TOWN OF DORSET, VERMONT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

TOWN OF DORSET, VERMONT

JUNE 30, 2015

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Mudgett
Jennett &
Krogh-Wisner, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants #435

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Selectboard Town of Dorset, Vermont

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Dorset, Vermont (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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.

Summary of Opinions

We have expressed a qualified opinion on the governmental activities.

We have expressed unmodified opinions on the General Fund, Equipment Replacement Fund, Highway Paving Fund, Reappraisal Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities

As described in note 1.K, the Town has used appraisal values for certain land and buildings that are included in the capital assets reported in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Town of Dorset, Vermont as of June 30, 2015, and the respective change in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the General Fund, Equipment Replacement Fund, Highway Paving Fund, Reappraisal Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Dorset, Vermont as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Information

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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.

Supplementary 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 accompanying schedules 1 and 2 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying schedules 1 and 2 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 accompanying schedules 1 and 2 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2015, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting; on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements; and on 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.

Mudgett, Jennett & Krogh-Wisner, P.C.

Montpelier, Vermont October 20, 2015

TOWN OF DORSET, VERMONT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction of the Town of Dorset's (the Town) basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements. This document also contains other supplementary information and audit reports in addition to the basic financial statements. Our narrative overview is intended to be read in conjunction with the attached financial statements and schedules.

Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business. These statements present the financial picture of the Town from the "economic resources" measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Net position includes capital assets, net of depreciation, and is reduced by the balance of any long-term debt. Over time, increases or decreases in net position 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 Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes or the Community Development note receivable).

The government-wide financial statements for the Town include general governmental administrative expenses, community services and highway expenses which are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue. The Town does not have any enterprise funds or business-type activities for which a significant portion of revenues would be generated through user fees.

<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. State and local governments use fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financially regulated legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town are divided into two categories: *governmental funds* and *fiduciary funds*.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in government-wide financial statements. However, governmental funds focus on annual inflows and outflows of spendable resources and the balances of spendable resources 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 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The General Fund, Equipment Replacement Fund, Highway Paving Fund and Reappraisal Fund are the Town's major governmental funds. In addition, the Town maintains other governmental funds which are restricted or committed for specific purposes. These funds are reported individually in supplementary schedules 1 and 2 on pages 26 and 27.

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 Town's fiduciary funds are the Dillon Fund and the East Dorset Cemetery Fund.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Dorset's Net Position June 30, 2015 and 2014

	Governmental Activities					
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>				
Current assets	\$ 702,700	\$ 634,288				
Noncurrent assets	2,531,611	2,614,040				
Total assets	3,234,311	3,248,328				
Current liabilities	71,141	56,695				
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	2,293,106	2,384,708				
Restricted	304,510	233,581				
Unrestricted	565,554	573,344				
Total net position	\$ 3,163,170	\$ 3,191,633				

The Statement of Net Position shows total assets of the Town as of June 30, 2015 are \$3,234,311; total assets as of June 30, 2014 were \$3,248,328. Of these totals, \$702,700 and \$634,288 represent current assets. The noncurrent assets of \$2,531,611 and \$2,614,040 at June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively, are notes receivable and the net capital assets including land, buildings and equipment.

Capital Assets as of June 30, 2015 and 2014

(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		
Land	\$	253,970	\$	253,970		
Buildings and improvements		411,910		423,069		
Office equipment and furnishings		11,736		3,149		
Computer systems		2,464		4,099		
Infrastructure	1	1,017,742		1,070,521		
Machinery and equipment		595,284		629,900		
Net capital assets	\$ 2	2,293,106	<u>\$</u>	2,384,708		

The liabilities of the Town as of June 30, 2015 are \$71,141; liabilities as of June 30, 2014 were \$56,695. The liabilities are all current liabilities, including accounts payable and cash held in escrow.

