TOWN OF ST. JOHNSBURY, VERMONT

AUDIT REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2013

### TOWN OF ST. JOHNSBURY, VERMONT

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### Batchelder Associates, PC

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Selectmen Town of St. Johnsbury, Vermont St. Johnsbury, Vermont

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, ("Town") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of December 31, 2013, 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.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-10 and 42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, and schedules of revenue and expenses-budget (non-GAAP budgetary basis) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. A separate report has been issued for the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. The report has been issued separately and issued as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Sakhelder Associates, P.C.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2014, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Batchelder Associates, PC

Barre, Vermont March 28, 2014

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As management of the Town of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, ("Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found at the beginning of this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- > The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$29,928,902 (net assets). Of this amount, \$2,548,580 (unrestricted net assets) may be used by the various funds of the Town to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net assets increased by \$3,266,056. Of this amount, net assets attributable to governmental activities increased by \$2,655,956, and net assets attributable to business-type activities increased by \$610,100.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,539,344, an increase \$827,459 in comparison with the prior year.
- > At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was a deficit of \$59,439.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u>. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, health and social services, recreation and parks, conservation and development, and cultural. The business-type activities of the Town include the solid waste, water, and wastewater operations.

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

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

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains seven individual governmental funds, including the General Fund, four Special Revenue Funds, one Capital Projects Fund, and one Permanent Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

Proprietary funds - The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its Water Fund and Waste Water Fund. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Fund and the Wastewater Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds of the Town of St Johnsbury.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in Exhibits F through H of this report.

Fiduciary funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The Town has two fiduciary funds, the Employee Retirement Fund and the Escheat Property Fund (an agency fund).

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information to provide additional financial information not included in the basic financial statements. This supplementary information includes combining statements for various funds, and budgetary comparison statements. The supplementary information can be found immediately following the notes to the financial statements in this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

		,	TOWN	OF ST. JOHNSBU	RY, VERM	ONT'S NET ASSI	ETS					
		Governmen	tal Act	ivities		Business-t	ype Activ	ities		То	tal	
	-	2013		2012	-	2013	. –	2012	_	2013		2012
Current and other assets	\$	3,033,385	\$	3,467,942	\$	1,700,431	\$	1,632,497	\$	4,733,816	\$	5,100,439
Capital assets, non-depreciable		269,255		269,255		185,592		185,592		454,847		454,847
Capital assets, depreciable	-	16,007,147		12,535,587	_	23,447,961		22,231,363	_	39,455,108		34,766,950
Total Assets		19,309,787		16,272,784	-	25,333,984		24,049,452	-	44,643,771		40,322,236
Long-term liabilities outstanding		5,433,785		4,135,675		8,250,999		8,311,041		13,684,784		12,446,716
Other liabilities	-	213,371	-	1,129,612	-	816,714	. <u> </u>	82,240	-	1,030,085		1,211,852
Total Liabilities		5,647,156		5,265,287	_	9,067,713		8,393,281	_	14,714,869		13,658,568
Net Assets												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted		11,053,210 944,559		8,669,167 1,034,344		15,382,554		14,105,914		26,435,764 944;659		22,775,081 1,034,344
Unrestricted	-	1,664,862		1,303,986	-	883,717	_	1,550,257	_	2,548,579		2,854,243
Total Net Assets	\$_	13,662,631	\$	11,007,497	\$_	16,266,271	\$_	15,656,171	\$	29,928,902	\$	26,663,668

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$29,928,902 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Town's net assets (88%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net assets (3.0%) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$2,548,579 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Included in unrestricted net assets are amounts that management has assigned for particular purposes, such as capital reserve funds and reserves for expenditures in subsequent years.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

**Governmental activities -** Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$2,655,956 during the current fiscal year. Investment in capital assets, net of related debt, increased by \$2,384,043. This increase resulted from the net effect of an increase as a result of continued construction in progress, lease of new fire and vacuum truck and various other capital purchases. Restricted net assets decreased by \$89,785. Unrestricted net assets increased by \$360,876, primarily as a result of released assets from the restricted category.

	Governm	ental A	ctivities		Business-ty	ne Ad	ivities		Total	
	2013		2012	-	2013	po 1 w	2012	_	2013	2012
REVENUES Program revenues						-		·	·	
Charges for services	\$ 509,845	\$	283,880	\$	2,568,341	\$	2,601,821	\$	3,078,186 \$	2,885,70
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues	991,510 3,442,325		901,904 1,442,864		893,996		1,001,828		991,510 4,336,321	901,904 2,444,692
Property taxes	4,059,290		4,896,333		-		-		4,059,290	4,896,333
Unrestricted investment earnings	12,212		13,585		20,046		-		32,258	13,585
Other revenues	82,325		148,431	_	8,499		26,266	_	90,824	174,697
Total Revenues	9,097,507		7,686,997		3,490,882		3,629,915	_	12,588,389	11,316,912
EXPENSES Governmental activities										
General government	1,135,093		890,232		-		-		1,135,093	890,232
Public safety	2,583,295		2,289,641		-		-		2,583,295	2,289,641
Public works	2,260,476		2,016,040		-		=		2,280,476	2,016,040
Health and social services	364,084		310,180		-		-		364,084	310,180
Recreation and parks	21,815		73,143		•		•		21,815	73,143
Conservation and development	276,170		78,893		-		-		276,170	78,893
Cultural	-		-		•		-		•	
Interest on long-term debt Business-type activities	118,988		132,676		•		-		118,988	132,676
Water and wastewater	-		-	_	2,562,412		2,380,803	_	2,562,412	2,380,803
Total Expenses	6,759,921		5,790,805		2,562,412		2,380,803	_	9,322,333	_8,171,608
Change in net assets before transfers	2,337,586		1,896,192		928,470		1,249,112		3,266,056	3,145,304
Special Item Adjustments										
Transfers	318,370		317,870	_	(318,370)		(317,870)	_	<u> </u>	
Change in net assets	2,655,956		2,214,062		610,100		931,242		3,266,056	3,145,304
Net assets-beginning of year	11,006,675		8,793,435	_	15,656,171		14,724,929	_	26,662,846	23,518,364
Net assets - end of year	\$ 13,662,631	\$	11.007,497	\$	16,266,271		15,656,171	s	29,928,902 \$	26,663,668

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,539,344, an increase of \$827,459 in comparison to the prior year. Of this total amount, \$4,710 is non-spendable (permanent fund principal and equipment deposit) and \$160,107 is restricted to indicate that it is not available for discretionary spending, because it is otherwise restricted by grant agreements, statutes, or bond covenants. Of the remaining amount, \$1,591,458 has been assigned by the Town for various purposes, and \$216,931 is an unassigned deficit balance to be addressed by the government.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year unassigned fund balance was a deficit of \$59,439, and assigned fund balances were \$1,398,005. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures and operating transfers. Unassigned fund balance can be measured as a percentage of the general fund expenditures and operating transfers, while total fund balance represents 22 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund increased by \$549,578 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

Revenues deferred in the prior year were earned totaling \$391,115.

Special revenue funds consist primarily of community development funds. These funds include the Parking Meter Fund, Recreation Fund, Downtown Fund, JayLyn Fund, and Cemetery Fund. Total Special fund balances are \$146,838 of which \$160,107 is attributable to the JayLyn Fund and a deficit balance of (\$54,407) for the Downtown Fund.

**Proprietary funds** - The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Water Fund amounted to \$218,854 and those of the Wastewater Fund \$664,862. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

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

- Intergovernmental revenue was \$339,683 higher than budgeted.
- Public works under spent the budget by \$372,903
- · Overall budgeted revenue was less that actual revenue received
- Overall budgeted expenses was greater than actual expenses

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

Capital assets - The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2013 amount to \$26,456,456 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment, roads and bridges, and water and wastewater distribution and collection systems.

During 2013 and 2012, the Town invested in the restoration and extensive maintenance of the Town fountain and Arnold Park. These costs were expensed to various funds and accounts over the course of this two year period. Total costs expended for the project total \$148,133.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following: Water and Wastewater projects. A portion of the Water and Wastewater Projects are allocable to roads and storm water. This amount is represented in construction in progress for governmental activities of \$6,801,739.

