TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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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*

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Selectmen Town of Chelsea Chelsea, Vermont

Opinions

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Chelsea, Vermont's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Chelsea, Vermont, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Chelsea, Vermont's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and
 design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
 evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

Town of Chelsea Page 2

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Chelsea's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates
 made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial
 doubt about the Town of Chelsea 's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 6, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual on Schedule 3, page 41, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Chelsea's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 (GAAP). In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Batchelder Associates, PC

Batchelder Associates, PC

License #945 Barre, Vermont March 31, 2023

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, 2022. This report should be read in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's net position increased by \$328,165 as a result of this year's operations. Net position of our business-type activities
 decreased by \$35,560 and net position of our governmental activities increased by \$363,728.
- In the Town's business-type activities, revenues and transfers were \$180,948 while expenses and transfers were \$216,508. Net position at December 31, 2022 totaled \$666,016.
- The cost of all the Town's programs was \$643,172 this year, with no new programs added.
- The General Fund reported a surplus this year of \$133,456.
- The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$584,704 as of December 31, 2022. This amount represents the amount of funds available for future budgets.
- The Highway Fund reported a surplus this year of \$43,719 which resulted in a fund balance of \$19,442 as of December 31, 2022.
- The Other Governmental Funds reported a surplus of \$286,492 which increased the cumulative surplus to \$1,009,482.

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.

- Governmental funds 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.
- Proprietary funds 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 \$328,166 from 2021, increasing from a balance of \$2,560,822 to \$2,888,991. 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

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Government		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
REVENUES:							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 94,030	\$ 101,764	\$ 176,744	\$ 176,213	\$ 270,774	\$ 277,977	
Intergovernmental	303,874	515,757	-	-	303,874	515,757	
Capital grants and contributions	157,058	-	-	-	157,058	-	
General revenues					-	-	
Property taxes	969,142	974,794	-	-	969,142	974,794	
Property taxes - interest and penalties	17,997	30,580	-	-	17,997	30,580	
Licenses and permits	3,137	2,670	-	-	3,137	2,670	
Investment income	5,076	2,429	1,703	1,285	6,779	3,714	
Miscellaneous	11,547	24,870	2,500		14,047	24,870	
Total revenues	1,561,861	1,652,864	180,947	177,498	1,742,808	1,830,362	
EXPENDITURES:							
General government	268,779	295,643	-	-	268,779	295,643	
Public safety	59,330	58,560	-	-	59,330	58,560	
Highway and streets	726,087	644,608	-	-	726,087	644,608	
Public works	2,500	-	201,863	176,068	204,363	176,068	
Community Services	66,629	65,644	-	-	66,629	65,644	
Cemetery	49,366	38,702	-	-	49,366	38,702	
Interest	25,444	28,509	14,645	15,840	40,089	44,349	
Total expenditures	1,198,135	1,131,666	216,508	191,908	1,414,643	1,323,574	
Net Change in Fund Balances	363,728	521,198	(35,560)	(14,410)	328,166	506,788	
Fund Balances - December 31, 2021 restated	1,859,247	1,338,049	701,575	715,985	2,560,822	2,054,034	
Fund Balances - December 31, 2022	\$ 2,222,975	\$ 1,859,247	\$ 666,016	\$ 701,575	\$ 2,888,991	\$ 2,560,822	

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Governm	ental Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities	Total Government		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
REVENUES:							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 94,030	\$ 101,764	\$ 176,744	\$ 176,213	\$ 270,774	\$ 277,977	
Intergovernmental	303,874	515,757	-	-	303,874	515,757	
Capital grants and contributions	157,058	-	-	-	157,058	-	
General revenues					-	-	
Property taxes	969,142	974,794	-	-	969,142	974,794	
Property taxes - interest and penalties	17,997	30,580	-	-	17,997	30,580	
Licenses and permits	3,137	2,670	-	-	3,137	2,670	
Investment income	5,076	2,429	1,703	1,285	6,779	3,714	
Miscellaneous	11,547	24,870	2,500		14,047	24,870	
Total revenues	1,561,861	1,652,864	180,947	177,498	1,742,808	1,830,362	
EXPENDITURES:							
General government	268,779	295,643	-	-	268,779	295,643	
Public safety	59,330	58,560	-	-	59,330	58,560	
Highway and streets	726,087	644,608	-	-	726,087	644,608	
Public works	2,500	-	201,863	176,068	204,363	176,068	
Community Services	66,629	65,644	-	-	66,629	65,644	
Cemetery	49,366	38,702	-	-	49,366	38,702	
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Net Change in Fund Balances	363,728	521,198	(35,560)	(14,410)	328,165	506,788	
Fund Balances - December 31, 2021 restated	1,859,247	1,338,049	701,575	715,985	2,560,822	2,054,034	
Fund Balances - December 31, 2022	\$ 2,222,975	\$ 1,859,247	\$ 666,016	\$ 701,575	\$ 2,888,991	\$ 2,560,822	

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 \$1,615,225 which represents an increase of \$463,668 from last year's total of \$1,151,558. Included in this year's total Change in Fund Balance is an increase of \$133,456 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 nfavorable)
Revenues:				
General Budget	\$ 688,873	\$ 714,310	\$	25,437
Highway Budget	\$ 710,130	\$ 745,657	\$	35,527
Expenditures:				
General Budget	\$ 687,873	\$ 580,854	\$	107,019
Highway Budget	\$ 725,131	\$ 701,938	\$	23,193

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2022, the Town had \$2,092,318 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 decrease (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of \$127,996 from last year.

