



# TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2019



### TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT AUDIT REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page #
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT		1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS		3-10
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Statement of Net Position	Exhibit A	11
Statement of Activities	Exhibit B	12
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	Exhibit C	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	Exhibit D	14
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances- Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	Exhibit E	15
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Agency Funds	Exhibit F	16

### TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT AUDIT REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page #
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	17-44
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Schedule 1	45
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule 2	46
Schedule of the Town's Contributions and Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension  Schedule 3	47
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Schedule 4	48
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	49
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Schedule 6	50
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	51
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Schedule 8	52
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes  In Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds  Schedule 9	53





### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Selectboard Town of St. Albans, Vermont 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of St. Albans, Vermont'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, 2019, 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's contributions and related notes, and the budgetary comparison information on pages 3–10 and 45-47 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 48 - 53 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 January 29, 2021, 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 effectiveness of the Town of St. Albans, Vermont's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of St. Albans, Vermont's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

St. Albans, Vermont January 29, 2021 VT. Reg. No. 92-0000102

a.M. Peisch & 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, 2019

### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of St. Albans exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$14,789,377 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,760,234 (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 \$1,177,892.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of St. Albans' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,411,185, a decrease of \$451,161 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$553,570 is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased during the fiscal year by \$1,658,815. Asset additions were \$2,264,951 (\$1,066,231 in equipment, \$570,166 in infrastructure assets and \$628,554 in construction in progress), while depreciation expense was \$597,745. One asset was traded-in during the year with a net value of \$8,391.
- Bonds and notes payable have decreased by \$33,423. No new debt was incurred during the year, and payments against the existing bond was \$25,000.

### **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:

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

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.

**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
	2019	2018
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 6,882,873	\$ 7,351,220
Capital assets	8,670,225	7,011,410
Total Assets	15,553,098	14,362,630
Deferred outflows of resources	204,226	213,569
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,757,324	14,576,199
Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	494,369	669,163
Other liabilities	459,909	281,115
Total Liabilities	954,278	950,278
Deferred inflows of resources	13,669	14,436
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	967,947	964,714
Net Position		
Net investments in capital assets	8,670,225	7,002,867
Restricted	4,358,918	3,952,030
Unrestricted	1,760,234	2,656,588
Total Net Position	\$ 14,789,377	\$ 13,611,485

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 \$14,789,377 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Over one-half of the Town of St. Albans' net position (29.5%) 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.

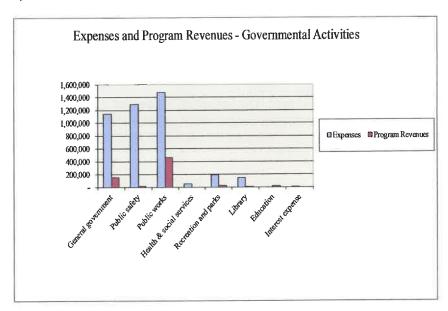
An additional portion of the Town of St. Albans' net position (30.6%) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$1,760,234) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. 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.

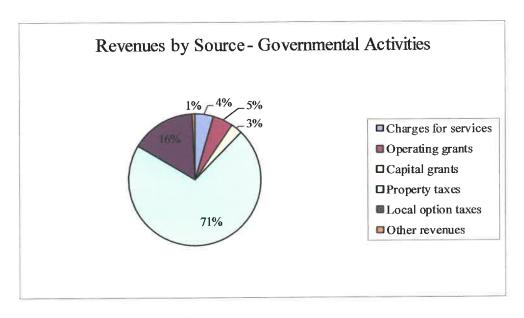
At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of St. Albans is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position.

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

	Governs Activ	
	2019	2018
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 247,360	\$ 283,355
Operating grants and contributions	270,328	410,436
Capital grants and contributions	155,353	-
General revenues		
Property taxes	3,898,219	3,740,125
Local option taxes	857,061	865,911
Other revenues	39,741	25,169
Total Revenues	5,468,063	5,324,996
Expenses		
Governmental activities	7	
General government	1,138,775	1,126,120
Public safety	1,291,350	1,184,861
Public works	1,474,619	1,295,362
Health and social services	51,653	47,583
Parks and recreation	186,483	167,206
Library	143,861	135,718
Education		75,000
Interest on long-term debt	3,430	(398)
Total Expenses	4,290,171	4,031,452
Change in net position	1,177,892	1,293,544
Net position - beginning of year	13,611,485	12,317,941
Net position - end of year	\$ 14,789,377	\$ 13,611,485

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town of St. Albans' net assets by \$1,177,892 during the current fiscal year. Net investment in capital assets increased as a result of current year net additions to capital assets that exceeded depreciation expense (\$1,658,815), and as a result of principal payments on capital-related long-term bonds and notes (\$33,423). Restricted net position increased by \$406,888, primarily as a result of the revenues collected by the Infrastructure Development Fund, funded by local option taxes (\$857,061). Unrestricted net position decreased by (\$896,354), primarily as a result of an excess of expenditures over revenues in the general fund of (\$245,801) and an excess of revenue over expenditures in the fire department sinking fund by \$899,529.





