TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-8
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position - Exhibit A	9
Statement of Activities - Exhibit B	10
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds - Exhibit C	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Exhibit D	12
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Government Funds to the Statement of Net Position – Exhibit E	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Exhibit F	14
Proprietary Fund Statements:	
Statement of Fund Net Position – Exhibit G	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Exhibit H	16
Statement of Cash Flows - Exhibit I	17
Fiduciary Net Position – Exhibit J	18
Notes to Financial Statements	19-35
Required Supplementary Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – General and Highway Funds – Schedule 1	36
Other Information:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds – Schedule 2	37
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds – Schedule 3	38
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	39-40



Batchelder Associates, PC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Selectmen Town of Chelsea Chelsea, Vermont

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Chelsea, Vermont as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Chelsea, Vermont, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Town of Chelsea, Vermont Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-8 and 36 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 (GASB), 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 Chelsea, Vermont basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund are presented for purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. These schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by "Government Auditing Standards"

In accordance with "Government Auditing Standards," we have also issued our report dated April 21, 2022 on our consideration of the Town of Chelsea, 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 internal 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 Chelsea, Vermont's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Batchelder Associates, PC

Batchelder Associates, PC License #945 Barre, Vermont April 21, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Chelsea, Vermont's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This report should be read in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's net position increased by \$511,198 as a result of this year's operations. Net position of our business-type activities decreased by \$14,410 and net position of our governmental activities increased by \$505,279.
- In the Town's business-type activities, revenues and transfers were \$176,213 while expenses and transfers were \$191,908. Net position at December 31, 2021 totaled \$701,575.
- The cost of all the Town's programs was \$524,145 this year, with no new programs added.
- The General Fund reported a surplus this year of \$244,529.
- The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$452,845 as of December 31, 2021. This amount represents the amount of funds available for future budgets.
- The Highway Fund reported a deficit this year of \$11,667 which resulted in a fund deficit balance of \$24,276 as of December 31, 2021.
- The Other Governmental Funds reported surplus of \$183,053 which increased the cumulative surplus to \$722,989.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Exhibits A and B) provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements start on Exhibit C. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government.

Reporting the Town as a Whole

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibit A and B. One of the most important questions asked about the Town's finances is, "Is the Town as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All the current year's revenues and expenses are considered regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Town's net position – the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows – as one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's roads, to assess the overall health of the Town.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Town into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including public safety, highway and streets, sanitation, town hall, community services, cemetery, schools, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Town's sewer activities are reported here.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

The fund financial statements begin on page 11 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the Town Select board establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Town's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – use different accounting approaches.

- <u>Governmental funds</u> Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into
 and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an
 accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be
 converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government
 operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer
 financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship (or
 differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and
 governmental funds in Exhibits D and E that are included in the financial statements.
- <u>Proprietary funds</u> When the Town charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units
 of the Town these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all
 activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Town's enterprise funds (a
 component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but
 provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

The Town as a Whole

The Town's combined net position increased by \$490,869 from 2021, increasing from a balance of \$2,054,034 to \$2,550,822. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Town's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Government				
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020			
Current and other assets	\$ 1,325,967	\$ 972,020	\$ 440,748	\$ 348,060	\$ 1,766,715	\$ 1,320,080			
Capital assets, depreciable	1,442,208	1,423,013	787,301	804,203	2,229,509	2,227,216			
Total Assets	2,768,175	2,395,033	1,228,049	1,152,263	3,996,224	3,547,296			
Deferred outflows of resources				<u> </u>					
Long-term liabilities outstanding	889,022	984,496	405,135	430,100	1,294,157	1,414,596			
Other liabilities	28,751	39,279	3,140	6,178	31,891	45,457			
Total Liabilities	917,773	1,023,775	408,275	436,278	1,326,048	1,460,053			
Deferred inflows of resources	1,155	1,090			1,155	1,090			
Net Position									
Invested in capital assets	553,186	406,398	382,166	374,104	935,352	780,502			
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Restricted			-	-					
Committed	722,989	539,939	-	-	722,989	539,939			
Assigned	(29,570)	(12,609)	-	-	(29,570)	(12,609)			
Unassigned	602,642	404,321	319,409	341,881	922,051	746,202			
Total Net Position	\$ 1,849,247	\$ 1,338,049	\$ 701,575	\$ 715,985	\$ 2,550,822	\$ 2,054,034			

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	(Governmer	ntal Acti	vities	Business-T	ype Ac	tivities	Total Government			
	2	021		2020	 2021		2020		2021		2020
REVENUES:											
Program revenues											
Charges for services	\$	101,764	\$	100,270	\$ 176,213	\$	176,791	\$	277,977	\$	277,061
Intergovernmental		515,757		273,092	-		15,000		515,757		288,092
Capital grants and contributions		-		284,351	-		-		-		284,351
General revenues									-		-
Property taxes	1	974,794		989,037	-		-		974,794		989,037
Property taxes - interest and penalties		30,580		4,050	-		-		30,580		4,050
Licenses and permits		2,670		3,540	-		-		2,670		3,540
Investment income		2,429		4,556	1,285		3,167		3,714		7,723
Miscellaneous		24,870		21,347	-		-		24,870		21,347
Total revenues	1,	652,864		1,680,243	 177,498		194,958		1,830,362		1,875,201
EXPENDITURES:											
General government	:	295,643		441,170	-		-		295,643		441,170
Public safety		58,560		103,617	-		-		58,560		103,617
Highway and streets		654,608		571,550	-		-		654,608		571,550
Public works		-		87,107	176,068		202,267		176,068		289,374
Community services		65.644		103.777	-		-		65.644		103,777
Cemetery		38,702		41,885	-		-		38,702		41,885
Interest		28,509		35,551	15,840		12,983		44,349		48,534
Total expenditures	1,	141,666	_	1,384,657	 191,908		215,250	_	1,333,574		1,599,907
Net Change in Fund Balances		511,198		295,586	 (14,410)		(20,292)		496,788		275,294
Fund Balances - December 31, 2020	1,	338,049		1,042,463	 715,985		736,277		2,054,034		1,778,740
Fund Balances - December 31, 2021	\$1,	849,247	\$	1,338,049	\$ 701,574	\$	715,985	\$	2,550,822	\$	2,054,034

The Town's Funds

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the Balance Sheet on Exhibit C) reported a combined fund balance of \$1,145,639 which represents an increase of \$409,993 from last year's total of \$735,646. Included in this year's total Change in Fund Balance is an increase of \$243,904 in the Town's General Fund.