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

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities			Total Government			
	2022	2021		2022 20		2021	2021 2022		2021		
Buildings and improvements	\$ 909,438	\$	936,980	\$	274,992	\$	289,001	\$	1,184,430	\$	1,225,981
Infrastructure	20,311		-		-		-		20,311		=
Equipment	10,090		19,195		-		-		10,090		19,195
Vehicles	424,032		496,033		483,856		498,300		907,888		994,333
Total Assets	\$ 1,363,872	\$	1,452,208	\$	758,848	\$	787,301	\$	2,122,720	\$	2,239,509

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2022, the Town had \$1,196,135 in notes outstanding versus \$1,294,157 on December 31, 2021 – a decrease of \$90,122.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	Governmen	ntal A	ctivities	Е	Business-Type Activities			Total			
	2022		2021	2022		2022 2021		2022		2021	
Line of credit, bank Bond and notes payable	\$ - 817,160	\$	- 889,022	\$	378,975	\$	- 405,135	\$ 1,196	- 6,135	\$	- 1,294,157
Totals	\$ 817,160	\$	889,022	\$	378,975	\$ 4	405,135	\$1,196	5,135	\$	1,294,157

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 2023 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, 2022.

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, 2022

<u>ASSETS</u>	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash	\$ 1,330,156	\$ 430,881	\$ 1,761,037
Investments	171,462	· ,	171,462
Accounts receivable, net	4,030	12,315	16,345
Delinquent taxes receivable, net	70,569	-	70,569
Prepaid Expenses	1,597	-	1,597
Due to/ from other funds	152,935	(153,391)	(456)
Capital assets:	•	(, ,	(/
Land	-	-	-
Buildings and building improvements	2,742,485	2,344,588	5,087,073
Infrastructure	306,669	-	306,669
Vehicles	1,054,720	-	1,054,720
Equipment	305,211	577,759	882,970
Accumulated depreciation	(3,045,214)	(2,163,499)	(5,208,713)
Total assets	3,094,620	1,048,653	4,143,273
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows due to VMERS Total deferred outflows of resources	4,644 4,644	<u>-</u>	4,644 4,644
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	29,500	-	29,500
Accrued expenses	29,622	3,662	33,284
Due to/ from other funds	· <u>-</u>	-	· -
Long-term liabilities outstanding	817,160	378,975	1,196,135
Total liabilities	876,282	382,637	1,258,919
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Prepaid property taxes	8		8
Total deferred inflows of resources	8	-	8
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets	546,712	758,848	1,305,560
Nonspendable	1,597	, -	1,597
Committed	1,009,482	-	1,009,482
Assigned	19,442	-	19,442
Unassigned	645,742	(92,832)	552,910
Total Net Position	\$ 2,222,975	\$ 666,016	\$ 2,888,991

(49,366)

TOWN OFCHELSEA, VERMONT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Charges for

Services

12,448

81,582

Expenses

268,779

59,330

2,500

66,629

49,366

726,087

Governmental activities:

Public safety

Sanitation

Cemetery

General government

Highway and streets

Community Services

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Capital Operating Grants and Business-type Grants and Governmental Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total 44,380 300,711 44,380 (59,330)(59,330)157,058 (487,447)(487,447)3,164 664 664 (66,629)(66,629)

(49,366)

Interest on long-term debt	25,444	-	-	-	(25,444)	-	(25,444)
Total governmental activities	1,198,135	94,030	303,874	157,058	(643,172)	-	(643,172)
Business-type activities:							
Water	75,588	61,960	-	-		(13,628)	(13,628)
Sewer	126,275	114,784	-			(11,491)	(11,491)
Interest on long-term debt	14,645	-	-	-	-	(14,645)	(14,645)
Total business-type activities	216,508	176,745		-		(39,764)	(39,764)
Total primary government	\$ 1,414,643	\$ 270,775	\$ 303,874	\$ 157,058	(643,172)	(39,764)	(682,936)

<u>\$ 1,414,643</u> <u>\$ 270,775</u> <u>\$ 303,874</u> <u>\$ 157,058</u>	(643,172)	(39,764)	(682,936)
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	969,142	-	969,142
Property taxes - interest and penalties	17,997	-	17,997
Licenses and permits	3,137	-	3,137
Investment income	5,076	1,703	6,779
Miscellaneous	11,547	2,500	14,047
Total general revenues and transfers	1,006,899	4,203	1,011,102
Change in Net Position	363,728	(35,560)	328,166
Net Position - December 31, 2021	1,859,247	701,575	2,560,822
Net Position - December 31, 2022	\$ 2,222,975	\$ 666,016	\$ 2,888,991

TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS	General Fund		Highway Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Cash	\$	915,653	\$	_	\$	414,503	\$	1,330,156
Investments	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	171,462	Ψ	171,462
Accounts receivable, net						17 1,102		17 1,102
Delinquent taxes receivable, net		70,569		_		_		70,569
Other receivables		4,030		_		-		4,030
Prepaid expenses		1,597						1,597
Due to/from				40,603		423,516		464,120
Total assets	\$	991,849	\$	40,603	\$	1,009,482	\$	2,041,936
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	29,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,500
Due to/from		311,185		-		-		311,185
Accrued expenses		8,325		21,161				29,487
Total liabilities		349,010		21,161				370,172
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Prepaid property taxes		8		-		-		8
Deferred taxes		56,530		-		-		56,530
Total deferred inflows of resources		56,538						56,538
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		1,597		_		-		1,597
Committed		-		-		1,009,482		1,009,482
Assigned		-		19,442		-		19,442
Unassigned		584,704						584,704
Total fund balances		586,301		19,442		1,009,482		1,615,225
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	•	004.040	•	40.000	•	4 000 400	Φ.	0.044.000
resources and fund balances	\$	991,849	\$	40,603	\$	1,009,482	\$	2,041,936