### 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 \$6,411,185, a decrease of (\$451,161) in comparison to the prior year. Of this total amount, \$12,910 is non-spendable (prepaid expenses) and \$4,358,918 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, \$1,307,276 has been committed by the Town's voters for various purposes, \$178,511 has been assigned by management for various purposes, and \$553,570 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 \$553,570 and nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balance was \$589,564. 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 10.9 percent of general fund expenditures and operating transfers, while total fund balance represents 22.7 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the Town of St. Albans' General Fund decreased by \$216,698 during the current fiscal year, compared to an increase of \$26,930 in the prior fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

- Public Safety expenses were greater than in previous year by \$97,365, primarily due to an increase in Police protection (\$102,212).
- Capital expenditures were more than last year due to an increase in expenditures for paving, construction of the new town garage and purchase of a new public works truck. Total increase in capital expenditures was \$297,851.

Special revenue funds consist primarily of the Infrastructure Development Fund (\$3,383,161), Impact Fee Funds (\$467,203), and Reappraisal Funds (\$287,534). 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 (\$125,407), public works fund and DPW capital fund (\$559,667), capital projects (\$112,648) and capital equipment (\$120,988).

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

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

- Property tax revenues were less than anticipated but revenues from interest and penalties were more than
  anticipated, due to slower collections. The budget anticipated using \$270,000 in fund balance to reduce the
  tax rate.
- Intergovernmental revenues were higher than expected by \$247,825, primarily due to a paving grant (\$128,876), Better Backroads grant (\$33,831) and a Better Connections grant (\$44,873).
- General government budgeted expenditures exceeded actual by \$67,291, primarily due to unspent legal and consulting fees (\$40,614).
- Public safety budgeted expenditures exceeded actual by \$63,319, primarily due to lower than anticipated payments for fire department salaries and benefits (\$35,764).

- Public works budgeted expenditures exceeded actual by \$63,511, primarily due to lower than anticipated salaries and benefits (\$40,203) and general maintenance (\$24,159).
- Capital outlay actual expenditures exceeded budget by \$524,605, primarily due to construction in progress for public works garage (\$628,554), which was offset by an operating transfer of \$369,509 from the infrastructure development fund.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The Town of St. Albans' investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$8,670,225 (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 23.8 percent for governmental activities.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the several purchases of equipment for the Public Works Department (\$161,250), Fire Department truck (\$791,000), Fire Department vessel/trailer (\$114,981) paving in various locations (\$570,161), and construction in progress for the new public works garage (\$628,554). An asset with a net asset value of \$8,351 was traded.

		activities		
		2019	_	2018
Buildings and improvements	\$	652,597	\$	683,844
Construction in progress		628,554		-
Vehicles and equipment		2,871,549		2,054,081
Infrastructure	0	4,517,525	_	4,273,485
Total Assets	\$	8,670,225	<u>\$</u>	7,011,410

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 \$195,000. Of this amount, \$195,000 represents bonded debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town and \$0 represents notes payable for equipment. 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							
		2019	2018					
Bonds payable Notes payable	\$	195,000	\$	220,000 8,423				
Totals	<u>\$</u>	195,000	\$	228,423				

The Town of St. Albans' total debt decreased by \$33,423 during the year, as a result of repayment of existing debt. No new bonds or loans were taken out in FY 2019.

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 \$93,659,792, 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 2020 in the amount of \$4,595,511. This represents an increase of \$32,894 or 2.09 percent over the approved budget for the previous year. Anticipated non-tax revenue is expected to be \$772,837, an increase of \$42,837 or 5.86 percent over the previous year. The Town will utilize \$200,000 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 decreased by 0.26 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,448,338
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)	Ψ 0,110,550
Taxes receivable	306,944
Accounts receivable	103
Other current assets	127,488
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	,
Buildings and improvements	652,597
Construction in progress	628,554
Vehicles and equipment	2,871,549
Infrastructure	4,517,525
Total Assets	15,553,098
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred for pension contributions made after measurement date	62 120
Deferred for changes in pension plan	62,138 142,088
Deterior for enauges in pension plan	142,000
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	204,226
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,757,324
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	237,155
Accrued payroll and benefits payable	27,306
Accrued interest payable	448
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	83,851
Due in more than one year	605,518
Total Liabilities	954,278
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
	** ***
Deferred from changes in proportionate share in pension plan	13,669
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,669
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	967,947
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	8,670,225
Restricted for:	
Other Projects	108,372
Infrastructure	3,383,161
Impact fees	467,203
Reappraisal	287,534
Capital Projects	112,648
Unrestricted	1,760,234
Total Net Position	\$ 14,789,377

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, 2019

				Program Revenues						et (Expense)/ Revenue and Changes in
		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital trants and ntributions	G	Net Position overnmental Activities
Functions/Programs										
Governmental activities							_			
General government	\$	1,138,775	\$	118,791	\$	30,308	\$	-	\$	(989,676)
Public safety		1,291,350		15,481		-				(1,275,869)
Public works		1,474,619		89,785		219,082		155,353		(1,010,399)
Health and social services Parks and recreation		51,653		2.055		20.020		•		(51,653)
		186,483		3,055		20,938		-		(162,490)
Library Education		143,861		3,062		-		-		(140,799)
		3,430		17,186		-		-		17,186
Interest on long-term debt	=	3,430		<u>-</u>	_		-	<del></del>		(3,430)
Total governmental activities	\$	4,290,171	<u>\$</u>	247,360	<u>\$</u>	270,328	<u>\$</u>	155,353	_	(3,617,130)
	Gen	eral Revenue								
		roperty taxes								3,898,219
	1	ocal option ta	axes							857,061
	Ţ	Jnrestricted in	vesti	ment income						16,471
	I	oss on sale of	f cap	ital assets						(941)
	(	Other revenues	8						_	24,212
		Total gener	al rev	venues						4,795,022
		Change in r	et po	osition						1,177,892
	Net	position, July	1							13,611,485
	Net	position, June	30						\$	14,789,377

### TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund			ment Department Plant					Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Elimi	inations_	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 1,110,012	\$	3,442,698	\$	125,406	\$	470,779	\$	1,299,443	\$	-	\$	6,448,338	
Taxes, penalties and interest	306,944		-		-		-		-		-		306,944	
Accounts receivable	103		-		-		-		-		-		103	
Due from other governments	-		114,578				-		-				114,578	
Due from other funds Prepaid expenses	10,738		-		1		-		5		(10,744)		-	
ricpaid expenses	12,910	-				=				=		-	12,910	
Total assets	\$ 1,440,707	\$_	3,557,276	\$	125,407	\$	470,779	\$	1,299,448	<u>\$</u>	(10,744)	\$	6,882,873	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE														
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$ 63,040	\$	174,115	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	237,155	
Accrued liabilities	27,306		-				-		-		-		27,306	
Due to other funds		-		-		_	3,576	-	7,168		(10,744)	_	-	
Total liabilities	90,346	-	174,115	_			3,576	-	7,168	-	(10,744)	_	264,461	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable revenues	207,227		-								-		207.227	
		_												
Total deferred inflows of resources	207,227	_				_		_	<u>-</u>			_	207,227	
FUND BALANCES														
Non-spendable														
Prepaid expenses	12,910		-						_		_		12,910	
Restricted	24,316		3,383,161				467,203		484,238		-		4,358,918	
Committed	501,218				125,407		-		680,651		-		1,307,276	
Assigned	51,120		-		-		-		127,391		-		178,511	
Unassigned	553,570	_				_						_	553,570	
Total fund balances	1,143,134		3,383,161		125,407		467,203		1,292,280				6,411,185	
man banda de la la e														
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,440,707	\$	3,557,276	\$	125,407	<u>\$</u>	470,779	\$	1,299,448	\$	(10,744)			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in	in the statement of	not r	acition are dif	Forant	hagayaa									
Anomis reported for governmental activities i	in the statement of	nei l	osmon are un	iei eiit	because,									
Capital assets used in governmental activities therefore, are not reportable in the funds.	s are not financial r	esou	rces and,										8,670,225	
Certain revenues are not available to pay for therefore, are deferred in the funds.	current period expe	endit	ures and,										207,227	
Accrued interest on long-term debt is not due therefore, are not recorded in the government.		rrent	year,										(448)	
Deferred outflows of resources relative to per	nsions are not finar	ncial	resources and										, ,	
therefore, are not reportable in the funds.													204,226	
Deferred inflows of resources relative to pens therefore, are not reportable in the funds.	sions are not financ	ial r	esources and,										(13,669)	
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payabl the current period and, therefore, are not r			ble in								8		(689,369)	
Net position of governmental activities (	Exhibit A)										19	\$	14,789,377	

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

# TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		neral und		astructure elopment Fund	Fire Department Sinking Fund	Impact Fe Plant Fund	e Nonm Governi Fun	mental	Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$ 3	899,199	\$		- \$ -	· \$	- \$	_	\$ -	\$ 3,899,199
Local option taxes				857,061			-	_	-	857.061
Licenses and permits		19,423					_	_	_	19,423
Intergovernmental		378,225		19,984	_		_	27,472		425,681
Charges for services		136,577						53,192		189,769
Impact fees				_		38,1		33,172	-	38,168
Interest		1,430		10,055	2,244			1,706	•	16,471
Sale of assets		450			7,000		-	1,700	•	
Miscellaneous		9,720		_	7,000		-	15,492	-	7,450
		200	7				-	13,492		25,212
Total revenues	4,	445,024		887,100	9,244	39,20	)4	97,862		5,478,434
EXPENDITURES										
General government	1	092,101		_	_	9,35	.1			1 101 110
Public safety		186,984		_	2,792	9,5.	) I	9 500	-	1,101,452
Public works		398,322		74	2,192		-	8,500	-	1,198,276
Health and social services		51,653		/4	•		- 6	8,058	-	966,454
Parks and recreation		165,095		_			•	-	-	51,653
Library		143,861		•	-		-	-	-	165,095
Capital outlay		143,001		-	-		-	-	-	143,861
Public safety					005 001					
Public works	1.1	24.606		174 116	905,981		-	-	-	905,981
Debt service	1,1	24,605		174,115	•		- 6	1,250	-	1,359,970
Principal		35.000								
Interest		25,000		-	-		-	8,423	-	33,423
Increst		3,204	-		<del></del>		->	226	<del></del>	3,430
Total expenditures	4,6	90,825		174,189	908,773	9,35	1 14	6,457		5,929,595
Excess (Deficiency) of										
revenues over (under) expenditures	(2	45,801)		712,911	(899,529)	29,85	3 (4	8,595)		(451,161)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	3	73,326		_	121,600		221	2,623	(717 540)	
Transfers out		44,223)		(369,509)	121,000	(3,81		2,023	(717,549) 717,549	-
							-		717,015	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1	29,103	_	(369,509)	121,600	(3,817	222	2,623	<u> </u>	
Net changes in fund balances	(2	16,698)		343,402	(777,929)	26,036	174	1,028	-	(451,161)
Fund balances, July 1	1,3	59,832	3	,039,759	903,336	441,167	1,118	3,252	·	6,862,346
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 1,14	13,134	<b>\$</b> 3	,383,161	\$ 125,407	\$ 467,203	\$ 1,292	2,280	<u>s - :</u>	6,411,185