		Government	al Acti	vities		Business-ty	pe Acti	vities		Tot	tal	
		2013		2012	-	2013		2012	_	2013		2012
Land Capital assets	\$	269,255	\$	269,255	\$	185,592	\$	185,592	\$	454,847	\$	454,847
Land and land improvements		55,825		-		=		-		55,825		
Buildings and improvements		2,155,399		2,215,764		5,722,837		6,315,811		7,878,236		8,531,575
Vehicles and equipment		1,875,075		992,434		16,645		23,930		1,891,720		1,016,364
Roads, bridges and sidewalks		5,119,109		5,313,555						5,119,109		5,313,55
Distribution and collection systems						2,701,210		2,827,233		2,701,210		2,827,23
Construction in progress	_	6,801,739		4,013,834	_	15,007,269		13,064,389	_	21,809,008	_	17,078,223

Additional information on the Town's net assets can be found in note VI of the notes to financial statements.

**Long-term debt** - At the end of the current year, the Town had total long-term debt outstanding of \$13,474,191. Of this amount, \$10,531,936 represents bonded debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, \$937,599 represents revolving loans issued by the State of Vermont, \$1,135,039 represents a line of credit and \$869,617 represents capital lease agreements.

				TOWN OF ST. JOHNS	BURY, VE	ERMONT'S NET	ASSET	s				
		Government	al Activit	ties		Business-ty	pe Acti	vities		To	tal	
		2013	_	2012	_	2013		2012	-	2013		2012
Bonds payable Capital lease payable	\$	4,021,214 869,617	\$	4,120,981 14,694	\$	6,510,722	\$	7,314,593	\$	10,531,936 869,617	\$	11,435,574 14,694
Line of credit						1,135,039				1,135,039		
Revolving loans payable	_	332,361	_	-	-	605,238		996,448	-	937,599		996,448
Totals	\$ <u>_</u>	5,223,192	\$ =	4,135,675	\$ =	8,250,999	\$ .	8,311,041	\$ _	13,474,191	\$ <sub>=</sub>	12,446,716

The Town's total debt increased by \$1,027,475 during the year, reflecting repayments on existing debt of the same.

State statutes limit the amount of bonded debt any governmental entity may issue to 10 times its total assessed valuation. The current debt limit for the Town is \$116,051,840 which is significantly in excess of the Town's outstanding bonded debt. Bonds are issued through the Vermont Municipal Bond Bank. The Town issues no bonded debt on its own behalf and does not maintain its own credit rating.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in note IX of the notes to financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The unemployment rate for the Town is currently 3.3 percent, down from 3.7 percent one year ago. This compares with a 4.6 percent rate state-wide, down from 5.6 percent statewide one year ago.

Health insurance rates have increased significantly as a result of several factors affecting the healthcare industry.

Recent data on Vermont economic conditions indicate that the performance of the Vermont economy has generally outperformed the developments in the U.S. economy overall during the past 12 to 18 months.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2014 fiscal year.

The Town approved a general fund budget for fiscal year 2014 in the amount of \$6,851,097. This represents an increase of two percent over the approved budget for the previous year.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, Town Offices, 51 Depot Square, Suite 3, St. Johnsbury, VT 05819.

#### TOWN OF ST. JOHNSBURY, VERMONT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Govern	mental Activities	Business Activit			Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)	\$	2,311,635	\$	-	\$	2,311,635
Taxes receivable		509,177				509,177
Accounts receivable		39,590		445,157		484,747
Due from other governments		129,547		354,151		483,698
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-
Internal balances		(901,123)		901,123		
Total Current Assets		2,088,826	1	,700,431		3,789,257
Notes Receivable		944,559				944,559
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)						
Land, non depreciable		269,255		185,592		454,847
Land and land improvements		55,825		-		55,825
Building and building improvements		2,155,399		-		2,155,399
Vehicles and equipment		1,875,075		16,645		1,891,720
Roads, bridges, sidewalks and bike path		5,119,109				5,119,109
Distribution and collection systems		-	8	,424,047		8,424,047
Construction in progress		6,801,739	15	,007,269		21,809,008
Total Noncurrent Assets		17,220,961	23	633,553		40,854,514
Total Assets	******	19,309,787	25	,333,984	-	44,643,771
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		75,646		740,741		816,387
Accrued payroll and benefits payable		71,943		1,787		73,730
Accrued expenses		51,369		39,766		91,135
Accrued interest payable		5, <del>4</del> 61		34,420		39,881
Deferred revenue		8,952		-		8,952
Non-current liabilities						
Compensated absences payable		46,413		-		46,413
Pension liabilities		164,180		-		164,180
Due within one year		302,186		528,948		1,831,134
Due in more than one year		4,921,006	6	722,051		11,643,057
Total Liabilities		5,647,156	9	067,713		14,714,869
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		11,053,210	15	382,554		26,435,764
Notes and mortgages receivables		944,559		-		944,559
Unrestricted		1,664,862		883,717		2,548,579
Total Net Position	\$	13,662,631	\$ 16	266,271	\$	29,928,902

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 TOWN OF ST. JOHNSBURY, VERMONT

					Progran	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue & Changes in Net Assets	e) Revenu	ie & Change	s in Net	Assets
		Expenses	చ్ ల	Charges for Services	Operat	Operating Grants	ਨੂੰ ਨੂੰ	Capital Grants & Contributions	ŏ	Governmental Activities	Busine Acti	Business-type Activities		Total
-unctions/Programs Governmental activities Government	₩	1,135,093	€	196,294	69	638,451	€9	200,000	69	(100,348)	cs.		€7	(100,348)
Fublic works Public works Health and social services		2,263,233 2,260,476 364,084		16,668		294,395		1,897,464		(51,949) (51,949) (364,084)				(51,949) (364,084)
Recreation and parks Conservation and development Interest on long-term debt		21,815 276,170 118,988						2,752 234,568		(19,063) (41,602) (118,988)				(19,063) (41,602) (118,988)
Total governmental activities		6,759,921		509,845		991,510		3,442,325		(1,816,241)				(1,816,241)
Business-type activities Water Sewer		996,869		1,459,474		' '		893,996				1,356,601 (456,676)		1,356,601 (456,676)
		2,562,412		2,568,341				893,996				899,925		899,925
Total Government and Business-type Activities	49	9,322,333	89	3,078,186	s	991,510	↔	4,336,321		(1,816,241)	s	899,925	43	(916,316)
			General re Propert Unrestr Other r	General revenues: Property taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Other revenues Transfers	stment e	amings				4,059,290 12,212 82,325 318,370		20,046 8,499 (318,370)		4,059,290 32,258 90,824
			_	Total general revenues and transfers	evenues	and transfe	S.			4,472,197		(289,825)		4,182,372
			Ū	Change in net assets	assets					2,655,956		610,100		3,266,056
			Net po	Net position, January 1, 2013	y 1, 201:	e				11,006,675	-	15,656,171		26,662,846
			Net po	Net position, December 31, 2013	ber 31, 2	2013			49	13,662,631	\$	16,266,271	es	29,928,902