EXHIBIT D

TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit C)		\$ 1,615,225
Government funds report delinquent taxes received after the first sixty days of the next fiscal year as deferred revenue. However, they are reported as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.		56,530
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	4,409,085 (3,045,214)	1,363,871
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and loan payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		1,000,011
Long-term liabilities at year end Accrued vacation	(817,160) (135)	(817,295)
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that do not require or provide the use of current financial resources are not reported in the finale.		(017,230)
in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability		 4,644
Net position - governmental activities (Exhibit A)		\$ 2,222,975

TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR END DECEMBER 31, 2022

DEVENUES.	General Fund	Highway Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Totals
REVENUES: Property taxes	\$ 482,791	\$ 529,324	\$ 45,000	\$ 1,057,115
Property taxes - interest and penalties	17,997	φ 529,524 -	φ 45,000 -	17,997
Grant Income	10,773	157,058	-	167,831
Intergovernmental	90,353	107,000	202,748	293,101
Charges for services	91,258	_	2,772	94,030
Licenses and fees	3,137	_	2,112	3,137
Investment income	3,284	_	1,792	5,076
Miscellaneous	14,717	59,275	4,242	78,234
Total revenues	714,310	745,657	256,554	1,716,521
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	272,345	-	-	272,345
Public safety	59,330	-	-	59,330
Public works	98,519	515,933	-	614,452
Sanitation	2,500	-	-	2,500
Community Services	66,629	-	-	66,629
Cemetery	24,100	-	25,266	49,366
Capital Outlay:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-
Highway and streets	-	26,130	64,795	90,925
Debt service:	22 200	20 562		74 060
Principal Interest	33,300	38,562 1,313	-	71,862
merest	24,131	1,313		25,444
Total expenditures	580,854	581,938	90,061	1,252,853
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	133,456	163,719	166,492	463,668
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Transfers in	-	-	120,000	120,000
Transfers out	-	(120,000)		(120,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(120,000)	120,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	133,456	43,719	286,492	463,668
Fund Balances - December 31, 2021	452,845	(24,277)	722,989	1,151,558
Fund Balances - December 31, 2022	\$ 586,301	\$ 19,442	\$ 1,009,482	\$ 1,615,225

EXHIBIT F

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, 2022

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)	\$ 463,668
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets (\$90,925) are allocated over their estimated useful life and reported as depreciation expense (\$112,574). This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Included in this number is the loss on the sale of an asset of \$66,687.	(88,336)
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:	(87,973)
The issuance of long-term debt (\$0) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt (\$71,862) 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.	71,862
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These expenses are from the following activities: Compensated absences	(135)
Governmental funds report OPEB and pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense reflects the change in the net pension liability and related outflow and inflow of resources, and does not require the use of current financial resources. This amount by which pension expense differed from pension contribution in the current period:	
Net change in pension expense	 4,644
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 363,728

TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Water Water Sinking Fund Fund			Sewer Sewer Sinking Fund Fund			Totals		
ASSETS										
Current assets:										
Cash	\$	73,685	\$	195,563	\$	-	\$	161,633	\$	430,881
Accounts receivable, net		4,144		-		8,171		-		12,315
Due to/from									_	
Total current assets		77,829		195,563		8,171		161,633		443,196
Non-current assets:										
Capital assets										
Buildings and building improvements		560,358		_		1,784,230		_		2,344,588
Equipment		562,759		_		15,000		_		577,759
Accumulated depreciation		(367,456)		_	(1,796,043)		_		(2,163,499)
		(22,) 22/				,,,				(, ==, ==,
Total non-current assets		755,661				3,188				758,848
Total assets	\$	833,490	\$	195,563	\$	11,359	\$	161,633	\$	1,202,045
LIABILITIES										
Accrued expenses	\$	3,165	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,165
Accrued payroll	Ψ	630	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	630
Bonds/Notes payable		378,975		_		_		_		378,975
Other Current Liabilities		(133)		_		_		_		(133)
Due to/from		149,937		232		3,222		_		153,391
		,				0,			_	.00,00.
Total liabilities		532,575		232		3,222				536,029
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		755,661		_		3,188		_		758,848
Unrestricted (deficit)		(454,745)		195,331		4,950		161,633		(92,832)
Cindotholog (dollol)		101,170)		100,001		1,000		101,000		(02,002)
Total net position		300,915		195,331		8,137		161,633		666,016
Total liabilities and net position	\$	833,490	\$	195,563	\$	11,359	\$	161,633	\$	1,202,045

TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Water Fund Actual	Water Sinking Fund Actual			Sewer Sinking Fund Fund		Sewer Sinking Fund Actual		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES:	•	04.000	•		•	444.704	•		•	470 745
Charges for services	\$	61,960	\$	-	\$	114,784	\$	-	\$	176,745
Interest income										<u>-</u>
Total operating revenues		61,960				114,784			_	176,745
OPERATING EXPENSES:										
Personnel		22,936		-		80,293		-		103,229
Operations		6,637		-		12,295		-		18,932
Repairs and maintenance		-		-		-		-		-
Depreciation		28,078		-		375		-		28,453
Miscellaneous		17,937				33,312				51,249
Total operating expenses		75,588		-		126,275		<u>-</u>		201,863
Total operating income		(13,628)		-		(11,491)		-		(25,118)
NON-OPERATING INCOME/(EXPENSES):										
Interest expense		(14,645)		_		_		_		(14,645)
Interest income		401		710		_		592		1,703
interest moone		101		7.10	_					1,700
Total non-operating income		(14,244)		710		-		592		(12,942)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:										
Transfers in		-		5,000				2,500		7,500
Transfers out		(2,500)		-		(2,500)				(5,000)
Total other financing sources		(2,500)		5,000		(2,500)		2,500		2,500
Change in Net Position		(30,372)		5,710		(13,990)		3,092		(35,560)
Net Position - December 31, 2021		331,286		189,621		22,127		158,541		701,575
Net Position - December 31, 2022	\$	300,915	\$	195,331	\$	8,137	\$	161,633	\$	666,016

TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Water Fund Actual	S	Nater inking Fund Actual		Sewer Fund Actual	,	Sewer Sinking Fund Actual		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers	\$	62,706	\$	_	\$	117,168	\$	_	\$	179,874
Other operating cash receipts	Ÿ	-	٧	-	٧	-	٣	-	Ψ	-
Cash payments to employees for services		(23,445)		-		(80,293)		-		(103,738)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(23,086)			_	(45,607)			_	(68,693)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		16,175				(8,732)		-		7,443
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES:										
Due to/from other funds		31,516		(1)		11,232		-		42,747
Transfers from other funds		(2,500)		5,000		(2,500)		2,500		2,500
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		29,016		4,999		8,732		2,500		45,247
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:										
Acquisition of capital assets Repayment of debt		(26,160)		-		-		-		(26,160)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and		(20,100)				-			_	(20,100)
related financing activities		(26,160)		-						(26,160)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:										
Interest expense		(14,645)		-		-		-		(14,645)
Interest income		401		710				592		1,703
Net cash provided by investing activities		(14,244)		710				592		(12,942)
Net Increase in Cash		4,787		5,709		-		3,092		13,588
Cash - December 31, 2021		68,898		189,854				158,541		417,293
Cash - December 31, 2022	\$	73,685	\$	195,563	\$	-	\$	161,633	\$	430,881
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Income (loss) from operations	\$	(13,628)	\$	-	\$	(11,491)	\$	-	\$	(25,119)
Depreciation	•	28,078	,	-	,	375	•	-	•	28,453
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		746		-		2,384		-		3,130
(Increase) decrease in investments		- 070		-		-		-		- 070
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		979						-		979
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	16,175	\$	-	\$	(8,732)	\$	-	\$	7,443

TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Trust Funds			Total
ASSETS Cash	\$	70,288	\$	70,288
Due to/from Investments		456 68,184		456 68,184
Total assets	\$	138,927	\$	138,928
LIABILITIES Due to other funds	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCES Restricted		138,928		138,928
Total fund balances		138,928	-	138,928
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	138,928	\$	138,928

TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT CHANGES IN TRUSTEE FUNDS NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Trust Funds	Total
ADDITIONS:		
Investment Income	\$ 6,246	\$ 6,246
Donations	6,280	6,280
Other	6,000	6,000
Total additions	\$ 18,526	\$ 18,526
DEDUCTIONS		
Community development	1,500	1500
Culture and recreation	10,522	10,522
Total liabilities	12,022	12,022
Change in net position	6,504	6,504
Net position - December 31, 2021	132,424	132,424
Net position - December 31, 2022	\$ 138,928	\$ 138,928

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. The primary government is financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on and 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:

General Fund 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 pipes (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, 2022.

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, 2022.

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, 2022, the Town did not expend more than what was 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, unavailable 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 Retirement System. These 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:

<u>Long-term revenue</u> 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.

<u>Long-term debt</u> 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:

ASSETS	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Revenues/ Expenses	Capital- Related Items	Long-term Debt Transactions	Elimination of Due To/From	Statement of Net Position Total
	ф 4 220 4EC	œ.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	ф 4 220 4FC
Cash	\$ 1,330,156	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,330,156
Investments	171,462	-	-	-	-	171,462
Delinquent taxes receivable	70,569	-	-	-	(240.700)	70,569
Due to/from other funds	464,120	-	-	-	(310,729)	153,391
Other receivables	4,030	-	-	-	-	4,030
Prepaid Expenses	1,597	-	-	-	-	1,597
Capital assets	-		1,363,872		(0.10. =00)	1,363,872
Total assets	2,041,935		1,363,872		(310,729)	3,095,077
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to VMERS		4,644	-		-	4,644
Total assets and deferred outflows	2,041,935	4,644	1,363,872		(310,729)	3,099,721
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	29,500	-	-	-	-	29,500
Accrued expenses	29,487	135	-	-	-	29,622
Due to/from other funds	311,185	-	-	-	(311,185)	-
Net pension liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current obligations	-	-	-	817,160	-	817,160
Total Liabilities	370,172	135		817,160	(311,185)	876,282
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Prepaid property taxes	8	-	-	-	-	8
Deferred taxes	56,530	(56,530)	-	-	-	-
Deferred inflows related to VMERS	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows and resources	56,538	(56,530)				8
FUND BALANCES						
Invested in capital assets	_	_	1,363,872	(817,160)	_	546,712
Nonspendable	1,597	_	-	-	_	1,597
Restricted	-	_	_	_	_	-
Committed	1,009,482	_	_	_	_	1,009,482
Assigned	19,442	_	_	_	_	19,442
Unassigned	584,704	65,683	_	_	_	650,386
- · · · · 3 ··	1,615,225	65,683	1,363,872	(817,160)		2,227,619
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,041,935	\$ 9,288	\$ 1,363,872	\$ -	\$ (311,185)	\$ 3,103,909