# 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, 2019

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)	\$	(451,161)
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.		1,667,206
The proceeds from the disposal of equipment is reported in the governmental funds, the gain or loss on disposal of equipment includes the net book value of the the asset disposed.		(8,391)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(980)
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.		33,423
Pension expense for the defined benefit plan (VMERS) is recognized in the governmental funds based on current year employer matching contributions, while pension expense in the government-wide statements is based on the net change in the net pension liability.		(60,668)
Accrued compensated absences are not reported in the governmental funds, they are reported in the government-wide funds and this is the change in the current year accrual.	-	(1,537)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	\$	1,177,892

# **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Tax Sale Escrow		Total Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3	\$ 3
Total assets	\$	3	\$ 3
LIABILITIES AND NET POSI	TION		
LIABILITIES			
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$ -
Total liabilities		_	-
NET POSITION			
Restricted		3	3
Total net position	-	3	3
Total liabilities and net			
position	\$	3	\$ 3

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.

### I. 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

### B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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.

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 other 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.

### B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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.

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 statement of net position. Fund equity (i.e., net total position) 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

### C. Measurement Focus (continued)

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 are 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.

### B. 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.

### F. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

### 3. Receivables (continued)

The tax rate for 2019 is as follows:

Ho	mestead	Non-residential	
\$	1.3804	\$	-
	-		1.5242
	0.3723		0.3723
	0.0018	_	0.0018
\$	1.7545	\$	1.8983
	# Ho	0.3723 0.0018	\$ 1.3804 \$ - 0.3723 0.0018

### 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 \$12,910 as of June 30, 2019.

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:

### F. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

### 5. Capital Assets (continued)

	Capitalization Threshold		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.

### b. 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.

### F. Assets, Ljabilities and Equity (continued)

### B. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

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 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 Selectboard'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 Selectboard has provided otherwise.

### 10. Implementation of new accounting principles

Management will review the following GASB Statements, which are effective in future years, for possible implementation.

- GASB Statement No. 87, Leases.
- GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements.
- GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.
- GASB Statement No. 90, Major Equity Interest an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.
- GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations.

# 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 as other financing sources and uses and principal payments as expenditures, 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 Governmental Funds	Long-term Revenues/ Expenses	Capital- Related Items	Long-term Debt Transactions	Statement of Net Position Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,448,338	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,448,338
Receivables	, ,				, -
Taxes receivable	306,944	-	-	_	306,944
Accounts receivable	103	-	-	-	103
Due from other governments	114,578	_	_	-	114,578
Prepaid expenses	12,910	_	-	-	12,910
Capital assets			8,670,225		8,670,225
Total Assets	6,882,873		8,670,225	<u>-</u>	15,553,098
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8				
Deferred for pension contributions made					
after measurement date	_	62,138		_	62,138
Deferred for changes in pension plan	_	142,088	_	_	142,088
1					
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	204,226			204,226
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	237,155	_	-	-	237,155
Accrued payroll and benefits payable	27,306	-	-	_	27,306
Accrued interest payable	° _	448	-	-	448
Noncurrent liabilities	_	494,369	-	195,000	689,369
Total Liabilities	264,461	494,817		195,000	954,278
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenues	207,227	(207,227)	-	_	-
Deferred from changes in proportionate	,	` ' '			
share in pension plan		13,669			13,669
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	207,227	(193,558)		_	13,669
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		_	8,670,225		8,670,225
Other	6,411,185	(97,033)	0,070,223	(195,000)	6,119,152
O tile	U,11,10J	(71,033)		(175,000)	0,119,132
Total Net Position	\$ 6,411,185	\$ (97,033)	\$ 8,670,225	\$ (195,000)	\$ 14,789,377

## 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:

	Tota Governm Fund	ental	Long-term Revenues/ Expenses	Capital- Related Items	Long-term Debt Transactions	Statement of Activities Total
REVENUES						
Taxes	. ,	,199 \$	(980)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,898,219
Local option tax		7,061	-	-	-	857,061
Permits and licenses	19	,423	-	-	-	19,423
Intergovernmental revenues	425	5,681	-	-	-	425,681
Charges for current services	189	7,769	38,168	-	-	227,937
Impact fees	38	3,168	(38,168)	-	-	
Interest	16	5,471	-	-	-	16,471
Other revenues	25	5,212	-	(1,000)	-	24,212
Proceeds of sale of capital assets		7,450		(8,391)		(941
Total Revenues	5,478	3,434	(980)	(9,391)		5,468,063
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		,452	34,803	2,520	-	1,138,775
Public safety	,	3,276	2,802	90,272	-	1,291,350
Public works		,454	24,600	483,565	-	1,474,619
Health and social services		,653	-	-	-	51,653
Parks and recreation		5,095	-	21,388	-	186,483
Library		3,861	-	-	-	143,861
Capital improvements	2,265	,951	-	(2,265,951)	-	
Debt service						
Principal		,423	-		(33,423)	-
Interest		430			<del></del>	3,430
Total Expenditures	5,929	,595	62,205	(1,668,206)	(33,423)	4,290,171
Net change for the year	\$ (45)	,161) <b>\$</b>	(63,185)	\$ 1,658,815	\$ 33,423	\$ 1,177,892

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

### A. Budgetary Information (continued)

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 \$6,448,338 and the bank balance was \$6,492,718. 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	\$ 6	5,011,816
Collateralized with securities held by pledging institution's trust department not in the government's name		480,902
Uncollateralized		
Total	\$ 6	5,492,718

### 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, 2019, is \$103. No allowance for uncollectible accounts is deemed necessary.