Change in Net Position for Fiscal Years Ended in 2015 and 2014

	Governmental Activities				
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>			
Revenues					
Program Revenues					
Grants and contributions	\$ 204,438	\$ 180,871			
Charges for services	88,423	85,141			
Other	1,465	2,013			
General Revenues					
Property taxes	10,726,088	10,081,157			
Investment income	45,114	57,889			
Total Revenues	11,065,528	10,407,071			
Expenses					
Governmental Activities					
General government	636,215	592,555			
Education - State and Local	9,391,273	8,678,917			
Highways and roads	724,559	624,788			
Other programs	341,944	310,085			
Total Expenses	11,093,991	10,206,345			
Change in net position	(28,463)	200,726			
Net position - Beginning	3,191,633	2,990,907			
Net position - Ending	\$ 3,163,170	\$ 3,191,633			

The Statement of Activities reports that the 2015 educational expenses for the Town were 85% (\$9,391,273) of the total operating expenses of \$11,093,991 for the year; the 2014 educational expenses were 85% (\$8,678,917) of the total operating expenses of \$10,206,345 for the year. The accrual basis total includes all fund expenditures plus depreciation of capital assets, but excludes capital asset purchases. Certain revenues (labeled Program Revenues) offset expenses as they relate to specific programs, such as state and federal grants or fees charged for specific services.

Total revenues, mainly property taxes, totaled \$11,065,528 for 2015 and \$10,407,071 for 2014. The 2015 revenues were \$28,463 less than the expenses, which decreased net position in 2015. The 2014 revenues were \$200,726 more than the expenses. At June 30, 2015 net position totaled \$3,163,170. The June 30, 2014 net position totaled \$3,191,633.

Fund Financial Analysis

At June 30, 2015, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$472,532, an increase of \$8,391 from the combined fund balance at the end of the prior year. At June 30, 2014, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$464,141, a decrease of \$162,863 from the combined fund balance at the end of the prior year. Of the 2015 fund balance, \$20,887 constitutes unassigned fund balance of the General Fund, which is available for future use at the Town's discretion. We believe that the Town should maintain an unreserved surplus in fund equity from year to year for unanticipated expenditures and to limit the Town's need for borrowing to provide working capital for normal operations. The remainder of the fund balance is classified as described in notes 7 and 8 and schedules 1 and 2 on pages 26 and 27.

General Fund - At June 30, 2015, assets of the General Fund were \$636,695, liabilities were \$71,141 and deferred inflows of resources were \$397,532; at June 30, 2014, assets of the General Fund were \$711,959, liabilities were \$56,695 and deferred inflows of resources were \$342,784. General Fund revenues for 2015 were less than budgeted by \$159,900; the total expenditures were less than budgeted by \$15,442, with favorable variances in several categories. Details of revenues and expenditures compared to the 2015 budget are shown on the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual - General Fund.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - These financial statements separately report the trust funds, totaling \$21,735, as fiduciary funds. The Town is responsible for maintenance of these funds in accordance with the Trust requirements.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Town has maintained an inventory of capital assets and reports depreciation of those assets in the government-wide financial statements. Machinery and equipment, office furniture, and computer systems have been recorded at their cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The Town has used appraisal values instead of historical cost to record land and buildings as historical cost information was not readily available when the current reporting model was adopted. While the acquisition dates and historical costs for some assets have been researched, management has chosen to continue to report these assets at their appraisal values. Since 2010, the Town has recorded new infrastructure improvements and will depreciate them over their estimated useful lives; the Town was not required, as a small government, to record the cost and depreciation associated with infrastructure improvements that occurred prior to its implementation of the current reporting model.

The Town presently has no long-term debt (bonds, notes, leases) and did not enter into any short-term debt during fiscal 2015.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Dorset'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 information should be addressed to the Town Manager, Town of Dorset, P.O. Box 715, Dorset, Vermont 05253-0715.