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

#### TOWN OF ST. JOHNSBURY, VERMONT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

		DECEMBE	IN 01, 2	313				
			Сар	ital Projects		on-Major vernmental	Go	Total overnmental
100570	Ge	eneral Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)	\$	2,166,126	\$	15,189	\$	130,320	\$	2,311,635
Taxes receivable		509,177		-		-		509,177
Accounts receivable		39,485		-		105		39,590
Due from other governments		68,829		60,718		_		129,547
Due from other funds		-		36,595		70,845		107,440
Prepaid expenses				<u> </u>		-		
Total Assets	\$	2,783,617	\$	112,502	\$	201,270	\$	3,097,389
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	25,459	\$	50,162	\$	25	\$	75,646
Accrued payroll and benefits payable	*	71,943	Ψ	-	*	_	Ψ	71,943
Other accrued expenses		42,969		8,400		-		51,369
Due to other funds		954,156		· <u>-</u>		54,407		1,008,563
Deferred revenue - grants		8,952		-		-		8,952
Deferred revenue - property taxes		341,572				-		341,572
Total Liabilities		1,445,051		58,562		54,432		1,558,045
Fund Balances								
Non-spendable								
Permanent fund principal		-		-		4,710		4,710
Prepaid expense		-		-				•
Restricted for								
Community development		-		-		160,107		160,107
Assigned for								
General government		372,202		-		0 500		372,202
Public safety		254,718		-		8,500		263,218
Public works		611,078		-		9,953		611,078
Park and recreation Capital project funds		160,007		175,000		9,900		9,953 335,007
Unassigned		100,007		173,000		-		330,007
General government		(59,439)		_		16,913		(42,526)
Special revenue funds		(00,100)		_		(54,407)		(54,407)
Capital projects funds		_		(121,060)		-		(121,060)
Permanent fund		-				1,062		1,062
Total Fund Balances		1,338,566		53,940		146,838		1,539,344
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,783,617	\$	112,502	\$	201,270		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in are different because:	the sta	tement of net as	ssets					
Capital assets used in governmental activitie therefore, are not reported in the funds	s are n	ot financial reso	urces an	d,			\$	16,276,402
Other long-term assets are not available to p and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	ay for c	current-period ex	kpenditur	es				1,286,131
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable period and, therefore, are not reported in t			ble in the	current				(5,439,246)
Net assets of governmental activities							\$	13,662,631

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 4,165,072	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,165,072
Tax penalties and interest	78,284	-	-	78,284
Intergovernmental revenues	1,333,493	1,340,066	-	2,673,559
Charges for current services	448,733	-	61,112	509,845
Interest	10,820	•	1,392	12,212
Other revenues	73,170	<u> </u>	9,155	82,325
Total Revenues	6,109,572	1,340,066	71,659	7,521,297
EXPENDITURES				
Current expenditures				
General government				
Administration	761,504	937	-	762,441
Elections and vital statistics	184,813		-	184,813
Finance	58,472		-	58,472
Valuation	37,621			37,621
Public safety				,
Police	990,047		-	990,047
Fire	926,959	11,507	_	938,466
Dispatch	364,899		_	364,899
Public works	1,947,935	3,938	_	1,951,873
Health and social services	364,084	0,000	_	364,084
Recreation and parks	8,888	2,752	10,175	21,815
Conservation and development	23,513	150,685	5,864	·
Debt service expenditures	20,010	150,005	5,004	180,062
·	120 102			400 400
Principal	138,102	•	-	138,102
Interest	113,527	•	-	113,527
Capital expenditures				-
General government				
Administration	-	-	-	-
Public safety		22-22-		
Fire	•	905,986	-	905,986
Police	-	<del>-</del>		-
Total expenditures	5,920,364	1,075,805	16,039	7,012,208
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	189,208	264,261	55,620	509,089
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	540,370	-	10,000	550,370
Transfers out	(180,000)	<u> </u>	(52,000)	(232,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	360,370	<u></u>	(42,000)	318,370
Net Change in Fund Balances	549,578	264,261	13,620	827,459
Fund Balances, January 1	788,988	(210,321)	133,218	711,885
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 1,338,566	\$ 53,940	\$ 146,838	\$ 1,539,344

# TOWN OF ST. JOHNSBURY, VERMONT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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

Net change in fund balance - total government funds (Exhibit D)	\$ 827,459
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation	400.004
exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	\$ 420,024
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	\$ 1,486,425
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to government funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	\$ 138,102
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not report as expenditures in	
governmental funds.	\$ (216,054)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 2,655,956

#### TOWN OF ST. JOHNSBURY, VERMONT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Major	Funds			Total
		Vater	1	Vastewater		Proprietary
	F	und		Fund	_	Funds
ASSETS						
Current Assets	æ		٠		ሱ	
Cash and cash equivalents  Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)	\$	049.640	\$	231,538	\$	- 445 457
Due from other governments		213,619 220,141		134,011		445,157 354,152
Due from other funds		213,447		687,675		901,122
Dad Halli Galor lando		210,777	_	001,010	_	001,122
Total Current Assets		647,207	_\$_	1,053,224		1,700,431
Non-current Assets						
Capital assets:		405.004		40.000		105 500
Land and land improvements	4.	135,894		49,698		185,592
Buildings and building improvements Machinery and equipment	I!	0,463,110		16,617,095 578,031		27,080,205
Construction in progress	,	835,990 9,181,147		5,826,122		1,414,021 15,007,269
Less accumulated depreciation		6,533,446)		(13,520,088)		(20,053,534)
Edd doddinalid doprobation		0,000,110)	_	(10,020,000)	_	(20,000,004)
Total Noncurrent Assets	1	4,082,695	_	9,550,858	_	23,633,553
Total Assets	\$ 1	4,729,902	\$	10,604,082	\$	25,333,984
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	352,379	\$	388,361	\$	740,740
Accrued payroll and benefits payable		1,787		-		1,787
Accrued interest payable		34,421		-		34,421
Accrued expenses		39,766		-		39,766
Bonds and notes payable - current portion		962,064	_	566,884		1,528,948
Total Current Liabilities		1,390,417		955,245		2,345,662
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Bonds and notes payable		4,095,981		2,626,070	_	6,722,051
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		4,095,981		2,626,070		6,722,051
Total Liabilities		5,486,398		3,581,315		9,067,713
Not Aposto						
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	ı	9,024,650		6,357,904		15 303 554
Unrestricted		218,854	_	664,862		15,382,554 883,717
Total Net Assets		9,243,504		7,022,766		16,266,271
Total Liabilities and Net Assets		4,729,902	 \$	10,604,082	\$	25,333,984

#### TOWN OF ST. JOHNSBURY, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Major F	Funds	Total
	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Proprietary Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Interest and penalties Miscellaneous income	\$ 1,459,474 10,023 4,250	\$ 1,108,867 10,023 4,249	\$ 2,568,341 20,046 8,499
Total Operating Revenues	1,473,747	1,123,139	2,596,886
OPERATING EXPENSES Personal services Administration expenses Utilities Contract services Equipment operation Repairs and maintenance Materials and supplies Insurance expense Small equipment Depreciation	115,601 68,772 101,685 239,020 - 31,277 128,691 24,080 5,530 247,665	4,792 119,064 653,910 - 4,472 19,737 24,080 19,348 478,618	115,601 73,564 220,749 892,930 - 35,749 148,428 48,160 24,878 726,283
Total Operating Expenses	962,321	1,324,021	2,286,342
Operating Income (Loss)	511,426	(200,882)	310,544
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental revenues Interest expense  Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	555,708 (143,309) 412,399	338,288 (132,761) 205,527	893,996 (276,070) 617,926
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	923,824	4,645	928,470
TRANSFERS Transfers in Transfers out	(159,185)	(159,185)	(318,370)
Total Transfers	(159,185)	(159,185)	(318,370)
Change in Net Assets	764,639	(154,540)	610,100
Total Net Assets - January 1, 2013	8,478,865	7,177,306	<u> 15,656,</u> 171
Total Net Assets - December 31, 2013	\$ 9,243,504	\$ 7,022,766	\$ 16,266,271

#### TOWN OF ST. JOHNSBURY, VERMONT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Major	Funds	
	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	<b>ሰ</b> 4 E09 በ20	e 4 400 000	e 0 627 002
Cash received for services	\$ 1,508,930	\$ 1,128,993	\$ 2,637,923
Other operating revenues	14,273	14,273	28,546
Cash payments to employees	(141,212)	/AG7 G10\	(141,212)
Cash payments for operating services	(212,953)	(467,610)	(680,563)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1,169,038	675,656	1,844,694
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Transfers to other funds	(159,185)	(159,185)	(318,370)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(159, 185)	(159,185)	(318,370)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Cash received from capital grants	555,708	338,288	893,996
Cash paid for interest	(143,309)	(132,761)	(276,070)
Cash paid for construction in progress	(1,060,322)	(882,558)	(1,942,880)
Cash Paid to Debt Principal	(361,930)	156,804	(205,126)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital			
and Related Financing Activities	(1,009,853)	(520,227)	(1,530,080)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-		
Cash and Cash equivalents, January 1, 2013	-	<del>-</del>	
Cash and Cash equivalents, December 31, 2013	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Operating Income	\$ 5 <u>11,426</u>	(200,882)	\$ 310,544
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Depreciation	247,665	478,618	726,283
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	•	-	
(Increase) in accounts receivable	49,456	20,126	69,582
(Increase) in grants receivable	442,118	269,140	711,258
Increase in accounts payable	339,806	388,361	728,167
Increase in accrued expenses	24,723	(18,421)	6,302
Decrease in interfund receivables	(446, 156)	(261,286)	(707,442)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 1,169,038	\$ 675,656	\$ 1,844,694