### C. Capital assets

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

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	\$ 1,121,529	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,121,529
Construction in progress	-	628,554	-	628,554
Vehicles and equipment	3,742,499	1,066,231	13,984	4,794,746
Infrastructure	6,094,891	570,166		6,665,057
Totals	10,958,919	2,264,951	13,984	13,209,886
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements	437,685	31,247	-	468,932
Vehicles and equipment	1,688,418	240,372	5,593	1,923,197
Infrastructure	1,821,406	326,126	-	2,147,532
Totals	3,947,509	597,745	5,593	4,539,661
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	7,011,410	1,667,206	8,391	8,670,225
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 7,011,410	\$ 1,667,206	\$ 8,391	\$ 8,670,225

Depreciation was charged to programs as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 2,520
Public safety	90,272
Public works	483,565
Parks and recreation	21,388
Total depreciation expense	\$ 597,745

### 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, 2019, is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	 e From er Funds	_	Oue to er Funds
General Fund	\$ 10,738	\$	_
Fire Department Sinking Fund	1		
Impact Fee Plant Fund	_		3,576
Reappraisal Fund	_		7,168
Capital Equipment Reserve Fund	5		
TOTAL	\$ 10,744	\$	10,744

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Capital Equipment Reserve Fund Capital Equipment Reserve Fund Fire Department Sinking Fund Public Works Fund Capital Projects Reserve Fund DPW Capital Fund	\$ 8,650 121,600 52,845 10,000	Asset replacement Debt service Equipment replacement Equipment replacement Asset replacement Asset replacement
Impact Fee Fund	General Fund	3,817	Administrative fee
Infrastructure Development	General Fund	369,509	Relocation of DPW Garage
Total Interfund Transfers		\$ 717,549	í

### E. Unavailable Revenues

Unavailable revenues in the General Fund consists of \$207,227 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	\$	57,314 84,239		
Reductions	<del>}</del>	(82,702)		
Ending Balance	\$	58,851		
Due Within One Year	\$	58,851		

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

### G. Long-term Liabilities

General Obligation Bonds. 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.

# G. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

General obligation bonds and revolving loans outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Purpose	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Amount	Due within One Year
NOTES AND BONDS PAYABLE  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%	\$ 195,000	\$ 25,000
Total bonds payable		195,000	25,000
Total notes and bonds payable		\$ 195,000	\$ 25,000

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

		eginning Balance		Additions	_R	eductions		Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities										
Notes payable	\$	8,423	\$	-	\$	8,423	\$	-	\$	-
Bonds payable		220,000		_		25,000		195,000		25,000
Compensated absences		57,314		84,239		82,702		58,851		58,851
Net pension liability		383,426	8=-	266,810		214,718	-	435,518	-	
Total Governmental Activities	_				•			(00.010		00.051
Long-term Liabilities	\$	669,163	\$	351,049	\$	330,843	\$	689,369	\$	83,851

#### G. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds and notes outstanding as of June 30, 2019, including interest payments, are as follows:

Year Ending	Bonds Payable					
<u>June 30</u>	Principal		Principal			<u>Interest</u>
2020	\$	25,000	\$	1,561		
2021		25,000		6,417		
2022		25,000		7,651		
2023		25,000		6,207		
2024		25,000		4,764		
2025-2029		70,000		5,774		
Thereafter	·		-			
Total	\$	195,000	\$	32,374		

## H. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position in the governmental activities is restricted as follows:

#### Governmental Activities \$ 23,796 Public works - restricted by statute 520 Lister education - restricted by statute 71,903 Industrial Park Fund - restricted by agreement 467,203 Impact Fee Plant Trust Fund - restricted by statute 12,153 Highway Salvage Fund - restricted by agreement Reappraisal Fund - restricted by statute 287,534 112,648 Capital Projects Reserve Fund - restricted by agreement Infrastructure Development Fund - restricted by agreement 3,383,161 **Total Governmental Activities** \$ 4,358,918

# H. Net Position/Fund Balances (continued)

Fund balances in the following funds are composed of the following:

reme migration are competed of the following.	
Nonspendable fund balance General fund	
Prepaids and inventories	\$ 12,910
Total nonspendable fund balance	12,910
Restricted fund balances General fund	
Lister education	520
Public works	23,796
Total general fund	24,316
Special revenue funds	
Industrial Park Fund	71,903
Impact Fee Plant Trust Fund	. 1,2 00
General administration	247,618
Road equipment	44,092
Educational facilities	95,566
Library	29,650
Park fund	21,049
Transportation	2,142
Fire District A	27,086
Highway Salvage Fund	12,153
Reappraisal Fund	287,534
Infrastructure Development Fund	3,383,161
Total special revenue funds	4,221,954
Capital projects fund Capital Projects Reserve Fund	112,648
Total capital projects funds	112,648
Total restricted fund balances	4,358,918
Committed fund balances	
General Fund	501 219
Emergency Reserve Funds	501,218
Total general fund	501,218
Capital projects funds	100.000
Capital Equipment Reserve Funds	120,988
DPW Capital Fund Fire Department Sinking Fund	177,454 125,407
Public Works Sinking Fund	382,209
Total capital projects funds	806,058
Total committed fund balances	1,307,276
Assigned fund balances	
General Fund Capital Projects Reserve	51 120
Special Revenue Fund	51,120
Stonehouse Revitalization	127,391
Total assigned fund balances	178,511
Unassigned fund balances	
General Fund	553,570
Total fund balances	\$ 6,411,185

#### 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 liability.

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

#### C. Retirement Plan (continued)

#### A. Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (continued)

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 <a href="www.finance.vermont.gov">www.finance.vermont.gov</a> in the section 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.

