans outstanding at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Due within One Year
NOTES AND BONDS PAYABLE Governmental Activities - Notes Public Works Truck - original amount \$200,000			
due 7/10/17, monthly payments \$3,572 Fire Department Tanker - original amount \$300,00	2.75% 00	\$ 41,326	\$ 41,326
due 7/09/17, monthly payments \$5,357 Fire Department Truck - original amount \$40,000	2.75%	54,498	54,498
due 9/23/19, annual payments \$8,672	2.75%	24,744	7,990
Total notes payable		120,568	103,814
Governmental Activities - Bonds Sewer Improvements - original amount \$645,000 due 12/1/26, annual payments of \$25,000			
and \$20,000 payments final year	4.344% to 5.774%	270,000	25,000
Total bonds payable		270,000	25,000
Total notes and bonds payable		\$ 390,568	\$ 128,814

H. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

Changes in all long-term liabilities (including notes and bonds) during the year were as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions	R	eductions		Ending Balance	_	oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities										
Notes payable	\$	231,320	\$		\$	110,752	\$	120,568	\$	103,814
Bonds payable		315,000				45,000		270,000		25,000
Compensated absences		50,552		45,698		44,316		51,934		44,316
Net pension liability	_	29,204	_	312,583		91,065	_	250,722	_	
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-term Liabilities	\$	626,076	\$	358,281	\$	291,133	\$	693,224	\$	173,130

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds and notes outstanding as of June 30, 2016, including interest payments, are as follows:

Year Ending	Notes	Payable	Bonds	Bonds Payable			
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest			
2017	\$ 103,814	\$ 1,966	\$ 25,000	\$ 4,105			
2018	8,211	461	25,000	2,482			
2019	8,437	235	25,000	3,204			
2020	106	3	25,000	1,561			
2021	_	-	25,000	6,417			
2022-2026	-	-	125,000	23,818			
2027-2031			20,000	577			
Total	\$ 120,568	\$ 2,665	\$ 270,000	\$ 42,164			

I. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position in the governmental activities is restricted as follows:

the position in the governmental destricted to received do follows.	
Governmental Activities Preservation fee - restricted by statute	\$ 3,956
Public works - restricted by statute	23,796
Lister education - restricted by statute	520
Industrial Park Fund - restricted by agreement	58,446
Impact Fee Plant Trust Fund - restricted by statute	527,870
Highway Salvage Fund - restricted by agreement	12,003
Reappraisal Fund - restricted by statute	204,776
Capital Projects Reserve Fund - restricted by agreement	90,520
Infrastructure Development Fund - restricted by agreement	1,472,741
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,394,628
Fund balances in the following funds are composed of the following:	
Nonspendable fund balance	
General Fund	
Prepaids and inventories	\$ 10,982
Total Nonspendable fund balance	10,982
Restricted fund balances General Fund	
Preservation fee	3,956
Lister education	520
Public works	23,796
Total General Fund	28,272
Special Revenue Funds	
Industrial Park Fund	58,446
Impact Fee Plant Trust Fund	00,7.10
General administration	106,323
Road equipment	46,714
Educational facilities	250,734
Library	34,436
Park fund	39,336
Fire District A	50,327
Highway Salvage Fund	12,003
Reappraisal Fund	204,776
Capital Projects Reserve Fund	90,520
Infrastructure Development Fund	1,472,741

2,366,356

2,394,628

Total Special Revenue Funds

Total Restricted fund balances

I. Net position/Fund Balances (continued)

Committed fund balances General Fund Emergency Reserve Funds	300,477
Total General Fund	300,477
Capital Projects Funds Capital Equipment Reserve Funds DPW Capital Fund Fire Department Sinking Fund Public Works Sinking Fund	186,943 292,669 549,183 290,698
Total Capital Projects Funds	1,319,493
Total Committed fund balances	1,619,970
Assigned fund balances General Fund Capital Projects Reserve	51,120
Total Assigned fund balances	51,120
Unassigned fund balances General Fund	764,662
Total Fund Balances	\$ 4,841,362

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town maintains insurance coverage through the Vermont League of Cities and Towns Property and Casualty Intermunicipal Fund, Inc., covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Town. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town must remain a member for a minimum of one year and may withdraw from the Fund after that time by giving sixty days notice. Fund underwriting and rate-setting policies have been established after consultation with actuaries. Fund members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the assets of the Fund were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Fund's liabilitie.