#### TOWN OF ST. JOHNSBURY, VERMONT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Trust Funds
	Employee Retirement Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 333,346
Prior year plan receivable	-
Investments	8,884,134
Total Assets	9,217,480
NET ASSETS	
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	9,217,480
Total Net Assets	\$ 9,217,480

#### TOWN OF ST. JOHNSBURY, VERMONT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Tr	rust Funds
		Employee rement Fund
ADDITIONS		
Contributions	æ	000.004
Employer contributions Employee contributions	\$	280,984 15,032
•		.,
Investment earnings		
Net investment earnings (realized and unrealized)		1,007,576
Gain (loss) on disposition of investments		63,377
Interest and dividends		204,374
Total Investments Earnings		1,275,327
Total Additions		1,571,343
DEDUCTIONS		
Retirement benefits		(460,647)
Administrative expenses		(101,437)
Total Deductions		(562,084)
Changes in Net Assets		1,009,259
Net Assets - December 31, 2012		8,208,221
Nets Assets - December 31, 2013	\$	9,217,480

#### NOTE I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. The Financial Reporting Entity

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Government-wide Statements - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Town. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of activities between funds; however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's various enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and

#### NOTE I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The Town reports on the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the general operating fund of the Town. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those not accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund is a capital project fund used to track all revenue and expenditures related to capital expenditures and associated grants. Expenditures consist of various projects to restore, improve and create Town improvements.

The Town reports on the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund - This funds accounts for the activities of the Town's water supply systems.

Wastewater Fund - This fund accounts for the activities of the Town's wastewater treatment plants and collection systems.

The Town reports on the following non-major governmental fund types:

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trust or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Town has four special revenue funds: the Parking Meter Fund used to record and report the income and expenses associated with the metered parking spaces throughout the Town; the Recreational Fund used to record and report the recreational activities the Town provides largely to youth sports programs; and the Downtown District Fund used to record and report the collection of taxes and payment of debt related to the construction of a parking lot located near Pearl Street, and the JayLyn Fund which accounts for notes receivable due under federal lending programs.

Permanent Fund - This fund accounts for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that are for the benefit of the Town or its citizens. Included in this fund type is the Cemetery Fund.

The Town reports on the following fiduciary fund:

Employee Retirement Fund - These funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in trustee capacity for the Employee Retirement Fund. The fund accounts for annual contributions, retiree benefit costs and changes in fair value of account investments.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. 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 an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

#### NOTE I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and charges for current services associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets 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.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, it is the Town's policy to first consider restricted amounts to have been spent, followed by committed, assigned, and finally unassigned amounts.

All governmental business-type activities and enterprise funds of the Town follow Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989; Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions; and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements. As permitted under Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 20, the Town has elected not to apply FASB Standards issued after November 30, 1989.

#### D. Measurement focus

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

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

#### E. Use of Estimates

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

#### NOTE I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### F. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

#### 1. Cash

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

#### 2. Investments

State statute does not restrict the types of investments the Town can make. All investments require the authorization of the Board of Selectmen. Investments in the Permanent Fund (Town Trust Fund) are valued at fair value. The investments are registered securities held by the Town or by its agent in the Town's name.

In accordance with GASB 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments," investments with readily determinable fair values are reported at their fair values on the balance sheet. Unrealized gains and losses are included in revenue.

#### Receivables

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

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements that are outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (for the current portion of the interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (for the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Accounts receivable from other governments represent amounts due from the State of Vermont for grants reimbursements. Based on experience and because the receivables are in accordance with formal agreements, the Town has not established an allowance for uncollectible receivables.

The Town has long-term receivables accounted for in the JayLyn and Capital Project Funds.

These are secured by real or personal property. The Town does not actively enforce collection efforts. For the year ended December 31, 2013 the Town has established a present value for all notes receivable and reduced the recognized value of receivables to a realizable amount.

The Town is responsible for assessing and collecting its own property taxes, as well as taxes for the State for school purposes. Property taxes are assessed based on property valuations as of April 1 annually. Taxes are levied during September and are due and payable during November each year.

During the tax year ended December 31, 2013, taxes became due and payable during November, 2013. Taxes paid after due date are subject to an 8% penalty and 1% interest per month. Unpaid taxes become an enforceable lien on the property, and such properties are subject to tax sale by the delinquent tax collector.

As of December 31, 2013, delinquent taxes receivable were \$509,177, inclusive of interest and penalties of \$42,774, with no allowance for uncollectible taxes.

#### NOTE I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

#### 3. Receivables (continued)

The tax rate for 2013 is as follows:

			Non-
		Homestead	Residential
Homestead education tax	\$	1.1098	\$ -
Non-residential education tax		-	1.3473
Town general fund appropriations		0.3321	0.3321
Special service		0.4119	0.4119
Highway		0.3004	0.3004
Local agreement tax	_	0.0014	0.0014
Total	\$	2.1556	\$ 2.3931

#### 4. Inventories

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

#### 5. Restricted Assets

Certain assets are classified as restricted assets because of bond and government restrictions. Restricted cash represents bond proceeds unspent restricted for the construction improvements of the Pomerleau Building. Restricted notes and mortgage receivables are receivables due under the Federal Revolving Loan program which are restricted in use once proceeds are received under the rules and regulations of the USDA Revolving Loan Fund.

#### 6. Capital Assets

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

#### NOTE I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

#### 6. Capital Assets (continued)

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

	Capitalization	Estimated
	Threshold	Service Life
Land improvements	\$ 10,000	10-50 years
Buildings and building improvements	\$ 20,000	10-75 years
Vehicles and equipment	\$ 5,000	3-25 years
Roads, bridges, and sidewalks	\$ 20,000	20-75 years
Distribution and collection systems	\$ 20,000	20-75 years

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

#### 7. Compensated Balances

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick time. The accrual for unused vacation time, based on current pay rates, is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, with the general fund being used to liquidate amounts recorded in the government-wide statements. Liability for unused vacation time is not reported in the governmental fund type financial statements unless they have matured. Payments for unused vacation time are recorded as expenditures in the year they are paid. No liability is reported for earned but unused sick time because it is not a vested benefit.

#### 8. Long-term Liabilities

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

#### 9. Fund Equity

Fund balances and net assets are classified based upon any restrictions that have been placed on those balances or any tentative plans management may have made for those balances. Restrictions of net assets in government-wide and proprietary fund type financial statements represent amounts that cannot be appropriated or are legally restricted for a specific purpose by a grant, contract, or other binding agreement. Net assets of governmental fund type financial statements are classified as non-spendable (not in spendable form or legally required to remain intact); restricted (constraints on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or donors, or imposed by law through enabling legislation); committed (constraints on the use of resources are imposed by formal action of the voters at town meeting); assigned (reflecting the select board's intended use of the resources); and unassigned.