1. 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 Plan's 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).

#### 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.

#### **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 employees of school districts and other municipal employees, who 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 VMERS' 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.

# C. Retirement Plan (continued)

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, 2018, VMERS membership consisted of the following:

Vermont Municipal Employees Retirement System	Total
Total active members	7,452
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3,189
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them (vested)	798
Inactive members	2,516
Total members	13,955

#### 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
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
Average Final Compensation (AFC)	Highest 5 consecutive years	Highest 3 consecutive years	Highest 3 consecutive years	Highest 2 consecutive years
Benefit Formula	1.4% x creditable service x AFC	1.7% x creditable service x AFC + previous service: 1.4% x Group A service x AFC	2.5% x creditable service x AFC + previous service: 1.4% x Group A service x AFC; 1.7% x Group B x AFC	2.5% x creditable service x AFC + previous service: 1.4% x Group A service x AFC; 1.7% x Group B service x AFC; 2.5% x Group C service x AFC
Maximum Benefit Payable	60% of AFC	60% of AFC	50% of AFC	50% of AFC
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
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 65**	6% per year from age 62*	N/A	No reduction

#### C. Retirement Plan (continued)

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, 2018, for the various groups are as follows:

Vermont Municipal Employees Retirement System	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D
Employee Contributions	2.625% of gross payroll	5.00% of gross payroll	10.125% of gross payroll	11.475% of gross payroll
Employer Contributions	4.125% of gross payroll	5.625% of gross payroll	7.375% of gross payroll	9.975% of gross payroll

# 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 deferred pension inflows 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 in 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 0.30959% on the reporting date, and was 0.31647% 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, 2019) and for the Town's reporting period (the year ended June 30, 2019). 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, 2019, the State has chosen to use the end of the prior fiscal year (June 30, 2018) as the measurement date, and the year ended June 30, 2018 as the measurement period.

### C. Retirement Plan (continued)

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, 2017, to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

#### **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:

Balances - June 30, 2017	\$	383,426
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		88,027
Interest		174,926
Difference between expected and actual experience		43,876
Change in benefit terms		599
Change in proportional share		(8,339)
Contributions - employer		(54,226)
Contributions - employee		(59,337)
Net investment income		(135,874)
Administrative expenses		2,875
Other changes	_	(435)
Net changes		52,092
Balances - June 30, 2018	\$	435,518

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

One-percent decrease	
Discount rate	6.50%
Net pension liability	\$ 737,663
Net pension liability, as reported	
Discount rate	7.50%
Net pension liability	\$ 435,518
One-percent increase	
Discount rate	8.50%
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 189,784

## 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.

# C. Retirement Plan (continued)

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.

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, 2019, the Town reported the following deferred pension outflows of resources and deferred pension inflows of resources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	37,829	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		48,228		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		50.475		6,964
Change in proportion and differences between employee contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,556		6,705
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		62,138	_	
Totals	5	204,226	\$	13,669

## 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	_	
2019	\$	142,463
2020		30,485
2021		8,195
2022		9,414
Total	\$	190,557

#### **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, 2019, is as follows:

Pension	Expense
G	+

Service cost	\$ 88,029
Interest on total pension liability	174,927
Employee contributions	(59,337)
Projected earnings on plan investments	(144,361)
Administrative expense	2,875
Other	(435)
Recognition (amortization) of deferred pension	
outflows of resources:	
Difference between expected and actual experience	8,775
Change in assumptions	547
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	1,697
Current year benefit terms	599
Recognition of prior years' deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	 49,488
Pension expense	\$ 122,806

#### C. Retirement Plan (continued)

The following is a summary of System participants as of June 30, 2018, the measurement date:

Active employees	7,302
Retirees and beneficiaries of deceased retirees	
currently receiving benefits	2,942
Terminated employees entitled to benefits	
but not yet receiving them (vested)	797
Inactive members	2,221
Total participants	13,262

#### **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, 2018.

VMI	ers.
A TAWK	710

Valuation date: 6/30/2018
Investment rate of return: 7.50%
Salary Increases: 5.00% per year

Mortality Pre-Retirement: Groups A, B, C - 98% of RP-2006 blended 60% Blue Collar Employee, 40%

Healthy Employee with generational improvement.

Group D - RP-2006 Blue Collar Annuitant Table with generational improvement.

Healthy Retiree: Groups A, B, C - 98% of RP-2006 blended 60% Blue Collar Annuitant, 40%

Healthy Annuitant with generational improvement.

Group D - RP-2006 Blue Collar Annuitant Table with generational improvement.