TOWN OF DORSET, VERMONT GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Current assets -	
Cash	\$ 474,192
Property taxes receivable	183,022
Prepaid expenditures	4,010
Restricted asset - cash	41,476
Total current assets	702,700
Noncurrent assets -	
Note receivable	238,505
Capital assets	3,786,110
less - accumulated depreciation	(1,493,004)
Total noncurrent assets	2,531,611
Total assets	3,234,311
LIABILITIES:	
Current liabilities -	
Accounts payable	21,042
Accrued payroll liabilities	8,623
Cash held in escrow	41,476
Total liabilities	71,141
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	2,293,106
Restricted	304,510
Unrestricted	565,554
Total net position	\$ 3,163,170

TOWN OF DORSET, VERMONT GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Pro	ogram Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and
		Grants and	Change in		
	Expenses	Contributions	Charges for Services	Other	Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:	_				
Governmental activities -					
General government	\$ 636,215	\$ 82,419	\$ 88,423	\$ 1,465	\$ (463,908)
Education appropriation	9,391,273	-	-	-	(9,391,273)
Highways and roads	724,559	122,019	-	-	(602,540)
Other	341,944	_			(341,944)
Total governmental					
activities	\$ 11,093,991	\$ 204,438	\$ 88,423	\$ <u>1,465</u>	(10,799,665)
GENER	RAL REVENUES	- PROPERTY	ΓAXES		10,726,088
		- INVESTMEN	T INCOME		45,114
					10,771,202
					 _
CHAN	GE IN NET POSIT	ION			(28,463)
					, , ,
NET PO	3,191,633				
	• •				
NET PO	OSITION, June 30,	2015			\$ 3,163,170

TOWN OF DORSET, VERMONT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

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		General <u>Fund</u>	Equipment eplacemer Fund	Highway Paving <u>Fund</u>	Reappraisal Fund	Go	Other evernmen Funds	ntal —	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS									
Cash Property taxes receivable Due (to) from other funds Note receivable Prepaid expenditures Restricted asset - cash	\$	474,192 183,022 (304,510) 238,505 4,010 41,476	\$ 41,361	\$ 26,941 - - -	\$ 161,579 - - -	\$	- 74,629 - - -	\$	474,192 183,022 - 238,505 4,010 41,476
Total assets	\$	636,695	\$ 41,361	\$ 26,941	\$ 161,579	\$	74,629	\$	941,205
LIABILITIES, DEFERREI INFLOWS OF RESOURCE AND FUND EQUITY									
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll liabilities Cash held in escrow Total liabilities	\$	21,042 8,623 41,476 71,141	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	21,042 8,623 41,476 71,141
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred property taxes Deferred revenue - housing loan Total deferred inflows		159,027 238,505	- 	- 	- 		<u>-</u>		159,027 238,505
of resources		397,532			_				397,532
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferre	d	4,010 - 143,125 20,887 168,022	41,361	26,941 - - 26,941	161,579 - - 161,579		51,857 22,772 - - 74,629		4,010 51,857 252,653 143,125 20,887 472,532
inflows of resources and fund equity	\$	636,695	\$ 41,361	\$ 26,941	\$ 161,579	\$	74,629	\$	941,205

TOWN OF DORSET, VERMONT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

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RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:

Amount reported on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds - total fund balances	\$	472,532
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Government-wide		
Statement of Net Position are different because -		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not		
financial resources and are therefore not reported		
in the funds.		
Capital assets		3,786,110
Accumulated depreciation		(1,493,004)
Defermed tower and non-outed in the consumer and I found to affect		
Deferred taxes are reported in the governmental funds to offset		150.005
uncollected taxes which are not available financial resources.		159,027
Deferred revenue - housing loan is reported in the governmental		
funds to offset present value of long-term note receivable		
which is not an available financial resource.		238,505
	-	
Net position of governmental activities - Government-wide Statement of Net Position	\$	3,163,170
	-	

TOWN OF DORSET, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(Page 1 of 2)