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

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

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

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

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

#### A. Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Assets

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

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Revenues/ Expenses	Capital- Related Items	Long-term Debt Transactions	Elimination of Due To/From	Statement of Net Position Total
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 2,311,635	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,311,63
Receivable (net of allowance for		-	•	-	-	
uncollectible accounts):		-	•	•	-	
Taxes receivable	509,177	•	-	-	-	509,17
Accounts Receivable	39,590	-	•	-	•	39,59
Due from Other Governments	129,547	-		•	-	129,54
Due from Other Town Funds	107,440	•		-	(107,440)	
Prepaid Expenses				-	•	
Restricted assets:			-	-	-	
Notes and mortgages receivable		944,559	-	-	-	944,56
Capital assets		-	16,276,402	-		16,276,40
Total Assets	3,097,389	944,559	16,276,402	-	(107,440)	20,210,91
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	75,646	-	-	_	_	75.64
Accrued Payroll	71,943			_	_	71,94
Accrued expenses	51,369			5,461	_	56,83
Due to Other Funds	1,008,563			-,	(107,440)	901.12
Deferred Revenue	350,524	(341,572)		_	(10/1/10)	8,95
Noncurrent liabilities		(+ , +		5,433,785		5,433,78
Total Liabilities	1,558,045	(341,572)		5,439,246	(107,440)	6,548,27
		(011)012)	<u></u>	Drajourjo	[001110]	0;0+0,27
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets	-	•	16,276,402	(5,223,192)	•	11,053,21
Other	1,539,344	1,286,131		(216,054)		2,609,42
Total Net assets	\$ 1,539,344	\$ 1,286,131	\$ 16,276,402	\$ (5,439,246)	_	\$ 13,662,63

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

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

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

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Revenues/ Expenses	Capital- Related (tems	Long-term Debt Transactions	Statement of Net Assets Total
REVENUES	A	A (154.55)			
Taxes	\$ 4,165,072	\$ (184,066)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,981,006
Tax penalties and interest	78,284	•	•	•	78,284
Intergovernmental	2,673,559	1,760,277	-	-	4,433,836
Charges for current services	509,845	(89,785)	•	•	420,060
Interest	12,212	-	- '	-	12,212
Other revenues	82,325	•	•	•	82,325
Total Revenues	7,521,297	1,486,426	•	-	9,007,723
EXPENDITURES					
Current expenditures					
General government					
Administration	762,441	5,722	82,292		850,455
Elections and vital statistics	184,813	3,732			188,545
Finance	58,472	-			58,472
Valuation	37,621	_			37,621
Public safety	37,021	-			31,021
Police	990.047	47,849	00 494		4 401 04-
		•	66,121		1,104,017
Fire	938,466	73,473	80,104		1,092,043
Dispatch	364,899	22,336			387,235
Public works	1,951,873	57,481	251,122		2,260,476
Health and social services	364,084	•			364,084
Recreation and parks	21,816	-			21,816
Conservation and development	180,062	-	6,323		186,386
Debt service expenditures					
Principal	138,102	•		(138,102)	
Interest	113,527	5,461			118,988
Capital expenditures					
General government					
Administration		•		_	
Public safety	905,986	-		(905,986)	
Police					
Total expenditures	7,012,209	216,054	485,962	(1,044,088)	6,670,137
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	509,088	1,270,372	(485,962)	1,044,088	2,337,586
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	550,370	-	_		550,370
Transfers out	(232,000)	·			(232,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	318,370		<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	318,370
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 82 <u>7,458</u>	\$ 1,270,372	\$ (485,962)	\$ 1,044,088	\$ 2,655,956

#### NOTE III. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

At December 31, 2013, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits with financial institutions was \$1,588,350 and the bank balances were \$1,328,458. These deposits are held in checking accounts, saving accounts, certificates of deposits, and money market accounts. Of the funds on deposit, \$400,704 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), \$1,187,646 was collateralized or insured. The Town has two Irrevocable Letters of Credit with the Federal Home Loan Bank to collateralize its deposits with Passumpsic Savings Bank to \$8,500,000 and with TD Bank to \$3,000,000. \$914,906 held in money market investments is included in this classification in 2013. At December 31, 2013, these money market investments were insured.

None of the Town's cash deposits at year end are subject to credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, or foreign currency risk. The Town does not have policies regarding custodial credit risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest risk, or foreign currency risk.

The Agent for the Town's retirement fund is authorized to invest funds to be held in the name of the Town's retirement fund in savings banks or trust departments in the State of Vermont; in building and loan or cooperative banks incorporated under State of Vermont laws; in federal savings and loan associations located in the State of Vermont; in bonds, notes, or other obligations of the United States government or legal obligations of any state political subdivision; and in stocks and bonds. All trust fund investments are stated at market value.

At December 31, 2013, trust fund investments were valued at \$9,217,480. Market value of trust fund investments, determined by quoted market prices at December 31, 2013, are as follows:

Corporate bonds	\$ 3,334,256
Corporate stocks	5,549,878
Total pension investments	8,884,134
Money market funds	333,346
Total pension investments and cash	\$ 9,217,480

The investments have not been rated as to credit risk.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires the Town's investments be categorized indicating the level of risk assumed by the Town at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or securities that are held by the Town or its agent in the Town's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by a trust department or agent in the Town's name. At December 31, 2013, all the Town's investments were in Category 1.

NOTE IV. Interfund Balances and Transfers

#### A. Interfund Balances:

Interfund balances at December 31, 2013 were as follows:

	Receivables	Payables
General fund	\$ -	\$ 1,952,881
Special services	126,885	-
Highway	871,840	-
Parking meter fund	25,333	-
Capital project fund	36,594	
Recreation fund	9,953	-
Downtown district fund	-	54,407
JayLyn fund	35,560	-
Water and sewer fund	901,123	
Total	\$ 2,007,288	\$ 2,007,288

The Special Services and Highway activity presented in the schedule above are components of the General Fund. Town voters approve each activity's budget distinctly and the Town records transactions of each activity distinctly; however, these are included in the General Fund in the Financial Statements.

At December 31, 2013 the Town has plans for resolving the interfund balance between the General Fund and Enterprise Fund by adjusting Water/Sewer rates but has not developed plans for resolving the remaining interfund activity. Governmental fund, interfund receivable and payable balances are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

Operating Interfund Transfers: The detail of interfund operating transfers recorded during the year ended December 31, 2013 is as follows:

		Trans	fers in	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Special		
	General	Services	Highway	Recreation
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Departmen
Transfers out:				•
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,00
Special services	170,000	-	-	, ,
Highway		-	-	
Parking meter	12,000	40,000	<del>,</del>	
Recreation	· <u>-</u>	-	=	
Water/sewer	113,000		205,370	
Total	\$ 295,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 205,370	\$ 10,00

Transfers are used to 1) reimburse the General Fund, Special Services, and Water/Sewer Fund for activity expensed in support of the sourcing funds and 2) to resolve deficits of the Recreation Fund.

#### NOTE V. Mortgages and Notes Receivable

For the year ended December 31, 2013, the Town adjusted the value of its notes receivable. Notes receivable are segregated in to three categories: 1) for notes past their maturity date with no payments made during the year, the present value is zero; 2) for notes where payments are being made and has reached its maturity date, these notes are stated at face value; and 3) for notes whose payments are deferred, the Town has used an inflation index to calculate a present value. The two columns below present the note receivable face value balance and the Town's expected realizable value at December 31, 2013.