Disabled Retiree: RP-2006 Disabled Mortality Table with generational improvement

Inflation: 2.50%

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

The Vermont Municipal Employee's Defined Contribution Plan (24 V.S.A. 5070), a multiple employer defined contribution plan, was implemented by the Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System's Board of Trustees on July 1, 2000, and is reported as a pension trust fund. The defined contribution plan was offered by municipal employers to one or more groups of their eligible employees. Once offered by the employer, each eligible employee was required to make an election to participate. Employees participating in one of the municipal defined benefit plans who elected to participate in the defined contribution plan had the July 1, 2001, actuarial value of their accrued defined contribution plan to their employees as of December 31, 1999, have an opportunity to do so no later than December 31 of any subsequent year with the transfer effective July 1 of the following year. Participating municipal employees and their employers are required to contribute at the rate of 5% of earnable compensation. Effective July 1, 2008, employers began contributing 5.125% while employee contribution percentages remain unchanged. Employees become vested in the plan after 12 months of service. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, member contributions totaled \$1,158 and employer contributions totaled \$1,187.

# 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, 2019, is presented below:

Deficiency of revenues over expenditures - Budgetary Basis	\$ (259,166)
Adjustments:	
To adjust revenues for delinquent taxes, penalties and interest	39,825
To adjust additional transfer of current year administration impact fee	3,817
To adjust expenditures for salary and grant accruals and accounts payable	 (1,174)
Excess of revenues and other sources of financial resources over	
expenditures and other uses of financial resources - Reporting Basis	\$ (216,698)

#### E. Commitments

#### Contracts

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 \$677,629.

#### E. Commitments (continued)

#### **Operating Leases**

The Town leases copier equipment under the terms of certain operating lease agreements with terms in excess of one year. Annual aggregate lease payments remaining under the terms of these operating lease agreement as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year End December 31,	Town Copier					
2020	\$	1,538				
Total	\$	1,538				

#### Claims and Legal Actions

At June 30, 2019, the Town is not involved in any lawsuits that would materially affect the financial statements of the Town of St. Albans, Vermont. The Town is, however, involved in various tax appeals which are normal to the Town's business. The results of the litigation and claims against the Town are not presently determinable. However, in the opinion of the Town officials, the amount of losses from tax appeals that might be sustained, if any, would not materially affect the Town's financial position or its operations.

## F. Subsequent Events

The Town evaluated its June 30, 2019 financial statements for subsequent events through the dated the financial statements were issued. As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have risen which are likely to negatively impact net position. However, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

The Town has evaluated all subsequent events through January 29, 2021, 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, 2019

		Original and Final Budget	_	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	3,926,817	\$	3,779,157	\$	(147,660)
Interest and penalties		55,000		80,217		25,217
Licenses and permits		32,000		19,423		(12,577)
Intergovernmental		130,400		378,225		247,825
Charges for services		141,900		136,577		(5,323)
Interest		1,000		1,430		430
Miscellaneous		5,500		9,720		4,220
Sale of assets		_		450		450
Operating transfers in	0.		_	369,509	-	369,509
Total revenues	-	4,292,617		4,774,708	-	482,091
EXPENDITURES						
General government		1,159,392		1,092,101		67,291
Public safety		1,250,303		1,186,984		63,319
Public works		961,833		898,322		63,511
Health and social services		51,653		51,653		-
Parks and recreation		192,930		163,921		29,009
Library		143,861		143,861		-
Capital outlay		600,000		1,124,605		(524,605)
Debt service						
Principal		25,000		25,000		-
Interest		3,500		3,204		296
Operating transfers out	-	174,145	-	344,223		(170,078)
Total expenditures	<del></del>	4,562,617	_	5,033,874	_	(471,257)
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures	\$	(270,000)	\$	(259,166)	\$	10,834

# 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 SIX FISCAL YEARS

	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.3096%	0.3165%	0.3030%	0.3250%	0.3200%	0.2930%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	435,518 \$	383,426 \$	389,875 \$	250,722 \$	29,204 \$	106,673
Town's covered payroll	\$	849,005 \$	772,457 \$	737,649 \$	673,361 \$	648,232 \$	569,893
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		51.30%	49.64%	52.85%	37.23%	4.51%	18.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.60%	83.64%	80.95%	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 SIX FISCAL YEARS

#### Schedule of the Town's Contributions

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 54,226	5 \$ 51,683	\$ 46,042	\$ 45,459	\$ 41,277	\$ 35,170
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	54,226	51,683	46,042	45,459	41,277	35,170
Contribution deficiency	\$	\$	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> -
Town's covered payroll	\$ 849,005	\$ 772,457	\$ 737,649	\$ 673,361	\$ 648,232	\$ 569,893
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6,39%	6.699	6.24%	6.75%	6.37%	6.17%

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Pension

Change in actuarial assumptions and methods:

There have been no changes in plan provisions since the previous measurement date.

Changes in plan provisions:

The member contribution rates have been increased according to the following schedule:

Effective Date	Fiscal Year	Rate
July 1, 2018	2019	5.000%
July 1, 2019	2020	5.125%
July 1, 2020	2021	5.375%
July 1, 2021	2022	5.625%

Proportionate share of change in actuarial assumptions:

54,638

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, 2019

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajo Governmen Funds		
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	506,149	\$	793,294	\$	1,299,443	
Due from other funds	:			5		5	
Total assets	\$	506,149	\$	793,299	\$	1,299,448	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	ES						
LIABILITIES					_		
Due to other funds	\$	7,168	\$		<u>\$</u>	7,168	
Total liabilities		7,168	_		_	7,168	
FÜND BALANCES							
Restricted		371,590		112,648		484,238	
Committed		-		680,651		680,651	
Assigned	-	127,391	-			127,391	
Total fund balances	-	498,981	_	793,299		1,292,280	
Total liabilities and							
fund balances	\$	506,149	\$	793,299	\$	1,299,448	

# TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	S	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmenta Funds		
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	27,472	\$	-	\$	27,472	
Charges for services		53,192		-		53,192	
Interest income		962		744		1,706	
Donations		14,492		-		14,492	
Miscellaneous			-	1,000	-	1,000	
Total revenues	:	96,118		1,744	_	97,862	
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety		-		8,500		8,500	
Public works		68,058		-		68,058	
Capital outlay expenditures				61,250		61,250	
Public works		-		01,230		01,230	
Debt service expenditures				8,423		8,423	
Principal Interest		-		226		226	
Total expenditures		68,058	e	78,399	1	146,457	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		28,060	_	(76,655)		(48,595)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USE Transfers in	S)		3	222,623		222,623	
Total other financing sources and (uses)		<u> </u>	-	222,623	_	222,623	
Net changes in fund balances		28,060		145,968		174,028	
Fund balances, July 1		470,921	=	647,331		1,118,252	
Fund balances, June 30	<u>\$</u>	498,981	<u>\$</u>	793,299	\$	1,292,280	

#### TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Reappraisal Fund		Industrial Park Fund		Highway Salvage Fund		Stone House Revitalization Fund			Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS										
Cash	\$	294,702	\$	71,903	\$	12,153	\$	127,391	\$	506,149
Total assets	\$	294,702	\$	71,903	\$	12,153	\$	127,391	\$	506,149
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES										
Due to other funds	\$	7,168	\$	<del>_</del>	\$		\$		\$	7,168
Total liabilities	s <del></del>	7,168			_		_			7,168
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		287,534		71,903		12,153		105.001		371,590
Assigned	3 <del></del>		-	<u>-</u>	-	<del></del>	-	127,391	_	127,391
Total fund balances	_	287,534		71,903	_	12,153	_	127,391	_	498,981
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	294,702	\$	71,903	\$	12,153	<u>\$</u>	127,391	\$	506,149

# 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, 2019

	Reappraisal Fund	Industrial Park Fund	Highway Salvage Fund	Stone House Revitalization Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues				12	07.450	
State of Vermont	\$ 27,472	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$ 27,472	
Total intergovernmental revenues	27,472		-		27,472	
Charges for services					72 102	
Water and wastewater charge		53,192	· <del></del>		53,192	
Total charges for services		53,192	•		53,192	
Other Revenues						
Donations	-	-	-	14,492	14,492	
Interest income	811	27	54	70	962	
Total other revenues	811	27	54	14,562	15,454	
Total revenues	28,283	53,219	54	14,562	96,118	
EXPENDITURES						
Public works					7.700	
Electricity for sewer pump	-	7,790	-	-	7,790	
Streetlights	-	722	-		722	
Repairs		37,326		22,220	59,546	
Total public works	-	45,838	-	22,220	68,058	
Total expenditures	-	45,838	<u>-</u>	22,220	68,058	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	28,283	7,381	54	(7,658)	28,060	
Net changes in fund balances	28,283	7,381	54	(7,658)	28,060	
Fund balances, July 1	259,251	64,522	12,099	135,049	470,921	
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 287,534	\$ 71,903	\$ 12,153	\$ 127,391	\$ 498,981	

#### TOWN OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	5 <del></del>	DPW Capital Fund	=	Public Works Fund	]	Capital Equipment Reserve Fund		Capital Projects Reserve Fund	_	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
ASSETS										
Cash	\$	177,454	\$	382,209	\$	120,983	\$	112,648	\$	793,294
Due from other funds	-		-		-	5	-			5
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	177,454	<u>\$</u>	382,209	\$	120,988	\$	112,648	<u>\$</u>	793,299
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES	5									
Due to other funds	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Total liabilities					_				_	
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		-		-		-		112,648		112,648
Committed	-	177,454	_	382,209		120,988	-			680,651
Total fund balances	-	177,454		382,209	_	120,988	_	112,648	=	793,299
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	177,454	<u>\$</u>	382,209	\$	120,988	\$	112,648	<u>\$</u>	793,299

# 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, 2019

	DPW Capital Fund	Public Works Fund	Capital Equipment Reserve Fund	Capital Projects Reserve Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES					
Interest income	\$ 58	\$ 346	\$ 108	\$ 232	\$ 744
Miscellaneous income	-	1,000		-	1,000
Total revenues	58	1,346	108	232	1,744
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety	-	-	-	8,500	8,500
Capital outlay					C1 040
Public works	-	61,250		-	61,250
Total public works	-	61,250	·	8,500	69,750
Debt service					
Public safety			0.400		0.422
Principal	-	-	8,423	-	8,423
Interest	<del></del>	· <del></del>	226	·	226
Total debt service		<del></del>	8,649	<del>-</del>	8,649
Total expenditures		61,250	8,649	8,500	78,399
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	58	(59,904)	(8,541)	(8,268)	(76,655)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	121,128	52,845	38,650	10,000	222,623
		=======================================			
Total other financing sources (uses)	121,128	52,845	38,650	10,000	222,623
Net change in fund balances	121,186	(7,059)	30,109	1,732	145,968
Fund balances, July 1	56,268	389,268	90,879	110,916	647,331
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 177,454	\$ 382,209	\$ 120,988	\$ 112,648	\$ 793,299