		General Fund		Equipment Replacement Fund	Highway Paving Fund	F	Reappraisal Fund	Go	Other overnmenta Funds	ıl	Totals
REVENUES:						-	<u> </u>		1 dilas		Totals
Taxes	\$	10,680,513	\$	- \$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	10,680,513
Licenses and permits		19,028		_	-		_		_		19,028
Intergovernmental		162,722		-	_		14,156		27,560		204,438
Charges for services		61,587		-	-		-		2,579		64,166
Interest and dividends		35,355		48	56		301		181		35,941
Fines and forfeits		5,229		-	-		-		-		5,229
Miscellaneous		1,465									1,465
Total revenues		10,965,899		48	56		14,457		30,320		11,010,780
EXPENDITURES: Current -											
General government		623,910		-	-		-		2,550		626,460
Public safety		94,122		-	-		-		-		94,122
Highways and streets		464,795		1,815	1,538		-		-		468,148
Health and welfare		204,351		-	-		-		-		204,351
Culture and recreation		42,266		-	_		-		-		42,266
Education		9,391,273		-	-		-		-		9,391,273
Capital outlay		17,640		78,793	44,886				34,450		175,769
Total expenditures		10,838,357		80,608	46,424		-		37,000		11,002,389
EXCESS OF REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	S	127,542		(80,560)	(46,368)		14,457		(6,680)		8,391
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in (out), net		(272,000)		115,000	155,000				2,000		
		(272,000)	,	113,000	133,000						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(144,458))	34,440	108,632		14,457		(4,680)		8,391
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), July 1, 2014		312,480		6,921	(81,691)		147,122		79,309		464,141
FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2015	\$	168,022	\$	41,361 \$	26,941	\$	161,579	\$	74,629	\$	472,532

TOWN OF DORSET, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES:

Net change in fund balance - total Governmental Funds	\$ 8,391
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Government-wide Statement of Activities are different because -	
Gavarramental funda report agnital autlava ag avnan dituras Harvarra	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,	
in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated	
over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Additions to capital assets, net of dispositions	182,211
Depreciation	(273,813)
Government-wide investment revenue includes the increase in the	
present value of the note receivable.	9,173
Property tax revenue in governmental funds includes deferred revenue	
of the prior year but excludes deferred revenue of the current year	
as taxes uncollected within 60 days are unavailable at year end.	
Prior year	(113,452)
Current year	159,027
	157,027
Change in net position of governmental activities -	
Government-wide Statement of Activities	\$ (28,463)

TOWN OF DORSET, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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	an	riginal d Final Sudget	(Actual Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:					
Taxes, net of school and state share (\$9,391,273)	\$ 1,3	323,354	\$	1,289,240	\$ (34,114)
Delinquent tax fees (8% penalty)		30,000		28,625	(1,375)
Lister's income		200		341	141
Town Clerk fees		35,000		30,706	(4,294)
Vital records		-		1,915	1,915
State aid - highways		91,000		94,459	3,459
State aid - municipal planning		800		-	(800)
Liquor licenses		850		1,085	235
Dog licenses		1,800		2,330	530
Interest - delinquent taxes		32,500		31,612	(888)
- other		3,500		3,743	243
Zoning income		6,500		15,198	8,698
State owned properties		22,500		25,642	3,142
Federal land entitlement		11,500		13,025	1,525
State land use tax		25,000		29,596	4,596
Traffic fines		7,500		5,229	(2,271)
Weight permits		400		415	15
Other		-		1,465	1,465
Prior year surplus	1	142,122		<u>-</u>	(142,122)
Total revenues	1,7	734,526		1,574,626	(159,900)
EVDENDITI ID EC.					
EXPENDITURES: Selectboard		21 262		22 452	2 101
	1	21,262		23,453	2,191
Town Manager Town Clerk	1	116,800		118,551	1,751
		75,700		78,757	3,057
Meetings and elections		7,950		11,073	3,123
Town Treasurer		3,200		3,092	(108)
Assessment department		48,700		39,952	(8,748)
Planning and zoning		37,739		35,504	(2,235)
Auditors		15,000		16,013	1,013
Town office building		28,875		28,318	(557)
Public safety		96,000		95,944	(56)
Insurance and bonds		177,300		172,147	(5,153)
General services	1	177,025		159,955	(17,070)

TOWN OF DORSET, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(Page 2 of 2)

	Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):			
Budgeted appropriations	45,050	42,857	(2,193)
Petitioned appropriations	156,700	156,700	_
Road crew wages	196,100	202,877	6,777
Highway Paving Fund	155,000	155,000	-
Equipment Replacement Fund	115,000	115,000	-
Town sheds	9,225	6,384	(2,841)
Equipment maintenance	88,000	94,599	6,599
Highway and road maintenance	161,900	160,908	(992)
Unemployment insurance	2,000	2,000	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	1,734,526	1,719,084	(15,442)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)/			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	\$ (144,458)	\$ <u>(144,458)</u>

TOWN OF DORSET, VERMONT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>Dillon</u>	East Dorset <u>Cemetery</u>	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS:			
Certificate of deposit Investments - mutual fund	\$ 20,000	\$ - 1,735	\$ 20,000
Total assets	20,000	1,735	21,735
LIABILITIES		<u>-</u>	
NET POSITION:			
Restricted	20,000	1,735	21,735
Total net position	\$ <u>20,000</u>	\$ <u>1,735</u>	\$ <u>21,735</u>

TOWN OF DORSET, VERMONT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>Dillon</u>	<u>Totals</u>	
ADDITIONS:			
Interest and dividends Net increase (decrease) in	\$ 50	\$ 20	\$ 70
fair value of investments	_	70	70
	50	90	140
DEDUCTIONS:			
Health and welfare	50	20	70
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-	70	70
NET POSITION, July 1, 2014	20,000	1,665	21,665
NET POSITION, June 30, 2015	\$ 20,000	\$ <u>1,735</u>	\$ <u>21,735</u>

1. Summary of significant accounting policies:

The Town of Dorset, Vermont (the Town) is a unit of local government organized under the statutes of the State of Vermont. The Town is governed by a five-member Selectboard (the Board) and Town Manager. The Town provides various services as authorized and funded by state government or Town voters.

A. Reporting entity - The Town is a primary unit of government under reporting criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Those criteria include a separately elected governing body, separate legal standing, and fiscal independence from other state and local governmental entities. Based on these criteria, there are no other entities which are component units of the Town.

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing *Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards* which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes U.S. GAAP for governmental units.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements - The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Town has no business-type activities.

In the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, the financial position of the Town is consolidated and incorporates capital assets as well as all long-term debt and obligations. The Government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net costs by category. Direct expenses that are clearly identifiable with the category are offset by program revenues of the category. Program revenues include charges for services provided by a particular function or program and grants that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of the particular segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds, if any, are summarized in a single column.

C. <u>Basis of presentation</u> - The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, fund balances or net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

C. Basis of presentation (continued) -

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Equipment Replacement Fund</u> - The Equipment Replacement Fund is used to account for voter approved commitments for future equipment related capital outlay.

<u>Highway Paving Fund</u> - The Highway Paving Fund is used to account for voter approved commitments for future paving projects.

<u>Reappraisal Fund</u> - The Reappraisal Fund is used to account for funds set aside for future reappraisal costs.

Additionally, the Town reports as other governmental funds several funds which are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified services. The Town also reports fiduciary funds which are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity (trust funds) or as an agent (agency funds) for the benefit of parties outside of the Town. The Town's fiduciary funds are the Dillon Fund and the East Dorset Cemetery Fund.

D. <u>Measurement focus and basis of accounting</u> - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction that can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is made.

Property taxes are recorded as revenue in the year for which taxes have been levied, provided they are collected within 60 days after year end. Penalties and interest related to property taxes, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable prior to collection. Investment earnings and certain intergovernmental grants are recorded as earned.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

- E. <u>Budgets and budgetary accounting</u> The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data for the General Fund:
 - 1. The Town Manager and Board prepare the annual operating budget for the General Fund for the Town's fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
 - 2. After the budget is prepared, the Town distributes to its citizens a "Town Report" which contains the warning for the annual Town meeting and the proposed operating budget for the year.
 - 3. In March of each year, an annual Town meeting is held and the Board is authorized by the voters to levy taxes to pay current expenditures.
 - 4. Budget revisions must be approved by the Board. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
 - 5. The General Fund budget is consistent with U.S. GAAP, except for the reconciling items in note 9. The budgeted amounts are as originally adopted.
 - 6. An annual surplus of revenues over expenditures increases fund equity. This fund balance may be used to reduce the tax levy required to fund budgets of subsequent fiscal years.
- F. Property taxes Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property owned as of April 1st. Elected listers establish a grand list of all property and the Board sets the tax rate required to raise the tax revenue authorized by Town and School District voters and the Vermont Agency of Education. Property taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 were payable in two installments due September 9, 2014 and March 10, 2015.
- G. <u>Use of estimates</u> The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources as well as disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- H. Risk management The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and others; environmental liability; and natural disasters. The Town manages these risks through commercial insurance packages and participation in public entity risk pools covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Town. There were no settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