SCRIPTION	013 Note Balance	izable ount
JayLyn Fund receivables:		
5% Silver Mtn Graphics note receivable with monthly principal and interest payments of \$283 with a balloon payment of \$12,274 due February 2012. No payments were made during FY2013.	\$ 19,592	\$ -
8.25% New Beginnings note receivable with second security interests on business assets with monthly principal and interest payments of \$204 with final balloon payment of \$8,530 due November, 2009. Balance paid in full and loan discharged in 2013.	\$ 2,019	\$
7.5 % Vinny's Restaurant note receivable with monthly principal and interest payments of \$401. In 2010, the JayLyn Committee forgave the debt but the Town has taken no action. No payments were made in FY2013.	\$ 11,148	\$
4% Surf & Sirloin note receivable with monthly principal and interest payments of \$276 with final payment due November, 2009. JayLyn Committee approved debt forgiveness but the Town has taken no action. No payments were made during FY2013.	\$ 825	\$
6.25% Carmel's Tanning note receivable with a balloon payment due September, 2009 of the total accrued interest and principal. No payments were made during FY2013.	\$ 2,888	\$
6% Caledonia County Fair note receivable with annual principal and interest payments of \$5,000 with final balloon payment of \$77,380 due October, 2011. A payment of \$23,000 was made in 2011. This payment included interest as well as principal. No payments were made during FY2013.	\$ 54,930	\$
7.75% Myrick note receivable with a full payment due January, 2016. No payments were made in FY2013.	\$ 9,998	\$
5% Lee Anthony note receivable with monthly principal and interest payments of \$138 with final payment due February, 2013. No payments were made in FY2013.	\$ 6,000	\$
4% Larocque note receivable with monthly principal and interest payments of \$130 with final payment due March, 2011.No payments were made in FY2013.	\$ 1,404	\$
4% of St. J. Stitching note receivable with monthly principal and interest payments of \$452 with final payment due March, 2013. No payments were made in FY2013.	\$ 16,540	\$

Note V. Mortgages and Notes Receivable (continued)

DESCRIPTION	2013 Note Balance	Realizable Amount
JayLyn Fund receivables (continued):		
4% Express Fleet Service note receivable with monthly principal and interest payments of \$553 with final payment due June, 2014. Payments were made in 2013, with expected payoff in 2014.	\$ 9,636	\$ 3,276
4% Jerelyn note receivable with 3 monthly interest only payments of \$50 then 60 payments of principal and interest payments of \$276 with final payment due October 2014. One payment of \$276 was made in FY2013.	\$ 6,400	\$ 6,184
Total JayLyn fund receivable	\$ 141,380	\$ 9,460
Capital Projects Fund Receivables:		
2% 1990 St. Johnsbury Housing Partnership mortgage receivable, assumed by Gilman Housing Trust, with interest and principal payments deferred during the loan term due August, 2030. On July 25, 2013, \$280,099 was transferred to Hilltop Family Housing and \$89,501 was forgiven.	\$ 280,099	\$ 280,09
2% 2013 Hilltop Family Housing mortgage receivable, with interest and principal payments deferred during the loan term due July, 2044.	\$ 300,000	\$
3% 1992 Caledonia Housing Partnership mortgage receivable with interest and principal payments deferred during the loan term due December, 2032.	\$ 650,000	\$ 355,00
0% Mountain View St. Jay Housing, Limited Partnership with interest and principal payments deferred during the term of the loan, collateralized by the real estate and personal property	\$ 322,000	\$
4% 2001 Dean Hale, LLC mortgage receivable, with interest and principal payments deferred during the loan term due December, 2043	\$ 41,000	\$
0% 2002 Passumpsic View, Inc. mortgage receivable, with interest and principal payments deferred during the loan term due December, 2042	\$ 447,000	\$
0% 2004 Passumpsic View Commercial mortgage receivable, with interest and principal payments deferred during the loan term due December, 2047	\$ 250,000	\$
0% Passumpsic Housing, Limited Partnership with interest and principal payments deferred during the term of the loan, collateralized by the real estate and personal property	\$ 55,000	\$
0% Northern Senior Housing, LP mortgage receivable with annual payments of principal and interest commencing in 2001. Principal payments are based on a formula due 2031. No principal payments were made in FY2012.	\$ 480,000	\$ 300,00
1% Boxcar and Caboose Bookshop and Café note receivable with monthly principal and interest payments of \$526 with final payment due May, 2013, secured by second security interest in all business property. One payment of interest was made in FY2013.	\$ 60,000	\$
6% Elizabeth Enterprise note receivable with monthly principal and interest payments of \$587 with final payment due October, 2006. Note in default with no Town action. No payments were made in FY2012.	\$ 25,000	\$
6% Party Central note receivable with monthly principal and interest payments of \$155 with final payment due November, 2007. Note in default with no Town action. No payments were made in FY2012.	\$ 6,947	
Total capital project funds receivables	\$2,917,046	\$ 935,09
Total long-term mortgages and notes receivable	\$3,058,426	\$ 944,55

#### NOTE VI. Capital Asset Activity

Capital asset activity of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2013 is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	<u> </u>	Ending Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 269,255	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 269,255
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Highway equipment	2,327,810	-		-	2,327,810
General equipment	144,532			-	144,532
Fire equipment	1,743,709	1,169,617		-	2,913,328
Police equipment	607,201			-	607,20
Rec equipment	66,708			-	66,708
Parking meter	52,272			-	52,272
Land improvements	468,172			-	468,172
Infrastructure	5,580,470			-	5,580,470
Buildings/improvements	2,759,612			-	2,759,612
Construction in progress	4,013,834	2,787,905		<u> </u>	6,801,739
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 17,764,320	\$ 3,957,522	*	<u>.</u>	\$ 21,721,842
	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decre	ases_	Ending Balance
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Highway Equipment	\$ 1,778,088	\$ 123,712	\$	-	\$ 1,901,800
General Equipment	56,529	10,716			67,245
Fire Equipment	1,617,493	80,104		-	1,697,597
Police Equipment	418,751	66,121		-	484,872
Rec Equipment	26,665	6,323			32,988
Parking Meters	52,272				52,272
Land Improvements	401,136	11,21 1		-	412,347
Infrastructure	333,951	127,410		-	461,36
Buildings/Improvements	543,848	60,365		•	604,213
	5,228,733	485,962		<u>.</u>	5,714,69
Being Depreciated, Net	12,535,587	3,471,560			16,007,147
Net Assets	\$ 12,804,842	\$ 3,471,560	\$	_	\$ 16,276,402
Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:					
General		\$ 82,292			
Highway		251,122			
Public safety		146,225			
Culture and recreation		6,323			

NOTE VI. Capital Assets Activity (continued)

Business-type Activities	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 185,592	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 185,592
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	19,485,212	-	-	19,485,212
Improvements other than buildings	7,594,993	-	-	7,594,993
Machinery and equipment	1,414,021	-	-	1,414,021
Construction in progress	13,064,389	1,942,880	<u> </u>	15,007,269
Total assets, being depreciated	41,558,615	1,942,880		43,501,498
Total accumulated depreciation	19,327,252	726,283		20,053,535
Total assets being depreciated, net	22,231,363	1,216,597		23,447,960
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 22,416,956	\$ 1,216,597	\$ -	\$ 23,633,553

Total business-type activities/Water/Wastewater Fund depreciation expense for 2013 is \$726,283, \$247,665 for Water and \$478,618 for Wastewater.

The Town accounts for its general long-term construction contracts by expensing activity in the year in which it occurs and for its proprietary fund long-term construction contracts by capitalizing expenses during the year and reporting that activity as construction in progress until projects are complete.

#### NOTE VII. Lease Agreements

#### A. Lease Revenue

During 2013, the Town entered into a ten year lease with NCIC for an annual rent of \$46,368. Total rental income for 2013 was \$27,048.

#### B. Capital Leases

In 2006 the Town entered into joint ownership agreement with the Town of Danville, Vermont for the purchase of a tractor. The Town of Danville has joint and equal ownership, usage, and decision-making regarding this equipment. Each municipality is to pay 50% of the lease expense and all operating expenses of the equipment. The tractor acquired through this capital lease has an original cost of \$76,744, accumulated depreciation of \$46,686, and a net value of \$30,056, 50% of which is reported at year end, attributable to the Highway Department of the General Fund. During 2013 the Town paid \$4,878 for their share of the payments relating to lease expense.

In 2008 the Town entered in a capital lease agreement with Kansas State Bank of Manhattan for the lease-purchase of five Town Highway trucks. The contract amount of \$695,094 is to be paid in annual installments of \$151,140 over 5 years, final payment to be made in FY2013. The trucks acquired through this capital lease have an original cost of \$696,143, accumulated depreciation

NOTE VII. Lease Agreements (continued)

#### B. Capital Leases (continued)

of \$290,059 and a net value of \$406,084 as reported at year end, all of which is attributable to the Highway Department of the General Fund. Total lease payment made this year under this agreement was \$151,140 with \$5,265 of this payment applied to interest and the remainder to principal.

New capital assets were purchased during 2013 and included in the long-term debt schedule with annual payments included in the debt service requirement section of Note IX.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under these leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2013.