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	Long-term Debt Transactions		atement of let Assets Total
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$ 1,057,115	\$	(87,973)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 969,142
Property Tax penalties and interest	17,997		-	-		-	17,997
Grant Income	167,831		-	-		-	167,831
Intergovernmental	293,101		-	-		-	293,101
Charges for current services	94,030		-	-		-	94,030
Licenses and Permits	3,137		-	-		-	3,137
Investment income	5,076		-	-		-	5,076
Miscellaneous	78,234			(66,687)			 11,547
Total Revenues	1,716,521		(87,973)	(66,687)		-	 1,561,861
EXPENDITURES							
General government	272,345		(4,644)	1,078		-	268,779
Public safety	59,330		-	-		-	59,330
Highway and streets	614,452		135	111,500		-	726,087
Sanitation	2,500		-	-		-	2,500
Community Services	66,629		-	-		-	66,629
Cemetery	49,366		-	-		-	49,366
Capital outlay:							
General government	-		-	-		-	-
Public Safety	-		-	-		_	-
Highways and streets	90,925		-	(90,925)		_	-
Debt service:							
Principal	71,862		-	-		(71,862)	-
Interest	25,444					<u>-</u>	 25,444
Total expenditures	1,252,853		(4,509)	21,653		(71,862)	 1,198,135
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	463,668		(83,464)	(88,340)		71,862	 363,728
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Loan proceeds	-		-	-		-	-
Transfers in	120,000		-	-		-	120,000
Transfers out	(120,000)						 (120,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 463,668	\$	(83,464)	\$ (88,340)	\$	71,862	\$ 363,728

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments

The Town's cash and investments as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

		Governmental Activities			Total		
Cash:							
Cash on Hand	\$	50	\$	-	\$	50	
Deposits with Financial Institutions	1,499	9,879		430,881		1,930,760	
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,499	9,929	\$	430,881	\$	1,930,810	

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, 2022. 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	\$ 1,330,156	\$	1,357,977
Business-Type Activities	430,881		435,648
Insured by FDIC	\$ 250,000	\$	250,000
Uninsured Deposits	\$ 1,511,038	\$	1,543,625

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables and the allowance for uncollectible accounts as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

			Allowa	ance for			
				llectible	Net		
	Receivables		Accounts		Re	ceivables	
General Fund			•				
Delinquent taxes receivable	\$	70,569	\$	-	\$	70,569	
Other receivables		4,030		-		4,030	
	\$	74,599	\$	-	\$	74,599	
Enterprise Funds							
Water Fund	\$	4,144	\$	-	\$	4,144	
Sewer Fund		8,171		-		8,171	
Total	\$	12,315	\$	-	\$	12,315	
Net Receivables	\$	86,914	\$		\$	86,914	

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 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	20,439	·	306,669
Vehicles, restated	1,154,925	64,795	(165,000)	1,054,720
Equipment	299,520	5,691	-	305,211
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,483,160	90,925	(165,000)	4,409,085
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings/improvements	1,805,505	27,542	-	1,833,047
Infrastructure	286,230	128	-	286,358
Vehicles	658,892	70,109	(98,313)	630,688
Equipment	280,325	14,796	-	295,121
	3,030,952	112,574	(98,313)	3,045,214
Being Depreciated, Net	1,452,208	(21,649)	(66,687)	1,363,871
Net Assets, restated	\$ 1,452,208	\$ (21,649)	\$ (66,687)	\$ 1,363,872
	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	2,055,587	14,009	-	2,069,596
Equipment	79,459	14,444	-	93,903
	2,135,046	28,453	-	2,163,499
Being Depreciated, Net	787,301	(28,453)		758,848
Net Assets	\$ 787,301	\$ (28,453)	\$ -	\$ 758,848

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	
General government	\$ 1,078
Highway	111,496
	\$ 112,574
Business-type activities	
Water and Sewer	\$ 28,453

NOTE 6 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Beginning in May of 2022, the Town began contributing to the Vermont Municipal Employees Retirement System (VMERS), creating a deferred outflow of resources. The amount that the Town contributed in the year ending December 31, 2022 was \$4,644.

NOTE 7 - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources in the Governmental Activities consists of \$8 for prepaid property taxes.

Deferred inflows of resources in the General Fund consists of \$56,530 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 \$8 for prepaid property taxes. Total deferred inflows of resources in the General Fund are \$56,538.

NOTE 8 - SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town had no short-term liabilities.