Schedule 3 compares Actual to Budget for the General and Highway Fund. The most significant variances of Actual to Budget are as follows:

	 Budget	 Actual	-	avorable Ifavorable)
Revenues:				
General Budget	\$ 649,755	\$ 832,281	\$	182,526
Highway Budget	\$ 632,772	\$ 639,776	\$	7,004
Expenditures:				
General Budget	\$ 649,755	\$ 587,752	\$	62,003
Highway Budget	\$ 632,772	\$ 551,443	\$	81,329

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2021, the Town had \$2,229,509 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including vehicle, equipment, buildings and sewer lines, net of accumulated depreciation. (See Table 3). This amount represents a net increase (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of \$34,412 from last year.

Table 3 Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				Busine: Activ	ss-Typ vities	е	Total Government				
	2021		2020		2021	2020		2021			2020	
Buildings and improvements	\$ 936,980 -	\$	964,521 -	\$	289,001 -	\$	303,010 -	\$	1,225,981	\$	1,267,531 -	
Equipment	19,195		-		-		-		-		-	
Vehicles	486,033		426,373		498,300		501,193		984,333		927,566	
Total Assets	\$ 1,442,208	\$	1,390,894	\$	787,301	\$	804,203	\$	2,210,314	\$	2,195,097	

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2021, the Town had \$1,294,157 in notes outstanding versus \$1,414,596 on December 31, 2020 - a decrease of \$111,299.

Table 4 Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	 Governmen	ital A	ctivities	E	Business-Ty	pe Activities		Total				
	 2021 2020				2021	2020		2021	2020			
Line of credit, bank Bond and notes payable	\$ - 889,022	\$	- 984,496	\$	۔ 405,135	\$ 430,10	- 0	\$- 1,294,157	\$- 1,414,596			
Totals	\$ 889,022	\$	984,496	\$	405,135	\$ 430,10	0	\$1,294,157	\$1,414,596			

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town's elected and appointed officials consider many factors when setting the fiscal year budget, tax rates, and fees.

When adopting the budget for the 2021 year, the Select board considered operational and capital needs of the Town, and the impact of spending on the tax rate.

The Town budgeted no change in fund balance for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Manager at Town of Chelsea, P.O. Box 266, Chelsea, Vermont, 05038.

TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

<u>ASSETS</u>	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Cash Investments Accounts receivable, net Delinquent taxes receivable, net	\$ 821,253 160,200 25,440 208,885	\$ 417,293 - 15,445 -	\$ 1,238,546 160,200 40,885 208,885
Prepaid expenses Due to/from other funds Capital assets: Land	- 110,189 -	- (110,189) -	- -
Buildings and building improvements Infrastructure Vehicles Equipment Accumulated depreciation Total assets	2,742,485 286,230 1,144,925 299,520 (3,030,952) 2,768,175	2,344,588 - 577,759 (2,135,046) 1,109,850	5,087,073 286,230 1,144,925 877,279 (5,165,998) 3,878,025
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to/from other funds Long-term liabilities outstanding Total liabilities	623 28,128 - - 889,022 917,773	3,140 405,135 408,275	623 31,268 - - 1,294,157 1,326,048
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Prepaid property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources	1,155 1,155	<u> </u>	1,155 1,155
FUND BALANCES			
Invested in capital assets Nonspendable Restricted	553,186 - -	382,166 - -	935,352 - -
Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balance	722,989 (29,570) <u>602,642</u> 1,849,247	- 319,409 701,575	722,989 (29,570) <u>922,051</u> 2,550,822
Total net position	\$ 2,768,175	\$ 1,109,850	\$ 3,878,025

TOWN OFCHELSEA, VERMONT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Program Revenues					Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
Governmental activities:		Expenses		harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Gran	pital ts and butions	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
General government	\$	295,643	\$	19,328	\$	389,893	\$	-	\$	113,578	\$	-	\$	113,578
Public safety	Ŷ	58,560	Ŷ		Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	(58,560)	Ψ	-	Ŷ	(58,560)
Highway and streets		654,608		82,436		125,864		-		(446,308)		-		(446,308)
Sanitation		-				-		-		-		-		-
Community services		65,644		-		-		-		(65,644)		-		(65,644)
Cemetery		38,702		-		-		-		(38,702)				(38,702)
Interest on long-term debt		28,509		-		-		-		(28,509)		-		(28,509)
Total governmental activities		1,141,666		101,764		515,757		-		(524,145)		-		(524,145)
3		· · ·		<u> </u>		<u> </u>								
Business-Type activities:														
Water		56,347		62,143		-		-				5,796		5,796
Sewer		119,721		114,070		-						(5,651)		(5,651)
Interest on long-term debt		15,840		-		-		-		-		(15,840)		(15,840)
Total business-type activities		191,908		176,213		-		-				(15,695)		(15,695)
Total primary government	\$	1,333,574	\$	277,977	\$	515,757	\$	_		(524,145)		(15,695)		(539,840)
rotal primary government	Ψ	1,000,074	Ψ	211,011	Ψ	010,101	Ψ			(024,140)		(10,000)		(000,040)
Ge	enera	Revenues:												
		perty taxes								974,794		-		974,794
		perty taxes - ir	nteres	t and penaltie	s					30,580		-		30,580
		enses and perr								2,670		-		2,670
		estment incom								2,429		1,285		3,714
	Mis	cellaneous								24,870		-		24,870
	Tot	al general reve	enues	and transfers						1,035,343		1,285		1,036,628
Cł	nange	e in Net Positio	n							511,198		(14,410)		496,788
Ne	et Pos	sition - Decemb	ber 31	, 2020						1,338,049		715,985		2,054,034
Ne	et Pos	sition - Decemb	ber 31	, 2021					\$	1,849,247	\$	701,575	\$	2,550,822

TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

			.,	-				
		General Fund	ŀ	Highway Fund		lon-Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	476,421	\$	-	\$	344,832	\$	821,253
Investments		-		-		160,200		160,200
Due to/from		-		-		217,957		217,957
Accounts receivable, net								
Delinquent taxes receivable, net		208,885		-		-		208,885
Other receivables		25,440		-		-		25,440
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	710,746	\$		\$	722,989	\$	1,433,735
	+		—		—	,	—	.,
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	623	\$	-	\$	-	\$	623
Due to/from		102,405		5,363		-		107,768
Accrued expenses		9,215		18,913		-		28,128
•		,		,				,
Total liabilities		112,243		24,276		-		136,519
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Prepaid property taxes		1,155		-		-		1,155
Deferred Taxes		144,503		-		-		144,503
Total deferred inflows of resources		145,658		-		-		145,658
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		-				-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-
Committed		-		-		722,989		722,989
Assigned		-		(24,276)				(24,276)
Unassigned		452,845		(,)		-		452,845
0		,						,
Total fund balances		452,845		(24,276)		722,989		1,151,558
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	710,746	\$	-	\$	722,989	\$	1,433,735
	_							

TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR END DECEMBER 31, 2021

	(General Fund	ŀ	Highway Fund		on-Major /ernmental Funds		Totals
REVENUES:	¢	EE2 201	¢	170 515	¢	25 000	¢	1 050 070
Property taxes	\$	553,361	\$	478,515	\$	25,000	\$	1,056,876
Property taxes - interest and penalties Grant income		- 50,253		23,440		-		73,693
Intergovernmental		115,549		125,864		200,652		442,065
Charges for services		97,513		123,004		4,251		101,764
Licenses and fees		2,670				4,201		2,670
Investment income		1,001				1,426		2,070
Miscellaneous		11,934		- 11,957		980		24,871
Miscellaneous		11,304		11,557		500		24,071
Total revenues		832,281	·	639,776		232,309		1,704,366
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		265,988		-		2,114		268,102
Public safety		58,560		-		-		58,560
Public works		99,831		489,269		-		589,100
Sanitation		-		-		-		-
Community services		65,644		-		-		65,644
Cemetery		16,400		-		22,302		38,702
Capital outlay:								
General government		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Highway and streets		19,520		-		124,843		144,363
Debt service:								
Principal		33,300		62,174		-		95,474
Interest		28,509		<u> </u>		-		28,509
Total expenditures		587,752		551,443		149,259		1,288,454
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		244,529		88,333		83,050		415,912
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Loan proceeds Transfers in		-		-		- 100,000		- 100,000
Transfers out		-		-		100,000		
		-		(100,000)				(100,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)				(100,000)		100,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		244,529		(11,667)		183,050		415,912
Fund Balances - December 31, 2020		208,316		(12,609)		539,939		735,646
Fund Balances - December 31, 2021	\$	452,845	\$	(24,276)	\$	722,989	\$	1,151,558

TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit A) are different because:		
Fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit C)		\$ 1,151,558
Government funds report delinquent taxes received after the first sixty (60) days of the next fiscal year as deferred revenue. However, they are reported as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.		144,503
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Cost of assets Accumulated depreciation	4,473,160 (3,030,952)	1,442,208
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and loan payables are not due or payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end		 (889,022)
Net position - governmental activities (Exhibit A)		\$ 1,849,247

TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D) \$	415,912
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets (\$144,363) are allocated over their estimated useful life and reported as depreciation expense (\$93,049). This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	51,314
Property taxes receivable, notes receivable and other receivables are recognized on the accrual basis in the statement of net position, not the modified accrual basis. The decrease in this unearned and unavailable revenue for the year is:	(51,502)
The issuance of long-term debt (\$0) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt (\$95,474) including discounted interest, consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This amount is the net effect of these references in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	95,474

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)

\$ 511,198

EXHIBIT F

TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Water Water Sinking Fund Fund		Sewer Fund	Sewer Sinking Fund	Totals	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash	\$ 68,898	\$ 189,854	\$ -	\$ 158,541	\$ 417,293	
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	
Accounts receivable, net	4,890	-	10,555	-	15,445	
Due to/from			8,010		8,010	
Total current assets	73,788	189,854	18,565	158,541	440,748	
Non-current assets:						
Capital assets	500.050		4 704 000		0.044 500	
Buildings and building improvements	560,358	-	1,784,230	-	2,344,588	
Equipment	562,759	-	15,000	-	577,759	
Accumulated depreciation	(339,378)		(1,795,668)		(2,135,046)	
Total non-current assets	783,739		3,562		787,301	
Total assets	\$ 857,527	\$ 189,854	\$ 22,127	\$ 158,541	\$ 1,228,049	
LIABILITIES						
Accrued expenses	1,456	-	-	-	1,456	
Accrued payroll	1,139				1,139	
Bonds/Notes payable	405,135	-	-	-	405,135	
Other Current Liabilities	88	-	-	-	88	
Due to/from	118,423	233			118,656	
Total liabilities	526,241	233			526,474	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	378,604	-	3,562	-	382,166	
Restricted for sewer improvements - expendable	-	-	-	-	-	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(47,318)	189,621	18,565	158,541	319,409	
Total net position	331,286	189,621	22,127	158,541	701,575	
		¢ 400.054	¢ 00.407	¢ 450 544	¢ 1 000 010	
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 857,527	\$ 189,854	\$ 22,127	\$ 158,541	\$ 1,228,049	

TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

EXHIBIT H

	Water Fund Actual	Water Sinking Fund Actual	Sewer Fund Actual	Sewer Sinking Fund Actual	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES:					•
Charges for services	\$ 62,143	\$ -	\$ 114,070	\$ -	\$ 176,214
Interest and penelties		-	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	62,143		114,070		176,214
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Personnel	22,015	-	79,708	-	101,723
Operations	17,805	-	22,988	-	40,793
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	16,650	-	16,650
Depreciation	16,527	-	375	-	16,902
Miscellaneous	-		<u> </u>		
Total operating expenses	56,347		119,721		176,068
Total operating income	5,796	-	(5,651)	-	146
NON-OPERATING INCOME EXPENSES:					
Interest expense	(15,840)	-	-	-	(15,840)
Interest income	277	544		464	1,285
Total non-operating income	(15,563)	544	-	464	(14,555)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
Transfers in	-	10,000	-	5,000	15,000
Transfers out	(10,000)		(5,000)		(15,000)
Total other financing sources	(10,000)	10,000	(5,000)	5,000	-
Change in Net Position	(19,767)	10,544	(10,651)	5,464	(14,409)
Net Position - December 31, 2020	351,053	179,077	32,778	153,077	715,985
Net Position - December 31, 2021	\$ 331,286	\$ 189,621	\$ 22,127	\$ 158,541	\$ 701,575

TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Water Fund Actual		Water Sinking Fund Actual		Sewer Fund Actual	:	Sewer Sinking Fund Actual		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers	\$	61 206	\$		\$	110,708	\$		\$	172 004
Other operating cash receipts	φ	61,296 -	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	172,004 -
Cash payments to employees for services		(20,876)		-		(79,708)		-		(100,584)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(19,350)		-		(42,727)		-		(62,077)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		21,070				(11,727)				9,343
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES:										
Due to/from other funds		24,079		-		16,727		-		40,806
Transfers from other funds		(10,000)		10,000		(5,000)		5,000		-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		14,079		10,000		11,727		5,000		40,806
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition of capital assets Repayment of debt Net cash provided (used) by capital and		(24,965)		-		-		-		(24,965)
related financing activities		(24,965)								(24,965)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:										
Interest expense		(15,840)		-		-		-		(15,840)
Interest income		277		545				464		1,286
Net cash provided by investing activities		(15,563)		545				464		(14,554)
Net Increase in Cash		(5,379)		10,545		-		5,464		10,630
Cash - December 31, 2020		74,277		179,309				153,077		406,663
Cash - December 31, 2021	\$	68,898	\$	189,854	\$	-	\$	158,541	\$	417,293
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Income (loss) from operations	\$	5,796	\$	_	\$	(5,651)	\$	-	\$	145
Depreciation	Ŧ	16,527	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	375	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	16,902
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(847)		-		(3,362)		-		(4,209)
(Increase) decrease in investments		-		-		-		-		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(406)		-		(3,089)		-		(3,495)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	21,070	\$	-	\$	(11,727)	\$	-	\$	9,343

TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Tru	ust Funds	 Total
ASSETS Cash Due to/from Investments	\$	64,228 456 67,740	\$ 64,228 456 67,740
Total assets	\$	132,423	\$ 132,423
LIABILITIES Due to other funds	\$	132,423	\$ 132,423
Total liabilities		132,423	 132,423
FUND BALANCES Restricted		-	 -
Total fund balances			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	132,423	\$ 132,423

The Town of Chelsea, Vermont (the Town), is organized according to Vermont State Law and Town Charter, under the governance of a five-member Selectboard to provide the following services for the Town of Chelsea, Vermont: public health and safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, public improvements, sanitation, planning and zoning, wastewater treatment and general administration.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is primarily responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (including Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town are discussed below.

Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the activity of the Town of Chelsea, Vermont. The financial 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 organization's 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 impose specific financial burdens on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board; a governing board appointed by a higher level of government; or a jointly appointed board. Based on these criteria, there are no other entities that should be combined with the financial statements of the Town.

Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Town's Highway Fund, Reappraisal, Cemetery, Restoration of Records, Town Hall Renovation, Equipment and Resurfacing Fund are classified as governmental funds. The Town's water and sewer fund activities are classified as business-type. The Town also has a fiduciary responsibility or Trust Funds, which include the following accounts: Roberts Poor, Keyser Park, Sons of Union Veterans, Planning Commission, Old Home Day, Harry Goodwin, Board of Trade, and Recreation.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reported on the full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all assets deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The Town's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets, restricted net position and unrestricted net position. The Town first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's governmental functions and business-type activities (sewer). The activities are also supported by property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenue, including operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by activity) are normally covered by general revenues (property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, interest income, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Town are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by major fund within the financial statements.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental category or enterprise type. GASB No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenses/expenditures of either fund category/type or the governmental and enterprise funds combined) for the determination of major funds. The General Fund, Highway Fund and Town Hall Fund are shown as major funds. All other funds are non-major and are combined in a single column in each of the respective fund financial statements.

The Town reports on the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> is the main operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund.

Highway Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for streets, roads, and sidewalks.

Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary funds measurement is based upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the major enterprise funds of the Town:

Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the operations of the water and sewer departments.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting 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, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows associated with the operation of these funds (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the balance sheet (or statement of net position). Fund equity (i.e., net total 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 net position.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets, current liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows are generally reported on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balances (net current position) are considered a measure of available spendable resources and are segregated into nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. 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 position. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources during a period.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accrual Basis of Accounting

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. Non-exchange 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 the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

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 (60) days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, certain compensated absences and other long-term liabilities which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated or are funded with expendable available financial resources.

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 and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agents.