During the year ended December 31, 2013 2014 2015	\$ 4,898 4,898 4,898
Total minimum lease payments Lease amount representing interest	 14,694 (8,389)
Future minimum of lease payments	\$ 6,305

The gross amount of assets in the government-wide statement of net assets recorded under capital leases as of December 31, 2013 is \$1,604,132 and the total accumulated amortization of these assets is recorded as depreciation of \$313,402. All assets are included in the general capital assets of the government and the amortization is fully reported in the Highways and Streets expense on the government-wide Statement of Activities.

#### C. Operating Leases

The Town has leased office equipment in the form of a postage meter and three photocopiers. The monthly payments for the copiers are \$176, \$130, and \$221 for a period of 36 months, 48 months and 48 months respectively. The quarterly payment for the postage meter is \$281 for 21 quarters.

Total lease payments made this year under these agreements was \$5,880.

Subsequent to year end the Town entered into a lease agreement for the use of a mobile office. The monthly payments for this mobile office are \$238 for a minimum of six months.

The following is a schedule of future lease payments under these leases:

During the year ended December 31, 2013 2014	\$ 1,554 <u>1,056</u>
Total	\$ <u>2,610</u>

#### NOTE VIII. Short-Term Debt

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the select board authorized tax anticipation notes and a line of credit with Passumpsic Savings Bank to finance General and Water/Sewer fund expenses as follows:

Date Authorized	_Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date
April 23, 2013	\$1,500,000	.93%	12/16/2016

A \$1,400,000 line of credit was established with Passumpsic Savings to finance the Bike Path Project. The line of credit is dated August 22, 2013, bearing interest at 1.27%, payable and due in full on July 31, 2014. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2013 was \$517,335 and was paid in full in 2013.

Short-term debt activity for all funds of the Town, for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

	Proceeds	Payments	December 31, 2013
\$ 517,335	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 517,335	<u>\$</u>

#### NOTE IX. Long-term Debt

Water/Wastewater Fund long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2013 is as follows:

	12/31/12 Balance	Decreases	_ Increa	ses	12/31/13 Balance	Due within one year
Bonds payable	\$ 10,075,807	\$ 176,705	\$	-	\$ 9,899,102	\$ 334,969
Loans payables	996,448	71,189_		<u>-</u>	925,259	58,940
Total	\$ 11,072,255	\$ 247,894	\$		\$ 10,824,361	\$ 393,909

#### NOTE IX. Long-term Debt (continued)

Proprietary Fund long-term debt is in the form of long-term notes and bonds. The proceeds of such debt are for improvement of the Town's water and wastewater systems including related streets and sidewalk improvements.

87,453
850,146
2,495,000
1,736,265
408,928
727,381
59,900
204,092
1,135,039
4,255,196
11,959,400
(393,909)
(1,135,039)
(3,708,401)
6,722,051

#### NOTE IX. Long-term Debt (continued)

General Fund long-term debt is in the form of a long-term bond. The proceeds of such debt are for improvement of the Town's Welcome Center.

3.84% Vermont Municipal Board Bank bond payable for the Welcome Center improvements with semi-annual interest payments, and annual \$70,000 principal payment. Final payment November, 2031.	\$1,260,000
2.50% USDA \$4,469,000 bond payable for water improvements with semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$102,832 each June and December 15th, commencing June 15, 2012 with a final payment due December, 2042. A portion of this bond is attributable to street and sidewalk improvements and reported with the General Fund long-term debt.	2,680,773
CWRLF Loan, a portion of this revolving loan is attributable to the general fund and considered part of the General Fund long-term debt.	402.470
CSO Loan, a portion of this revolving loan is attributable to the general fund and considered part of the General Fund long-term debt.	123,476 595,896
May, 2013 Capital lease, Fire Truck, \$605,986, with annual lease payments, principal and interest of \$127,746, payable and due annually, January 15th. Lease matures with final payment, January 15, 2018.	605,986
May, 2013 Capital lease, Vacuum Truck, \$263,631, with annual lease payments, principal and interest of \$27,927, payable and due semi-annually, January and July 15th. Lease matures with final payment, July 15, 2018	263,631
Total long-term notes and bonds payable-General Fund	5,529,762
General fund obligation calculated based on capital asset calculations of which debt was not incurred at December 31, 2013	(306,570)
Less current portion	(302,186)
Long-term portion	\$4,921,006

The following is a summary of annual principal and interest debt service requirements to maturity:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 534,260	\$ 382,113	\$ 916,373
2015	533,179	359,594	892,773
2016	537,212	337,942	875,154
2017	541,361	320,960	862,321
2018	540,633	303,852	844,485
2019-2023	2,676,834	1,247,557	3,924,391
2014-2028	1,943,495	964,307	2,907,802
2029-2033	1,544,181	665,626	2,209,807
2034-2038	1,300,468	462,753	1,763,221
2039-2043	1,049,672	268,759	1,318,431
2044-2048	228,739	121,565	350,304
2049-2051	213,023	13,564_	226,587
Total	\$ 11,643,057	\$ 5,448,592	\$ 17,091,649

#### NOTE X. Fund Deficits

The Downtown District Fund has a fund deficit of \$54,407. This deficit is a result of accumulated losses in these funds. The deficit is to be resolved over a number of years through a combination of operating transfers from other funds and operating revenues and are part of the unassigned deficit balance of \$216,931.

The General Fund has a fund surplus of \$1,338,566; however, of this, \$1,398,005 is assigned, resulting in an unassigned general fund deficit balance of \$59,439.

#### **NOTE XI. Fund Balances Assigned**

At December 31, 2013 the Town had assigned fund balances for the following purposes:

	General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Non-Major Governmental <u>Funds</u>
General Government			
Record Restoration	\$93,741	-	_
Economic Development	30,033	-	-
Fountain Fund	26,674	-	-
Special Services	99,714	-	-
Downtown District	54,407		
Revaluation	67,633	-	-
	\$372,202	-	-
Public Safety			
Police Equipment	\$26,700	-	-
K9 Unit	4,573	-	-
Fire Equipment	190,622	\$175,000	-
Fire Donations	7,823		
Fire Dept Catastrophic OT	25,000		-
	\$254,718	\$175,000	-
Public Works			
Highway Construction	\$408,000	-	-
Highway Equipment	203,078	-	_
Capital Project – Bike Path	160,007	-	
	\$771,085	-	-
Recreation	<u></u>	_	\$9,953

At December 31, 2013 the Town had Non-spendable and Restricted fund balances for the following purposes:

Permanent Fund \$ 4,710 Community Development–Jaylyn Fund \$ 160,107

#### NOTE XII. Pension Plan

#### A. Vermont Municipal Employee Retirement System (VMERS)

Beginning in 2010, new Town employees were eligible to participate in the Vermont Municipal Employees Retirement Systems (VMERS). Requirements for participation are weekly work hours of more than 24 hours per week and 1,040 hours per year.

There are four levels in the System: Group A, Group B, Group C, and Group D. The Town participates in Group B and C. Normal retirement for Group B members is age 62 and the completion of 5 years of creditable service. A member may receive reduced benefits at age 55 if they have 5 years of service and have made contributions for at least 2.5years The system is an actuarial service, joint-contributory program. Both the members and the Town make contributions to the fund according to the following schedule:

Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D
2.5%	4.5%	9.0%	11.0%
4.0%	5.0%	6.0%	9.5%
	2.5%	2.5% 4.5%	2.5% 4.5% 9.0%

Employee contributions are withheld pre-income tax and are remitted to the State of Vermont. The Town's total payroll during the year was \$2,249,227 with \$278,352 of this amount related to employees covered by VMERS. The Town's contribution to VMERS for fiscal year 2013 on behalf of employees was \$1,000 and employee contributions total \$900.