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	seginning Balance	Add	itions_	D	eletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				·		_
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	\$ 29,585	\$		\$	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.	\$ 832,500	\$	_	\$	33,300	\$ 799,200
Note payable, 2.0% note with CAT Financial, to purchase a backhoe, with principal and interest payments due annually through May, 2024.	ŕ	·			·	,
Principal and interest payments of \$9,341.	\$ 26,937	\$		\$	8,977	\$ 17,960
	\$ 889,022	\$	_	\$	71,862	\$ 817,160
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.	\$ 300,907	\$	-	\$	15,593	\$ 285,314
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.	\$ 78,059	\$	-	\$	7,914	\$ 70,145
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 \$3,361.	\$ 26,169	\$		\$	2,653	\$ 23,516
	\$ 405,135	\$		\$	26,160	\$ 378,975

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Long-term debt will mature approximately as follows:

Years ending	 Principal	 Interest		Total
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	64,101	30,294	\$	94,395
December 31, 2028-2032	310,168	120,868	\$	431,036
December 31, 2033-2037	257,872	72,359	\$	330,231
December 31, 2038-2042	166,500	37,491	\$	203,991
Therafter	133,200	10,760	\$	143,960
Total	\$ 1,196,135	\$ 411,832	\$	1,607,967

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION CATEGORIES

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

	Individual Funds Statements Governmental Proprietar		Government-Wide Statem (Exhibit A)		
	Funds (Exhibit C)	Funds (Exhibit G)	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
Nonspendable		/			
General Fund	\$ 1,597	\$ -	\$ 1,597	\$ -	
Highway Fund					
	1,597		1,597		
Restricted:					
Committed:					
Reappraisal Fund	69,190	_	69,190	_	
Cemetery Fund	121,690	-	121,690	-	
Restoration of Records	13,193	-	13,193	-	
Transfer Station Fund	2,500	-	2,500	-	
ARPA Fund	386,004	-	386,004	-	
Town Hall Renovation	49,477	-	49,477	-	
Equipment Fund	130,222	-	130,222	-	
Resurfacing Fund	202,205	-	202,205	-	
Highway Matching Fund	35,000		35,000		
	1,009,482		1,009,482		
Assigned:					
Highway	19,442		19,442		
Unassigned (governmental funds)/Unrestricted (business-type funds)	584,704	(92,832)	645,742	(92,832)	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		758,848	546,712	758,848	
Total Fund Balances/Net Position	\$ 1,615,225	\$ 666,016 \$	\$ 2,222,975	\$ 666,016	

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, 2022 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 2022 were as follows:

	Но	mestead	Re	Non- sidential
Education tax	\$	1.516	\$	1.597
Health Center		0.006		0.006
Highway		0.405		0.405
Fire District		0.070		0.070
Municipal		0.324		0.324
Total	\$	2.3213	\$	2.4023

NOTE 13 - TAX SALE

On June 29. 2022, a tax sale of property that was in arrears on their property taxes and/or water/sewer taxes took place. The tax sale was announced in local papers beginning twenty-seven (27) days before the date of the tax sale, allowing seven (7) taxpayers to settle their accounts ahead of the sale leaving five (5) properties to be bid on. Four (4) of those properties were settled allowing the delinquent tax bills, delinquent interest, and delinquent penalties to be settled. The final, unsold property remains on the delinquent tax report for taxes, interest, and penalties.

The following is a breakdown of the properties sold at the tax sale on June 22, 2022:

2022 Tax Sales	Prop	erty Tax	lr	nterest	Р	enalty	_	vater Sewer
Property 1	\$	18,270	\$	5,792	\$	1,462	\$	2,595
Property 2		2,092		349		167		
Property 3		878		129		70		
Property 4		2,492		801		199		

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NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN

Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System (VMERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that is administered by the State Treasurer and its Board of Trustees. It is designed for municipal and school district employees that work on a regular basis and also includes employees of museums and libraries if at least half of that institution's operating expenses are met by municipal funds. An employee of any employer that becomes affiliated with the system may join at that time or at any time thereafter. Any employee hired subsequent to the effective participation date of their employer who

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

meets the minimum hourly requirements is required to join the system. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the retirement system consisted of 423 participating employers.

The plan was established effective July 1, 1975, and is governed by Title 24, V.S.A. Chapter 125.

The general administration and responsibility for formulating administrative policy and procedures of the retirement system for its members and their beneficiaries is vested in the Board of Trustees consisting of five (5) members. They are the State Treasurer, two employee representatives elected by the membership of the system, and two employer representatives one elected by the governing bodies of participating employers of the system, and one selected by the Governor from a list of four nominees. The list of four nominees is jointly submitted by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns and the Vermont School Boards Association.

All assets are held in a single trust and are available to pay retirement benefits to all members. Benefits available to each group are based on average final compensation (AFC) and years of creditable service.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

As of June 30, 2021, the measurement date selected by the State of Vermont, VMERS was funded at 86.29% and had a plan fiduciary net position of \$926,034,330 and a total pension liability of \$1,073,218,528 resulting in a net pension liability of \$147,184,198. As of June 30, 2021, the Town does not yet have a proportionate share of this. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2021, the Town's proportion of the net pension liability is 0%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$4,644.

As of June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of		Deferred Inflow of	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		-
Changes in proportional share of contributions		-		-
Difference between the employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions		-		-
Town's required employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		4,644		
	\$	4,644	\$	

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

The deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Town's required employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$4.644 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	
2022	\$ -
2023	-
2024	-
2025	-
Total	\$ -

Summary of System Provisions

Membership – Full time employees of participating municipalities. The Town elected coverage under Groups A and C.

Creditable Service – Service as a member plus purchased service.

Average Final Compensation (AFC): Group A – Average annual compensation during highest five (5) consecutive years.

Service Retirement Allowance:

Eligibility: Group A – The earlier of age 65 with five (5) years of service or age 55 with thirty-five (35) years of service.

Amount: Group A – 1.4% of AFC service x service.

Maximum benefit is 60% of AFC for Group A. The above amounts include the portion of the allowance provided by member contributions.

Early Retirement Allowance:

Eligibility: Age 55 with five (5) years of service for Group A.