Budgetary Accounting

The Town approves a budget for the General Fund at an annual Town Meeting and the Selectboard, based on the budget and Grand List, determines the tax rate. Any budgetary changes require voter approval. There were no changes during the year. Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Building Improvements	10 - 50 years
Equipment, Vehicles and Machinery	5 - 20 years
Utility Plant and Capacity Rights	40 - 50 years
Infrastructure	8 - 20 years

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GASB No. 34 requires the Town to report and depreciate new general infrastructure assets starting July 1, 2003. The Town has elected not to record infrastructure prior to this date. General infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc.

Accrued Compensated Absences

Government-Wide Financial Statements

All vested or accumulated vacation leave is reported as a liability and an expense on the government-wide financial statements. Sick days are not accrued since they are not paid when the employee terminates employment. There were no uncompensated balances at December 31, 2021.

Fund Financial Statements

Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements and no expenditure is reported for these amounts until paid. Unused sick days may be accumulated to use in the following year, but sick days are not accrued since they are not paid when the employee terminates employment. There were no uncompensated balances at December 31, 2021.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities in the statement of net position. Net resources invested in capital assets are reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on its use by Town legislation or external restrictions by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments.

Fund Balances

The Town classifies its fund balances depicting the relative strength of the constraints that might control how specific amounts can be spent:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are not in a spendable form (inventory, for example) or are required to be maintained intact (the principal of an endowment fund, for example).

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers (for example, grant providers), constitutionally, or through enabling legislation (that is, legislation that creates a new revenue source and restricts its use such as impact fees).

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Town voters, in this case. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned fund balances are comprised of amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the Town Selectboard or by an official or body to which the Selectboard delegates the authority.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, then it will be reported as a negative amount in the unassigned classification in that fund. Positive unassigned amounts will be reported only in the General Fund.

Nonspendable and Restricted funds are so designated by external funds sources, such as in the case of the nonspendable Cemetery Restoration Fund, and also by the definitions of "nonspendable" contained in GASB Statement No. 54. Fund balances

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

that are committed and assigned are so designated by action of the voters or the Selectboard, respectively. Special revenue funds are by definition, created only to report a revenue source that is restricted or committed. In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the Town's policy is to consider the most constrained fund balances to be expended first.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town expended \$62,203 less than appropriated in the General Fund. No increase in revenue or line of credit was necessary.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value, (quoted market price, or the best available estimate).

Inter-fund Balances

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements that are outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds." All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, "deferred outflows of resources," represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The Town has one type which arises under the accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. The governmental activities, the business-type activities and the proprietary funds report deferred outflows of resources from one source; deferred outflows related to the Town's participation in the Vermont State Retirement System. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the future periods to which the outflows are related.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, "deferred inflows of resources," represents 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 time. The Town has two types of items which arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting and two types which arise under the accrual basis of accounting that qualify for reporting in this category. The statement of net position reports deferred inflows of resources from two sources; prepaid property taxes and deferred inflows related to the Town's participation in the Vermont State Retirement System. The governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows of resources from two sources: prepaid property taxes. The business-type activities and proprietary funds report deferred inflows of resources from one source; deferred inflows related to the Town's participation in the Vermont State amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the future periods to which the inflows are related or when the amounts become available.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

New Pronouncement – Pension Plans

Effective December 31, 2019, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans", an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 68 requires the reporting of the proportionate share of the net pension liability related to the Town's participation in the Vermont State Employees' Retirement System (VSRS) as well as additional disclosures and required supplemental information.

NOTE 2. 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.

<u>Capital-related</u> 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 or expense.

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

NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (continued)

A detailed explanation of the differences between governmental funds balance sheet and government-wide statement of net position is as follows:

400570	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Revenues/ Expenses	Capital- Related Items	Long-term Debt Transactions	Elimination of Due To/From	Statement of Net Position Total
ASSETS Cash	\$ 821.253	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 821,253
Investments	\$ 821,253 160,200	р -	ф -	ф -	ф -	ە ەكرىچە 160,200
Delinquent taxes receivable	208,885	-	-	-	-	208,885
•		-	-	-	-	
Due to/from other funds	110,189	-	-	-	(107,768)	2,421
Other receivables	25,440	-	-	-	-	25,440
Capital assets		-	1,442,208	-	- (407 700)	1,442,208
Total assets	1,325,967		1,442,208	<u> </u>	(107,768)	2,660,407
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 1,325,967	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,442,208	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (107,768)	\$ 2,660,407
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 623	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 623
Accrued expenses	28,128	-	-	-	-	28,128
Due to/from other funds	-	-	-	-	(107,768)	(107,768)
Net pension liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anticipation note payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current obligations	-	-	-	889,022	-	889,022
Total Liabilities	28,751	-		889,022	(107,768)	810,005
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Prepaid property taxes	1,155	-	-	-	-	1,155
Deferred taxes	144,503	(144,503)	-	-	-	-
VSRS	-			-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows and resources	145,658	(144,503)		-	-	1,155
FUND BALANCES						
Invested in capital assets	-	-	1,442,208	(889,022)	-	553,186
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	722,989	-	-	-	-	722,989
Assigned	(24,276)	-	-	-	-	(24,276)
Unassigned	452,845	144,503				597,348
-	1,151,558	144,503	1,442,208	(889,022)		1,849,247
Total Labilities & Fund Balance	\$ 1,325,967	\$-	\$ 1,442,208	\$-	\$ (107,768)	\$ 2,660,407

NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (continued)