In addition, the Town is a member of Vermont League of Cities and Towns Employment Resource and Benefits Trust. The Trust is a non-profit corporation formed to provide health insurance consultation, various employee insurances, and unemployment insurance programs for Vermont municipalities and is owned by the participating members. Contributions to the Trust for unemployment coverage are based on payroll expense and previous unemployment compensation experience. The agreement does not permit the Health Trust to make additional assessments to its members.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the State of Vermont or the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

C. Retirement Plan

The Vermont Municipal Employees Retirement System Defined Benefit Plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan, covers substantially all Town employees except employees hired in a temporary capacity. Membership in the plan is a condition of employment. Eligible employees of the Town are Group B and Group C members.

A. Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Reporting for Pensions*, the Town reports its proportionate share of the retirement plan's net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense.

In order to provide the necessary disclosures that are required under the various GASB Statements, the disclosures below are separated into two sections. The first section (Disclosures about the Defined Benefit Retirement Plans) offers disclosures about the plan itself - descriptions of the plan and who is covered; an analysis of the membership of the various groups of the plan as of the end of the fiscal year; a discussion of benefits provided by each of the plans. The financial statements of the defined benefit plan are included in the State of Vermont Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and can be found on the Department of Finance and Management web page at www.finance.vermont.gov and going to reports and publications.

The second section (Financial Reporting of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense by the Employer as required by GASB Statement No. 68) provides additional information regarding the pension plan that are required by GASB Statement No. 68 - changes in net pension liability, balances of deferred pension outflows of resources and deferred pension inflows of resources (including prospective schedules of amortization of the deferred outflows and inflows), and the calculation of pension expense for the year.

GASB Statement No. 68 also requires that government units with stand-alone financial statements present a schedule presenting the employer's proportion and proportionate share of the net pension liability; the employer's covered-employee payroll; the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered-employee payroll; and the plans fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability. In addition, GASB Statement No. 68 requires that if the contribution requirements are statutorily established, the employer present a schedule presenting the statutorily required contribution; the amount of contributions made; the difference between the two; the employer's covered payroll; and the amount of contributions as a percentage of covered payroll. These two schedules will ultimately display ten years of data, and are presented as Required Supplementary Information (see pages 45 and 46).

1. Disclosures about the Defined Benefit Retirement Plans

This first section provides the disclosures about the defined benefit retirement plan required by GASB Statement No. 68.

C. Retirement Plan (continued)

Plan Descriptions

The <u>Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System</u> (MERS) (24 V.S.A., Chapter 125) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employees' retirement system that is administered by the State Treasurer and its Board of Trustees. It is designed for school districts and other municipal employees that work on a regular basis and also includes employees of museums and libraries if at least half of that institution's operating expenses are met by municipal funds. An employee of any employer that becomes affiliated with the system may join at that time or at any time thereafter. Any employee hired subsequent to the effective participation date of their employer who meets the minimum hourly requirement is required to join the system.

Prior to July 1, 1987, the State was statutorily responsible for contributions to the MERS' pension accumulation fund. Effective July 1, 1987, and thereafter, all payments to the systems pension accumulation fund are supported entirely by employer (municipal) and employee contributions. Employers make quarterly payments into the pension accumulation fund. These payments are percentages of annual earnable compensation for each membership group, and consist of a "normal" and an "accrued liability" portion. The percentage rates of such contributions are fixed on the basis of the liabilities of the system pursuant to actuarial valuations.

At June 30, 2016, MERS membership consisted of the following:

Vermont Municipal Employees Retirement System	Total	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D
Vested Active Members	4,073	1,541	1,942	479	111
Non-vested Active Members	2,893	1,092	1,425	330	46
Total Active Members	6,966	2,633	3,367	809	157
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2,734	1,100	1,294	309	31
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving					
them (vested)	810	457	325	23	5
Inactive members	2,099	1,085	920	82	12
Total Members	12,609	5,275	5,906	1,223	205

C. Retirement Plan (continued)

Benefits provided

Details of the pension benefits provided by the retirement plan are as follows:

Vermont Municipal Employees Retirement System	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D
Benefit Formula	1.4% X creditable service X AFC	1.7% X creditable service X AFC + previous service:1.4% X Group A X AFC	2.5% X creditable service X AFC + previous service:1.4% X Group A X AFC; 1.7% X Group B X AFC	2.5% X creditable service X AFC + previous service:1.4% X Group A X AFC; 1.7% X Group B X AFC; 2.5% X Group C X AFC
Maximum Benefit Payable	60% of AFC	60% of AFC	50% of AFC	50% of AFC
Average Final Compensation (AFC)	Highest 5 consecutive years	Highest 3 consecutive years	Highest 3 consecutive years	Highest 2 consecutive years
Normal Retirement (no reduction)	Age 65 with 5 years of service or 55 with 35 years of service	Age 62 with 5 years of service or 55 with 30 years of service	Age 55 with 5 years of service	Age 55 with 5 years of service
Early Retirement Eligibility	Age 55 with 5 years of service	Age 55 with 5 years of service	N/A	Age 50 with 20 years of service
Early Retirement Reduction	6% per year from age 62 **	6% per year from age 65 **	N/A	No reduction
Post-Retirement COLA	50 % of CPI, up to 2% per year	50 % of CPI, up to 3% per year	50 % of CPI, up to 3% per year	50 % of CPI, up to 3% per year
Disability Benefit	Unreduced, accrued benefit	Unreduced, accrued benefit	Unreduced, accrued benefit	Unreduced, accrued benefit plus children's benefit representing 10% of AFC to maximum of three concurrently
Death-in-Service Benefit	benefit, whichever is greater, with 100% survivorship	Disability benefit or early retirement benefit, whichever is greater, with 100% survivorship factor applied	Disability benefit or early retirement benefit, whichever is greater, with 100% survivorship factor applied	70% of accrued benefit with no actuarial reduction applied, plus children's benefit

Benefit terms are established or amended in accordance with 24 V.S.A. Chapter 125.

Contributions

Title 24 VSA Chapter 125 of Vermont Statutes grant the authority to the retirement board to review annually the amount of contribution recommended by the actuary of the retirement system as necessary to achieve and preserve the financial integrity of the fund, and to determine the percentage rates necessary to fund the required contributions. Contribution rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, for the various groups are as follows:

C. Retirement Plan (continued)

Vermont Municipal Employees Retirement System	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D
Employee Contributions	2.5% of gross payroll	4.875% of gross payroll	9.875% of gross payroll to 12/31/15; 10.00% of gross payroll to 6/30/16	11.35% of gross payroll
Employer Contributions	4% of gross payroll		7.125% of gross payroll to 12/31/15; 7.25% of gross payroll to 6/30/16	9.85% of gross payroll

2. Financial Reporting of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense by the Employer as required by GASB Statement No. 68

This section includes the information that is required by GASB Statement No. 68. It reports information regarding the calculation of the net pension liability, including changes during the measurement period in both total pension liability and plan net position; balances in the various components of deferred pension outflows of resources and the amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods; and the calculation of pension expense.

The Town is an independent municipal entity of the State of Vermont, and information is presented in this section for the Town's proportionate share of the various components of the plan. The proportionate share was determined by dividing the Town's Employer Contribution by the total Employer Contributions by all of the State's funds and component units and other municipal entities. The Town's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was 0.32521% on the reporting date, and was 0.31999% on the measurement date.

Reporting Date, Measurement Date, and Valuation Date

Net pension liabilities, deferred pension outflows of resources, deferred pension inflows of resources, and pension expense are all presented as of the Town's reporting date (June 30, 2016) and for the Town's reporting period (the year ended June 30, 2016). These amounts are measured as of the measurement date and for the measurement period (the period between the prior and current measurement dates). GASB Statement No. 68 requires that the current measurement date be no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year. For the reporting date of June 30, 2016, the State has chosen to use the end of the prior fiscal year (June 30, 2015) as the measurement date, and the year ended June 30, 2015 as the measurement period.