Amount: Normal allowance based on service and AFC at early retirement, reduced by 6% for each year commencement precedes normal retirement age for Group A members.

Vested Retirement Allowance:

Eligibility: Five (5) years of service.

Amount: Allowance beginning at normal retirement age based on AFC and service at termination. The AFC is to be adjusted annually by one-half of the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, subject to the limits on "Post-Retirement Adjustments."

Disability Retirement Allowance:

Eligibility: Five (5) years of service and disability as determined by Retirement Board.

Amount: Immediate allowance based on AFC and service to date of disability.

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

Death Benefit:

Eligibility: Death after five (5) years of service.

Amount: For Groups A, reduced early retirement allowance under 100% survivor option commencing immediately or, if greater, survivor(s) benefit under disability annuity computed as of date of death.

Optional Benefit and Death after Retirement: For Groups A, lifetime allowance or actuarially equivalent 50% or 100% joint and survivor allowance with refund of contribution guarantee.

Refund of Contribution: Upon termination, if the member so elects or if no other benefit is payable, the member's accumulated contributions are refunded.

Post-Retirement Adjustments: Allowance in payment for at least one (1) year increased on each January 1 by one-half of the percentage increase in Consumer Price Index, but not more than 2% for Group A.

Member Contributions: Group A − 3.25%

Employer Contributions: Group A – 4.75%

Retirement Stipend: \$25 per month payable at the option of the Board of Retirees.

Significant Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Interest Rate – 7.0% per annum.

Salary increases – Varying service-based rates from 0-10 years of service, then a single rate of 4.5% (includes assumed inflation of 2.30%) for all subsequent years.

Mortality:

Pre-retirement – 40% PubG-2010 General Employee below-median and 60% of PubG-2010 General Employee. generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Healthy Post-retirement: 104% of 40% PubG-2010 General Healthy Retiree below-median and 60% of PubG-2010 General Healthy Retiree, with general projection using scale MP-2019.

Healthy Post-retirement – 70% Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor below-median and 30% of Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled Post-retirement – PubNS-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Spouse's Age: Females three (3) years younger than males

Cost-of-Living Adjustments to Benefits - 1.1% per annum for Group A. The January 1, 2021 COLA is assumed to be 2.00% for Group A.

Actuarial Cost Method – Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. Entry Age is the age at date of employment or, if date is unknown, current age minus years of service. Normal Cost and Actuarial Accrued Liability are calculated on an individual basis and are allocated by salary, with Normal Cost determined using the plan of benefits applicable to each participant.

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

Significant Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (continued)

Actuarial Value of Assets – A smoothing method is used, under which the value of assets for actuarial purposes equals market value less a five-year phase-in of the differences between actual and assumed investment return. The value of assets for actuarial purposes may not differ from market value of assets by more than 20%.

Inflation- 2.30%

Long-term Expected Rate of Return:

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, is summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Passive Global Equities	24.00%	5.05%
Active Global Equities	5.00%	5.05%
US Equity - Large Cap	4.00%	4.00%
US Equities Sm/Mid Cap	3.00%	4.50%
Non-US Developed US Equities	7.00%	5.50%
Emering Markets Debt	4.00%	3.00%
Core Fixed Income	19.00%	0.00%
Private and Alt Credit	10.00%	4.75%
US TIPS	3.00%	-0.50%
Core Real Estate	4.00%	3.75%
Non-Core Real Estate	4.00%	5.75%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.75%
Infrastructure/Farmland	3.00%	4.25%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and employer contributions will be made at rates set by the Board (employers) and statute (members) with scheduled increases through July 1, 2022. Further, based upon Board resolution, projected contributions beginning July 1, 2022, and each subsequent July 1, through 2025 include additional total contribution increases of 0.50% per year. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 14 – PENSION PLAN (continued)

Significant Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (continued)

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (6.0%) or one percent higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
\$0	\$0	\$0

Additional Information

Additional information regarding the State of Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System, including the details of the Fiduciary Net Position is available upon request from the State of Vermont.

NOTE 15 – 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 16 - 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, 2022 are as follows:

		Tra							
	Ed	quipment							
		Fund		Fund	Total				
Transfers out			-						
Highway Fund		70,000		50,000		120,000			
Total	\$	70,000	_	\$ 50,000	\$	120,000			

NOTE 17 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions during the current fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events of the Town have been evaluated from June 30 2022 through the date of these financial statements for subsequent events which would impact the financial standing. There are no events that would significantly impact the presentation of these financial statements.