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

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-Term Revenues/ Expenses	Capital- Related Items	Related Debt	
REVENUES	• • • • • • • • •	A (F (F A A)	•	•	A (A A A A A A A A A A
Property taxes	\$ 1,056,876	\$ (51,502)	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,005,374
Property tax penalties and interest	-	-	-	-	-
Grant Income	73,693	-	-	-	73,693
Intergovernmental	442,065	-	-	-	442,065
Charges for current services	101,764	-	-	-	101,764
Licenses and permits	2,670	-	-	-	2,670
Investment income	2,427	-	-	-	2,427
Miscellaneous	24,871				24,871
Total Revenues	1,704,366	(51,502)			1,652,864
EXPENDITURES					
General government	268,102	-	27,541	-	295,643
Public safety	58,560	-	-	-	58,560
Highway and streets	589,100	-	65,508	-	654,608
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-
Community services	65,644	-	-	-	65,644
Cemetery	38,702	-	-	-	38,702
Capital outlay:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	144,363	-	(144,363)	-	-
Debt service:	-				
Principal	95,474	-	-	(95,474)	-
Interest	28,509	-	-	-	28,509
Total expenditures	1,288,454		(51,314)	(95,474)	1,141,666
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	415,912	(51,502)	51,314	95,474	511,198
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Transfers out	(100,000)				(100,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 415,912	\$ (51,502)	\$ 51,314	\$ 95,474	\$ 511,198

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments

The Town's cash and investments as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Cash and Investments

The Town's cash and investments as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business - Type Activities		Total	
Cash:					 	
Cash on Hand	\$	50	\$	-	\$ 50	
Deposits with Financial Institutions		821,203		417,293	 1,238,496	
Total Cash and Investments	\$	821,253	\$	417,293	\$ 1,238,546	

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes with market interest rates and will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Town does not have any policy to limit the exposure to interest rate risk.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations reflects the distribution of the Town's investments by maturity.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below are the actual ratings as of December 31, 2021. The ratings are provided by Standard & Poor's. The Town does not have any policy to limit the exposure to credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town does not have any limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer.

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 custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of another party. The Town's investments are held in its name and are, therefore, not subject to custodial credit risk. The Town does not have any policy to limit the exposure to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk (continued)

The difference between the book and the bank balance is due to reconciling items such as deposits in transit and outstanding checks.

	Book		Bank
		Balance	 Balance
Governmental Activities	\$	821,253	\$ 829,138
Business-Type Activities		417,293	418,850
Insured by FDIC	\$	250,000	\$ 250,000
Uninsured Deposits	\$	988,546	\$ 997,988

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables and the allowance for uncollectible accounts as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Re	ceivables	Allowar Uncoll Accc	ectible	Re	Net ceivables
General Fund						
Delinquent taxes receivable	\$	208,885	\$	-	\$	208,885
Enterprise Funds Water Fund Sewer Fund Total	\$	4,890 <u>10,555</u> 15,445	\$	-	\$	4,890 <u>10,555</u> 15,445
Net Receivables	¢	224,330	¢		¢	224,330
Net Neter ables	φ	224,330	φ	-	φ	224,330

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
General Government	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings/improvements	\$ 2,742,485	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,742,485
Infrastructure	286,230	÷ _	Ŷ	286,230
Vehicles	1,020,082	124,843	-	1,144,925
Equipment	280,000	19,520	-	299,520
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,328,797	144,363		4,473,160
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings/improvements	1,777,964	27,541	-	1,805,505
Infrastructure	286,230			286,230
Vehicles	593,709	65,183	-	658,892
Equipment	280,000	325	-	280,325
	2,937,903	93,049	-	3,030,952
Being Depreciated, Net	1,390,894	51,314		1,442,208
Net Assets	\$ 1,390,894	\$ 51,314	\$-	\$ 1,442,208
	Beginning			Ending
Business-Type Activities	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings/improvements	\$ 2,344,588	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,344,588
Equipment	577,759			577,759
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,922,347			2,922,347
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings/improvements	2,041,578	14,009	-	2,055,587
Equipment	76,566	2,893		79,459
	2,118,144	16,902		2,135,046
Being Depreciated, Net	804,203	(16,902)	-	787,301
Net Assets	\$ 804,203	\$ (16,902)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 787,301

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

\$ 27,541
65,508
\$ 93,049
\$ 16,902
\$

NOTE 6 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

There were no deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2021.

NOTE 7 – DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources in the Governmental Activities consists of \$1,155 for prepaid property taxes.

Deferred inflows of resources in the General Fund consists of \$144,503 of delinquent property taxes (including penalties and interest on those taxes) that were not collected within sixty (60) days after year-end as these would not be available to liquidate current liabilities as well as \$1,155 for prepaid property taxes. Total deferred inflows of resources in the General Fund are \$1,145,658.

NOTE 8 – SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Select Board authorized a line of credit in the amount up to \$450,000 at Mascoma Savings Bank, bearing interest at 2.8% to finance general operational expenses. The line was used had a balance of zero at December 31, 2021.

	Gov	ernmen	tal Activi	ities	Busi	ness-Ty	pe Activ	ities	Total					
	2021 2020		20	2021 2020			20	21	2020					
Line of credit, bank	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Totals	\$	_	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$			