Additional information and ten-year historical trend information is available from the separately issued VMERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### B. Town's Pension Plan

For employees vested prior to January 1, 2010, the Town participates in a single-employer, employee retirement system. The Retirement Plan is administered by People's United Bank. The Retirement Plan does not issue separate financial reports. Assets are held separately and may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the Plan. Plan provisions are established by the Town's Board of Selectmen. The Plan covers substantially all of the Town' employees who have completed one year of service and work at least 1,000 hours. Normal retirement date is the employees 60th birthday and the completion of 25 years of service with a maximum of 65 years and five years of participation. Normal retirement benefits are 1/50th of employees average monthly salary multiplied by years of credited service up to maximum of 35 years.

Beginning January 1, 2010, Town employees from the Police and Dispatch Departments who are eligible to participate in the Plan do not contribute to the plan. All other Town employees and Fire Department are required to contribute 2% of base salary to the Plan.

Effective February 1, 2010, employees who customarily work less than twenty (20) hours per week or less than five (5) months per year are not eligible to participate in the Plan.

#### NOTE XII. Pension Plan (continued)

#### B. Town's Pension Plan (continued)

Each year the Board of Selectmen decides the amount of contribution to be made based on the actuarially determined "recommended contribution level" provided by the Town's consulting actuaries. For 2013 the actuarially determined recommended contribution level was \$168,300; the Board of Selectmen authorized a contribution of \$171,300, which was paid April 2014.

During 2014, the assets of the plan realized a gain of 14.82% as compared to 10.25% gain in the prior year. The plan is currently 89.39% funded as compared to 81.47% in 2013. Valuation of the plan is based on the applicable provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act and the Pension Protection Act of 2006, as those provisions apply to governmental plans.

During 2014, there were 100 participants of which thirty-two were active, thirty-one retired, seven beneficiaries and twenty-seven were term vested. The annual contribution is comprised of a normal cost of \$25,783 and an amortization payment of \$142,517 on the frozen liability for a total of \$168,300. Current year projected contribution is calculated at 11.03% of compensation.

The following is the required supplementary information for the pension plan:

Valuation date	2013 01/01/2014		2012 01/01/2013		2011 01/01/2012		
Actuarial Cost Method	Froz	zen initial liability	Fro	zen initial liability	Froze	n initial liability	
Actuarial asset valuation method	· F	air market value	F	air market value	Fair market value		
Actuarial assumptions: Inflation rate Investment return Project salary increases Post-retirement benefit increases Amortization method	P	0.0% 7.0% 3.75% None ercent of Payroll	F	0.0% 7.0% 3.75% None	0.0% 7.0% 4.0% None Percent of Payroll		
Actuarial value of assets Actuarial accrued liability Unfunded liability Unfunded rates Covered payroll	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	9,217,480 10,311,956 0 0.6% 1,525,618	\$ \$ \$	8,208,221 10,075,608 409,095 0.6% 1,593,018	\$ \$ \$	7,473,245 7,899,588 ,,1,716 0.6% 1,969,862	
Unfunded liability - percent of covered payroll Annual contribution Recommended contribution Percent of contribution to recommended contribution	\$ \$	.09% 171,300 168,300 100.0%	\$ \$	.09% 280,984 280,984 100.0%	\$ \$	.09% 405,212 405,211 100.0%	

Beginning January 1, 2009, the Town changed the retirement funding method. The prior funding method was adopted in 2003 and was intended for a short period. The new funding method amortized the unfunded liability over 30 years, representing a stronger funding method resulting in a lower risk of past service liabilities remaining unfunded at the end of the 30-year amortization period.

#### NOTE XIV. Long-Term Contracts/Commitments

The Town has entered into grant and loan agreements to conduct substantial water and sewer system improvements intended to separate storm water runoff from Town sewage. It is anticipated to take several years to complete these projects. The Town records the activity as construction in progress and plans to depreciate these assets once the major sewer and storm water projects are completed.

# TOWN OF ST. JOHNSBURY, VERMONT GENERAL FUNDS - UNASSIGNED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXDPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Fin	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	4,151,339	\$	4,165,072		\$	13,733	
Tax penalties and interest		80,000		78,284			(1,716)	
Intergovernmental		993,810		1,333,493			339,683	
Charges for current services		351,951		448,733			96,782	
Interest		9,000		10,820			1,820	
Other revenues		57,168		73,170			16,002	
Total Revenues		5,643,268		6,109,572	_		466,304	
EXPENDITURES Current expenditures General government								
Administration		604,151		761,504		(	157,353)	
Elections and vital statistics		206,618		184,813			21,805	
Finance		76,771		58,472			18,299	
Valuation		60,143		37,621			22,522	
Public safety								
Police		958,726		990,047			(31,321)	
Fire and ambulance		930,172		926,959			3,213	
Dispatch		411,622		364,899			46,723	
Public works		2,320,838		1,947,935			372,903	
Health and social services		363,100		364,084			(984)	
Recreation and parks		13,400		8,888			4,512	
Conservation and development		56,600		23,513			33,087	
Debt service expenditures		<b>,</b>		,			,	
Principal		121,090		138,102			(17,012)	
Interest		112,257		113,527			(1,270)	
Capital expenditures		<b>,</b>		,			( -, )	
General government								
Administration		_					_	
Public safety								
Police and fire		300,000		_			300,000	
Public works		-		_			-	
Total Expenditures		6,535,488	_	5,920,364	_		615,124	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		<del></del>						
Transfers in		1,072,120		540,370		(	531,750)	
Transfers out		(180,000)		(180,000)		,	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		892,120	_	360,370	-	(	531,750)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(100)	\$	549,578	- =	\$	549,678	

#### TOWN OF ST. JOHNSBURY, VERMONT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds						Permanent Fund		Total Non-			
	Parl Me	•	Recr	eation	Dowi	ntown			Ce	metery	Gov	Major /ernmental
	Fu			und		t Fund	Jay	Lyn Fund		Fund	-	Funds
ASSETS												
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	124,548	\$	5,772	\$	130,320
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectible accounts)												
Accounts receivable	\$	105										105
Due from other funds	25	,333	9,953		-		35,559		-		70,845	
Total Assets	25	,438		9,953		-		160,107		5,772		201,270
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities												
Notes payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Accounts payable		25	,	-		-		-		-	•	25
Due to other funds		-		-	5	54,407		-		-		54,407
Total Liabilities		25		-	5	4,407		-	_	-		54,432
Fund balances												
Non-spendable												
Permanent		-		-		-		-		4,710		4,710
Restricted for												·
community development								160,107				160,107
Assigned		-				-				-		-
Public safety	8	,500										8,500
Recreation and parks				9,953								9,953
Unassigned		,913		-		54,407)		-		1,062		(36,432)
Total Fund Balances	25	,413		9,953	(5	54,407)		160,107		5,772		146,838
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<b>ፍ</b> ጋ5	,438	¢	9,953	\$		¢	160,107	\$	5,772	\$	201,270
rotal Elabilities and Fully Dalances	Ψ Ζ0	1,400	Ψ	0,000	Ψ		<b>—</b>	100, 107	<del>-</del>	J,11Z	<del>-</del>	201,210

# TOWN OF ST. JOHNSBURY, VERMONT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds							
REVENUES	Parking R Meter Fund		Downtown District Fund	JayLyn Fund	Cemetery Fund	Major Governmental Funds		
Charges for services	\$ 61,112	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,112		
Interest Income	-		_	1,386	6	1,392		
Repayment on long-term receivable	-		-	9,155		9,155		
Total Revenues	61,112			10,541	6	71,659		
EXPENDITURES Current expenditures Public safety - police	-	-	-	-	-	40.475		
Recreation and parks	- - 774	10,175	-	-	-	10,175		
Conservation and development	5,771	40.475		93	<del></del>	5,864		
Total Expenditures	5,771	10,175		93		16,039		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	55,341	(10,175)		10,448	6_	55,620		
Other financing sources (uses)			•					
Transfers in (out)	(52,000)	10,000	-	-	-	(42,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(52,000)	-	-	-	-	(42,000)		
Net change in fund balances	3,341	(175)		10,448	6	13,620		
Fund balances, beginning	22,072	10,128	(54,407)	149,659	5,766	133,218		
Fund balances, ending	\$ 25,413	\$ 9,953	\$ (54,407)	\$ 160,107	\$ 5,772	\$ 146,838		