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, 2022

			General Budget					High	nway Budget				Total (3ener:	eneral and Highway Fund		
	Original ar Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		Original and Final Budget			Actual	F	/ariance avorable ifavorable)
REVENUES:											<u>, </u>						
Property taxes	\$ 423,2		\$ 487,291	\$	64,012	\$	529,324	\$	529,324	\$	-	\$	952,603	\$	1,016,615	\$	64,012
Property taxes - interest and penalties	15,20	00	17,997		2,797		-		-		-		15,200		17,997		2,797
Grants Income		-	10,773		10,773		180,456		157,058		(23,398)		180,456		167,831		(12,625)
Intergovernmental	105,40		90,353		(15,047)		-		-		-		105,400		90,353		(15,047)
Charges for services	83,82		91,258		7,429		-		-		-		83,829		91,258		7,429
Licenses and permits	16,9		3,137		(13,818)		350		-		(350)		17,305		3,137		(14,168)
Investment income	1,00		3,284		2,284		-		-		-		1,000		3,284		2,284
Miscellaneous (building income, misc.)	43,2	10	10,217		(32,993)			_	59,275		59,275		43,210	_	69,492		26,282
Total revenues	688,8	73	714,310		25,437		710,130		745,657		35,527		1,399,003		1,459,967		60,964
EXPENDITURES:																	
General government	452,6	50	272,345		(180,305)		-		-		-		452,650		272,345		(180,305)
Public safety	54,9	12	59,330		4,418		-		-		-		54,912		59,330		4,418
Public works		-	98,519		98,519		555,131		515,933		39,198		555,131		614,452		137,717
Sanitation	103,98	80	2,500		(101,480)		-		-		-		103,980		2,500		(101,480)
Community services	52,23	31	66,629		14,398		-		-		-		52,231		66,629		14,398
Cemetery	24,10	00	24,100		-		-		-		-		24,100		24,100		-
Capital outlay		-	-		-		-		26,130		(26, 130)		-		26,130		(26,130)
Debt service:																	
Principal		-	33,300		33,300		170,000		38,562		(131,438)		170,000		71,862		(98,138)
Interest			24,131		24,131				1,313		(1,313)				25,444		22,818
Total expenditures	687,8	73	580,854		(107,019)		725,131		581,938		143,193		1,413,004		1,162,792		(226,702)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,00	00_	133,456		(81,582)		(15,001)		163,719		178,720		(14,001)		297,175		97,138
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							45.000		(400.000)		(405 000)		45.000		(400.000)		(405.000)
Transfers in/(out)		-	-		-		15,000		(120,000)		(135,000)		15,000		(120,000)		(135,000)
Loan proceeds			-	-			45.000		(400,000)		(405,000)		45.000		(400,000)		(425,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-		-		15,000		(120,000)		(135,000)		15,000		(120,000)		(135,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 1,00	00	133,456	\$	(81,582)	\$	(1)		43,719	\$	43,720	\$	999	\$	177,175	\$	(37,862)
Fund Balance - December 31, 2021			452,845						(24,277)					_	428,568		
Fund Balance - December 31, 2022			\$ 586,301					\$	19,442					\$	605,743		

TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Re	eappraisal Fund	C	emetery Fund	estoration of Records	 ARPA Fund Adjusted	9	ansfer Station Fund	Town Hall enovation	E	quipment Fund	Re	esurfacing Fund	Highway ⁄latching Fund		Total Non-Major overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Investments Due to/from	\$	69,190 -	\$	19,417 102,273 -	\$ 13,181 - 12	\$ - - 386,004	\$	- - 2,500	\$ 49,477 - -	\$	130,222	\$	202,205	\$ 35,000	\$	414,503 171,462 423,516
Total assets	\$	69,190	\$	121,690	\$ 13,193	\$ 386,004	\$	2,500	\$ 49,477	\$	130,222	\$	202,205	\$ 35,000	\$	1,009,482
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to/from	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$ _ 	\$	- -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ - -	\$	- -
Total liabilities					 	 			 					 		
FUND BALANCES Non-spendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned / (Deficit)		- 69,190 - -		- - 121,690 - -	- - 13,193 - -	- - 386,004 - -		- - 2,500 - -	- - 49,477 - -		- - 130,222 - -		- - 202,205 - -	35,000 - -	_	- 1,009,482 - -
Total fund balances		69,190		121,690	 13,193	386,004		2,500	 49,477		130,222		202,205	 35,000		1,009,482
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	69,190	\$	121,690	\$ 13,193	\$ 386,004	\$	2,500	\$ 49,477	\$	130,222	\$	202,205	\$ 35,000	\$	1,009,482

TOWN OF CHELSEA, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITRES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

REVENUES:	Reappraisal Fund	Cemetery Fund	Restoration of Records	ARPA Fund Adjusted	Transfer Station Fund	Town Hall Renovation	Equipment Fund	Resurfacing Fund	Highway Matching Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 22,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 45,000
Intergovernmental	9,701	-	-	193,048	-	-	-	-	-	202,748
Fee for services	-	-	2,772	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,772
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 700
Investment income	249	340	52	-	-	159	362	629	-	1,792
Miscellaneous		4,242								4,242
Total revenues	9,949	27,082	2,824	193,048	2,500	10,159	362	629	10,000	256,554
EXPENDITURES:										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community services Cemetery	-	- 25,266	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 25,266
Capital outlay	-	25,200	-	-	-	-	64,795	-	-	64,795
Suprial Sullay							01,100			01,100
Total expenditures		25,266					64,795			90,061
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	9,949	1,816	2,824	193,048	2,500	10,159	(64,433)	629	10,000	166,492
·					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	FS)									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,000	50,000	-	120,000
Transfers out							<u> </u>			
Not Change in Fund Delange	0.040	1 916	2 924	102.049	2 500	10 150	E E67	E0 630	10.000	206 402
Net Change in Fund Balances	9,949	1,816	2,824	193,048	2,500	10,159	5,567	50,629	10,000	286,492
Fund Balances, December 31, 2021	59,240	119,874	10,368	192,957		39,318	124,655	151,577	25,000	722,989
Fund Balances, December 31, 2022	\$ 69,190	\$ 121,690	\$ 13,193	\$ 386,004	\$ 2,500	\$ 49,477	\$ 130,222	\$ 202,205	\$ 35,000	\$ 1,009,482

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 Board of Selectmen 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, 2022, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2023. 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 Controller 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.

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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 the 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 the year ending December 31, 2022.

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 March 31, 2023