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	В	eginning	Addi	tions	D	eletions		Ending
Governmental Activities:								
Note payable, 2.89% note with KS State Bank, to								
purchase 2015 International truck, with principal and								
interest payments due annually through April, 2021.	¢	04 000	¢		¢	04 000	¢	
Principal and interest payments of \$25,599.	\$	24,880	\$	-	\$	24,880	\$	-
Note payable, 3.21% note with KS State Bank, to								
purchase 2016 International truck, with principal and								
interest payments due annually through October,								
2022. Principal and interest payments of \$30,535.	\$	58,250	\$	-	\$	28,665	\$	29,585
Bond payable, 2.997% note with VT Municipal								
Bond Bank, for garage, with principal and interest								
payments due annually through May, 2046.								
Principal and interest payments of \$59,227.	\$	865,800	\$	-	\$	33,300	\$	832,500
Note payable, 2.0% note with CAT Financial, to								
purchase a backhoe, with principal and interest								
payments due annually through May, 2024.								
Principal and interest pay ments of \$9,341.	\$	35,566	\$	-	\$	8,629	\$	26,937
	\$	984,496	\$	-	\$	95,474	\$	889,022
Business-Type Activities:								
Bond payable, 3.93% note with VT Municipal								
Bond Bank, for water improvements, with principal								
and interest payments due annually through May,								
2037. Principal and interest payments of \$27,419.	\$	315,911	\$	-	\$	15,004	\$	300,907
	,	,-			,	-,		,
Note payable, 3.0% note with VT Revolving Loan Fund, for water system improvements, with								
principal and interest payments due annually								
through October, 2030. Principal and interest								
payments of \$10,025.	\$	85,519	\$	-	\$	7,460	\$	78,059
payments of \$10,025. Note payable, 3.0% note with VT Revolving Loan	\$	85,519	\$	-	\$	7,460	\$	78,059
Note payable, 3.0% note with VT Revolving Loan	\$	85,519	\$	-	\$	7,460	\$	78,059
	\$	85,519	\$	-	\$	7,460	\$	78,059
Note payable, 3.0% note with VT Revolving Loan Fund, for water system improvements, with	\$	85,519	\$	-	\$	7,460	\$	78,059
Note payable, 3.0% note with VT Revolving Loan Fund, for water system improvements, with principal and interest payments due annually	\$	85,519 28,670	\$	-	\$	7,460 2,501	\$	78,059 26,169
Note payable, 3.0% note with VT Revolving Loan Fund, for water system improvements, with principal and interest payments due annually through October, 2030. Principal and interest	Ţ		·		·		Ţ	,

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Long-term debt will mature approximately as follows:

.

Years ending	Principal	Interest	Total				
December 31, 2022	97,538	53,172	\$ 150,710				
December 31, 2023	69,050	37,836	\$ 106,886				
December 31, 2024	70,188	35,972	\$ 106,160				
December 31, 2025	62,016	34,041	\$ 96,057				
December 31, 2026	63,040	32,211	\$ 95,251				
December 31, 2027-2031	318,526	130,991	\$ 449,517				
December 31, 2032-2036	275,046	81,628	\$ 356,674				
December 31, 2037-2041	172,253	43,013	\$ 215,266				
Therafter	166,500	16,140	\$ 182,640				
Total	\$ 1,294,157	\$ 465,004	\$ 1,759,161				

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION CATEGORIES

The fund balances/net position of the Town are categorized as follows:

	Individual Func Governmental	Proprietary	Government-Wide Statemen (Exhibit A)					
	Funds (Exhibit C)	Funds (Exhibit G)	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities				
Nonspendable			Activities	7.0171100				
General Fund	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-				
Highway Fund								
Restricted:								
Committed:	59,240							
Reappraisal Fund Cemetery Fund	59,240 119,874	-	-	-				
Restoration of Records	10,368	-	-	-				
ARPA Fund	192,957	-	-	-				
Town Hall Renovation	39,318	-	-	-				
Equipment Fund	124,655	-	-	-				
Resurfacing Fund	151,577	-	-	-				
Highway Matching Fund	25,000	-	-	-				
	722,989		722,989	-				
Assigned:								
Highway	(24,276)	-	(29,570)	-				
5								
Unassigned (governmental funds)/Unrestricted (business-type funds)	452,845	319,409	602,642	319,409				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		382,166	553,186	382,166				
Total Fund Balances/Net Position	<u>\$ 1,151,558</u> \$	<u>\$ 701,575</u> \$	\$ 1,849,247	\$ 701,575				

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Town participates in a number of federally assisted and state grant programs that are subject to audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for or including the year ended December 31, 2021 have not yet been reviewed by the grantor agencies. Accordingly, compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 12 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are assessed based on valuations as of April 1, annually. Property taxes were due in one installment on November 1st. Overdue payments are subject to an 8% penalty and interest, which is calculated at 1% per month.

Town property tax revenue is recognized in the General Fund for the period for which the tax is levied to the extent they result in current receivables, which will be collected within sixty (60) days of the fiscal year end. The tax rates for fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

		_	Non-
Ho	mestead	Re	sidential
\$	1.6564	\$	1.6298
	0.0060		0.0060
	0.3700		0.3700
	0.0703		0.0703
	0.3378		0.3378
\$	2.4405	\$	2.4139
	\$	0.0060 0.3700 0.0703 0.3378	\$ 1.6564 \$ 0.0060 0.3700 0.0703 0.3378

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

The Town provides a 3% match to participating employees on eligible wages as a benefit to Town staff. Total contributions totaled \$5,643 on eligible wages of \$188,115. Total wages for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$327,952.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town of Chelsea, Vermont is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and 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 (3) fiscal years.

The Town must remain a member for a minimum of one (1) year and may withdraw from the Fund after that time by giving sixty (60) 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 liabilities.

NOTE 15 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the year interfund transfers occurred between funds. The transfers were made in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Ge	neral	Ec	quipment	Re	surfacing	High	nway	
	Fι	und		Fund		Fund	Matchin	ig Fund	Total
Transfers out									
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Highway Fund		-		50,000		50,000		-	 100,000
Total	\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$ 100,000

TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 16 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions during the current fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

We have examined subsequent events from the close of the fiscal year through the date of this report and find nothing to note or report.

TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL AND HIGHWAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		General Budget			Highway Budget	Total General and Highway Fund						
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
REVENUES:	Ŭ			0					<i>/</i> _			
Property taxes	\$ 436,776	\$ 553,361	\$ 116,585	\$ 478,515	\$ 478,515	\$-	\$ 915,291	\$ 1,031,876	\$ 116,585			
Property taxes - interest and penalties	18,000	-	(18,000)	-	-	-	18,000	-	(18,000)			
Grants Income	1,164	50,253	49,089	138,902	23,440	(115,462)	140,066	73,693	(66,373)			
Intergovernmental	94,000	115,549	21,549	-	125,864	125,864	94,000	241,413	147,413			
Charges for services	92,360	97,513	5,153	-	-	-	92,360	97,513	5,153			
Licenses and permits	3,255	2,670	(585)	355	-	(355)	3,610	2,670	(940)			
Investment income	1,500	1,001	(499)	-	-	-	1,500	1,001	(499)			
Miscellaneous (building income, misc.)	2,700	11,934	9,234	15,000	11,957	(3,043)	17,700	23,891	6,191			
Total revenues	649,755	832,281	182,526	632,772	639,776	7,004	1,282,527	1,472,057	189,530			
EXPENDITURES:												
General government	420,960	265,988	(154,972)	-	-	-	420,960	265,988	(154,972)			
Public safety	13,650	58,560	44,910	-	-	-	13,650	58,560	44,910			
Public works	-	99,831	99,831	562,772	489,269	73,503	562,772	589,100	173,334			
Sanitation	81,360	-	(81,360)	-	-	-	81,360	-	(81,360)			
Community services	12,685	65,644	52,959	-	-	-	12,685	65,644	52,959			
Cemetery	16,400	16,400	-	-	-	-	16,400	16,400	-			
Capital outlay	-	19,520	19,520	-	-	-	-	19,520	19,520			
Debt service:	-	-	-									
Principal	100,000	33,300	(66,700)	70,000	62,174	(7,826)	170,000	95,474	(74,526)			
Interest	4,700	28,509	23,809				4,700	28,509	23,809			
Total expenditures	649,755	587,752	(62,003)	632,772	551,443	81,329	1,282,527	1,139,195	3,674			
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	244,529	120,523		88,333	88,333		332,862	208,856			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in/(out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Loan proceeds					(100,000)	100,000		(100,000)	100,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	(100,000)	100,000	-	(100,000)	100,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$-	244,529	\$ 120,523	\$-	(11,667)	\$ 188,333	\$-	\$ 232,862	\$ 308,856			
Fund Balance - January 1, 2021		208,316			(12,609)			195,707				
Fund Balance - December 31, 2021		\$ 452,845			\$ (24,276)			\$ 428,569				

TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Reappraisal Cemetery Fund Fund			Restoration ARPA of Fund Records Adjusted		Town Hall Renovation		Equipment Fund		Resurfacing Fund		Highway Matching Fund		Gov	Total on-Major /ernmental Funds		
ASSETS Cash Investments Due to/from	\$	- 59,240 -	\$	18,914 100,960 -	\$	10,368 - -	\$	- - 192,957	\$	39,318 - -	\$	124,655 - -	\$	151,577 - -	\$	- 25,000	\$	344,832 160,200 217,957
Total assets	\$	59,240	\$	119,874	\$	10,368	\$	192,957	\$	39,318	\$	124,655	\$	151,577	\$	25,000	\$	722,989
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to/from	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total liabilities FUND BALANCES Non-spendable Restricted																		
Committed Assigned Unassigned / (Deficit)		59,240 - -		119,874 - -		10,368 - -		192,957 - -		39,318 - -		124,655 - -		151,577 - -		25,000 - -		722,989 - -
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	59,240 59,240	\$	119,874 119,874	¢	10,368	¢	192,957 192,957	¢	39,318 39,318	\$	124,655 124,655	¢	151,577	¢	25,000 25,000	¢	722,989 722,989
	φ	09,240	φ	119,074	φ	10,300	φ	192,901	φ	23,210	φ	124,000	φ	151,577	φ	20,000	φ	122,909

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

SCHEDULE 2

TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITRES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Reapp Fu		Cemetery Fund		Restoration of Records			ARPA Fund Adjusted		Fown Hall novation		uipment Fund	Resurfacing Fund		Ma	ghway atching Fund	No Gov	Total on-Major rernmental Funds
REVENUES: Property taxes	\$		\$	15,000	\$		\$		\$	10,000	\$		\$		\$		\$	25,000
Intergovernmental Fee for services Licenses and permits	φ	7,695	Φ	15,000 - -	Φ	- - 4,251	φ	- 192,957 -	φ	10,000 - -	¢	-	¢	-	φ	-	φ	200,652 4,251
Investment income		131		349		- 17		-		97		- 527		305		-		1,426
Miscellaneous				980														980
Total revenues		7,826		16,329		4,268		192,957		10,097		527		305				232,309
EXPENDITURES: General government		-		_		_				2,114				_		_		2,114
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Highway and streets		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Sanitation		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Community services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Cemetery Capital outlay		-		22,302		-		-		-		124,843						22,302 124,843
Total expenditures				22,302						2,114		124,843						149,259
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		7,826		(5,973)		4,268		192,957		7,983		(124,316)		305		_		83,050
		,		(-,,		,		- ,		,		() /						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	ES)													50.000				400.000
Transfers in Transfers out		-		-		-		-		-		50,000 -		50,000 -		-		100,000 -
Net Change in Fund Balances		7,826		(5,973)		4,268		192,957		7,983		(74,316)		50,305		-		183,050
Fund Balances, December 31, 2020		51,414		125,847		6,100				31,335		198,971		101,272		25,000		539,939
Fund Balances, December 31, 2021	\$	59,240	\$	119,874	\$	10,368	\$	192,957	\$	39,318	\$	124,655	\$	151,577	\$	25,000	\$	722,989



Batchelder Associates, PC

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

To the Select Board Town of Chelsea, Vermont Chelsea, Vermont

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Chelsea, Vermont ("Town"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 21, 2021. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Deficiencies in Internal Control, we identified certain deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses and other that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We found no deficiencies we considered to be significant deficiencies.

Town of Chelsea, Vermont Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* for year ending December 31, 2021.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of the testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performing in accordance with "Government Auditing Standards" in considering the Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Batchelder Associates, PC

Batchelder Associates, PC License # 945 Barre, Vermont April 21, 2022