The total pension liability is determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of the measurement date, or by the use of update procedures to roll forward to the measurement date amounts from an actuarial valuation as of a date no more than 30 months and 1 day earlier than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. The State has elected to apply update procedures to roll forward amounts from an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2014, to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

C. Retirement Plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributable to past periods of employee service, net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The changes in the components for the measurement period are as follows:

Balance - June 30, 2014	\$	29,204
Changes for the year		
Service Cost		79,240
Interest		149,784
Differences between expected and actual experience		9,907
Changes in proportional share		477
Changes in assumptions		62,414
Contributions - employer		(45,459)
Contributions - employee		(44,189)
Net investment income		7,670
Administrative expenses		3,091
Other changes		(1,417)
Net changes		221,518
Balance - June 30, 2015	<u>\$</u>	250,722

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.95%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.95%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.95%) than the current rate:

One-percent decrease	
Discount rate	6.95%
Net pension liability	\$ 500,799
Net pension liability, as reported	
Discount rate	7.95%
Net pension liability	\$ 250,722
One-percent increase	
Discount rate	8.95%
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 41,084

Deferred Pension Outflows of Resources and Deferred Pension Inflows of Resources

Most changes in the net pension liability are included in pension expense during the year of change. Changes resulting from current-period service cost, interest on the total pension liability, and changes in benefit terms are required to be included in pension expense immediately. Similarly, projected earnings on the pension plan's investments are also required to be included in the determination of pension expense immediately.

C. Retirement Plan (continued)

The effects of certain other changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over the current and future periods. The effects on the total pension liability of (1) changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs, (2) differences between expected and actual experience and (3) changes in proportion and the effect of certain employee contributions on the employer's net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees), beginning with the current period. This treatment arises from the concept that pensions arise from an exchange between employer and employee of salaries and benefits for employee service each period and that these transactions and related pension measurements are viewed in the context of ongoing, career-long employment relationships.

The effect on the net pension liability of differences between the projected earnings on pension plan investments and actual experience with regard to those earnings is required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period of five years, beginning with the current period. This treatment arises from the concept that these changes result from the use of estimates, where probabilities of events range from zero to 100 percent, while actual events either occur or do not occur. Therefore, differences between some estimates and actual experience will occur with every measurement that incorporates future events.

Changes in the net pension liability not included in pension expense are required to be reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability are required to be reported as deferred outflows of resources.

As of June 30, 2016, the Town reported the following deferred pension outflows of resources and deferred pension inflows of resources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>		Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	48,439	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		49,931		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		7,925		-
Change in proportion and differences between employee contributions and proportionate share of contributions		7,454		-
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		46,043		
Totals	\$	159,792	\$	

C. Retirement Plan (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
2017	\$	69,252
2018		23,209
2019		23,209
2020	-	44,122
Total	\$	159,792

Pension Expense

As discussed above, most changes in the net pension liability are included in pension expense in the year of change, including changes resulting from current-period service cost, interest on the total pension liability, changes in benefit terms, and projected earnings on the pension plan's investments. Other changes in net pension liability are recorded as deferred pension outflows of resources and deferred pension inflows of resources, and included in pension expense on a systematic and rational manner over current and future periods.

Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2016, is as follows:

Pension Expense

Service cost	\$	79,241
Interest on total pension liability		149,784
Employee contributions		(44,189)
Plan administrative costs and other changes		1,673
Projected earnings on plan investments		(138,679)
Recognition (amortization) of deferred pension outflows		
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,981
Change in assumptions		12,483
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Change in proportion and differences between employer		29,270
contiributions and proportional share of contributions		2,355
Recognition (amortization) of deferred pension inflows		
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	(22,881)
Pension Expense	\$	71,039

C. Retirement Plan (continued)

The following is a summary of System participants as of June 30, 2015, the measurement date:

Active employees	6,685
Retirees and beneficiaries of deceased retirees	
currently receiving benefits	2,539
Terminated employees entitled to benefits	
but not yet receiving them (vested)	837
Inactive members	1,958
Total participants	12,019

Total participants

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Methods and assumptions used to determine the annual pension cost and net pension obligation are based on a valuation date of June 30, 2014, including no changes to the assumptions from the June 30, 2013 valuation.

	MERS
Valuation date	7/1/2014
Inflation assumptions	3.00% - 3.25%
Investment rate of return	6.25% - 9.00%
Projected salary increases	5%
	Group A - 1.5%;
	Groups B, C, & D -
Cost of living adjustments	1.8%
Post Retirement Adjustments	
Allowances in payment for at least	
one year adjusted for cost of living	
based on CPI but not in excess of	
percentage indicated	N/A
Allowances in payment for at least	
one year increased on January 1 by	
one-half of the percentage increase	Group A - 2%,
in the CPI but not in excess of	Groups B,C & D -
percentage indicated	3%
Assumed annual rate of cost-of-	
living increases	

D. Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis and GAAP

The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) for the General Fund presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget (more fully described in Note 1) with actual data on a budgetary basis. Because accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, a reconciliation of resultant basis, timing, perspective, and entity differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources over expenditures and other uses of financial resources for the year ended June 30, 2016, is presented below:

Excess of revenues and other sources of financial resources over expenditures and other uses of financial resources - Budgetary Basis	\$	146,463
Adjustments:		
To adjust other accounts receivable		(1,520)
To adjust revenues for delinquent taxes, penalties and interest		29,856
To adjust expenditures for salary and grant accruals and accounts payable	12 	(7,989)
Excess of revenues and other sources of financial resources over		
expenditures and other uses of financial resources - Reporting Basis	\$	166,810

E. Commitments

On August 24, 2015, the Town entered into an agreement with the City of St. Albans Police Department to provide law enforcement services, including fire dispatching for the period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2019, with an option to extend the services for two years. The estimated commitments to the Town for all services for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2017, 2018, and 2019 are \$729,569, \$660,689, and \$693,354 respectively. There is a \$48,000 capital cost included in the first year of the contract. The option for the other two years would be \$827,095 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, which includes an additional fee of \$50,000 for capital costs, and \$763,058 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The current year expense for these services is \$599,921.

F. Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated all subsequent events through February 20, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_	Original and Final Budget	Final			Variance	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	3,754,744	\$	3,690,184	\$	(64,560)	
Licenses and permits		24,700		36,555		11,855	
Intergovernmental		120,400		286,335		165,935	
Charges for services		146,870		150,126		3,256	
Interest		500		1,179		679	
Miscellaneous		9,000		27,744		18,744	
Operating transfers in	·		-	9,691	_	9,691	
Total revenues) -	4,056,214 4,201,814					
EXPENDITURES							
General government		1,059,365		937,159		122,206	
Public safety		1,020,986		1,023,144		(2,158)	
Public works		824,074		778,535		45,539	
Health and social services		48,561		48,722		(161)	
Parks and recreation		133,404		130,648		2,756	
Library		127,309		127,309		-	
Capital outlay		450,000		626,394		(176,394)	
Debt service							
Principal		25,000		25,000		-	
Interest		16,020		16,019		1	
Operating transfers out		215,495	-	342,421		(126,926)	
Total expenditures		3,920,214	_	4,055,351		(135,137)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over							
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	136,000	\$	146,463	\$	10,463	

TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY VERMONT MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	-	2015	2014	2013
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.325%	0.320%	0.293%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	250,722 \$	29,204	106,673
Town's covered payroll	\$	673,361 \$	648,232	569,893
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		37.23%	4.51%	18.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.42%	98.30%	92.71%

Note: This schedule will eventually present 10 years of information: however it currently only provides information on fiscal years for which it is available.

TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS AND NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION VERMONT MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

Schedule of the Town's Contributions

	2015			2014	2013		
Contractually required contribution	\$	45,459	\$	41,277	\$	35,170	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	45,459		41,277	_	35,170	
Contribution deficiency	\$		\$		\$	-	
Town's covered payroll	\$	673,361	\$	648,232	\$	569,893	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		6.75%		6.37%		6.17%	

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Pension

Change in actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate was changed from

8.23% to 7.95%

Proportionate share of change in actuarial assumptions:

49,931

Benefit changes that affected measurement of the total

pension liability during the period:

None

Note: This schedule will eventually present 10 years of information: however it currently only provides information on fiscal years for which it is available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		lonmajor Special Revenue Funds	<u></u>	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	281,698	\$	860,825	\$	1,142,523
Due from other funds		695	-	5	_	700
Total Assets	\$	282,393	<u>\$</u>	860,830	\$	1,143,223
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES						
Due to other funds	\$	7,168	\$	-	\$	7,168
	•		_		-	
Total Liabilities		7,168	_			7,168
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		275,225		90,520		365,745
Committed		210,220		770,310		770,310
Committee			_	170,010	-	170,510
Total Fund Balances	_	275,225	_	860,830	_	1,136,055
Total Liabilities and						
Fund Balances	\$	282,393	\$	860,830	\$	1,143,223
			_	,	_	, ,

TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 26,622	\$ -	\$ 26,622
Charges for services	24,669	-	24,669
Interest income	655	844	1,499
Total revenues	51,946	844	52,790
EXPENDITURES			
Public works	18,671	-	18,671
Debt service expenditures			
Principal	-	110,752	110,752
Interest	-	5,069	5,069
Total expenditures	18,671	115,821	134,492
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	33,275	(114,977)	(81,702)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES Transfers in		220,821	220,821
Total other financing sources and uses		220,821	220,821
Net changes in fund balances	33,275	105,844	139,119
Fund balances, July 1	241,950	754,986	996,936
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 275,225	\$ 860,830	\$ 1,136,055

TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	R	leappraisal Fund	lı —	ndustrial Park Fund		Highway Salvage Fund		Total Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS Cash	\$	211,249	\$	58,446	\$	12,003	\$	281,698
Due from other funds	_	695	Ψ —		_		·	695
Total Assets	\$	211,944	\$	58,446	\$	12,003	\$	282,393
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES								
Due to other funds	<u>\$</u>	7,168	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	7,168
Total Liabilities		7,168	_		_		_	7,168
FUND BALANCES Restricted	_	204,776		58,446		12,003	_	275,225
Total Fund Balances		204,776	_	58,446	_	12,003	_	275,225
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	211,944	<u>\$</u>	58,446	<u>\$</u>	12,003	<u>\$</u>	282,393

TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Reappraisal Fund	Industrial Park Fund	Highway Salvage Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues State of Vermont	\$ 26,622	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 26,622
Total intergovernmental revenues	26,622		-	26,622
Charges for services Water and wastewater charge		24,669		24,669
Total charges for services		24,669		24,669
Interest income	579	28	48	655
Total revenues	27,201	24,697	48	51,946
EXPENDITURES				
Electricity for sewer pump Streetlights Repairs	-	9,962 814 7,895	-	9,962 814
Керапъ		7,695		7,895
Total public works	-	18,671		18,671
Total expenditures		18,671		18,671
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	27,201	6,026	48	33,275
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES Transfers out		<u>-</u>		<u>.</u>
Total other financing sources and uses		<u>-</u>		
Net changes in fund balances	27,201	6,026	48	33,275
Fund balances, July 1	177,575	52,420	11,955	241,950
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 204,776	\$ 58,446	\$ 12,003	\$ 275,225

TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	 DPW Capital Fund	_	Public Works Fund		Capital Equipment Reserve Fund	_	Capital Projects Reserve Fund		Total Capital Projects Funds
ASSETS Cash Due from other funds	\$ 292,669	\$	290,698 	\$	186,938 <u>5</u>	\$	90,520	\$	860,825 5
Total Assets	\$ 292,669	\$	290,698	\$	186,943	\$	90,520	<u>\$</u>	860,830
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Total Liabilities FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed	292,669		290,698		186,943		90,520		90,520 770,310
Total Fund Balances	 292,669	_	290,698	_	186,943	_	90,520	_	860,830
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 292,669	<u>\$</u>	290,698	\$	186,943	\$	90,520	\$	860,830

TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		DPW Capital Fund	_	Public Works Fund	_	Capital Equipment Reserve Fund	_	Capital Projects Reserve Fund		Total Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES										
Interest income	\$	276	\$	264	\$	134	\$	170	<u>\$</u>	844
Total Revenues		276	_	264	_	134	_	170	-	844
EXPENDITURES										
Debt service										
Public safety										
Principal		-		-		69,644		-		69,644
Interest		_		-		3,317		-		3,317
Public works										
Principal		-		-		41,108		-		41,108
Interest	_		-		=	1,752	_		-	1,752
Total debt service	_		_			115,821			_	115,821
Total Expenditures	_		S=			115,821	_	<u>.</u>	_	115,821
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	_	276	_	264	-	(115,687)	_	170	_	(114,977)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Operating transfers in		16,955		48,045		145,821		10,000	_	220,821
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		16,955	_	48,045	_	145,821		10,000	_	220,821
Net change in fund balances		17,231		48,309		30,134		10,170		105,844
Fund balances, July 1	_	275,438	_	242,389	_	156,809	_	80,350	_	754,986
Fund balances, June 30	<u>\$</u>	292,669	\$	290,698	\$	186,943	\$	90,520	\$	860,830