- I. <u>Cash, cash equivalents and investments</u> The Town considers all cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments to be cash and cash equivalents. Investments and unrealized gains and losses are reflected in the individual fund and government-wide financial statements. Investments of the Town are reported at fair market value.
 - Cash owned by other governmental funds is combined with General Fund cash in a single investment account. Interest earned on the account is allocated among the funds.
- J. <u>Prepaid items</u> Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.
- K. <u>Capital assets</u> Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Appraisal values are used to report the value of certain land and buildings. Except as described above, assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The Town does not retroactively report infrastructure assets. The Town began capitalizing newly acquired or constructed general infrastructure assets as of June 30, 2010. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Net interest costs are capitalized on projects during the construction period. Normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the asset's useful life. The useful lives and thresholds for capital assets are as follows:

	<u>Years</u>	<u>Thresholds</u>
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50	\$ 20,000
Infrastructure improvements	10 - 50	\$ 20,000
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20	\$ 2,000
Office furniture and equipment	5 - 10	\$ 2,000
Computer systems	3 - 5	\$ 2,000

- L. <u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u> In addition to assets and liabilities, deferred outflows of resources (previously reported as assets) and deferred inflows of resources (previously reported as liabilities), if applicable, are reported as separate sections in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet Governmental Funds. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources in the current period. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources in the current period. The Town does not currently report any deferred outflows of resources. The Town reports deferred property taxes and deferred grant revenue as deferred inflows of resources.
- M. <u>Compensated absences</u> The Town has a policy under which unused compensated absences are paid at year-end up to a maximum of ten days. No amounts vest for future use or payment.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

N. <u>Fund equity</u> - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds may report five categories of fund balances: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts associated with inventory, prepaid expenditures, long-term loans or notes receivable, and trust fund principal to be held in perpetuity.

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by the Town's highest level of decision making authority, the voters, as a result of articles passed at Annual or Special Town Meetings.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes as authorized by the Board.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in another classification. Deficits are also classified as unassigned.

The Town's policy is to apply expenditures against unassigned fund balance unless motions by the Board specify otherwise.

O. New accounting standard - The Town has implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The intent of this new accounting standard is to include in the financial statements of each participating employer their proportionate share of the Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System's (VMERS) net pension liability, deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources from defined benefit pension activity, and the related effects on government-wide net position and activities. As substantially all of the Town's employees participate in the defined contribution plan of VMERS instead of the defined benefit plan, there is no current financial impact on the Town's net position or activities from the change. VMERS is described in more detail in Note 10.

2. Deposits and investments:

<u>Custodial credit risk - deposits</u> - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Town will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk; however, the Town addresses this risk by depositing cash in FDIC insured banks. As of June 30, 2015, the Town's depository accounts were fully insured or collateralized.

<u>Custodial credit risk - investments</u> - Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. The classification and fair value of investments as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Market Value

Mutual fund

\$ <u>1,735</u>

3. Note receivable:

The Town holds a mortgage note for \$525,000 from the Dorset Community Housing Limited Partnership with zero percent interest and a single payment of the outstanding principal balance due on August 11, 2035. The Town received a Vermont Community Development Grant of \$525,000 to fund the loan. The Town holds a subordinate interest in assets of the limited partnership. The note is reported as a General Fund asset with offsetting deferred revenue of \$238,505, which represents the discounted present value of the note using an estimated market interest rate of 4 percent.

4. Capital assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1,			June 30,
	2014	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	2015
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Land - appraisal	\$ 253,970	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 253,970
Capital assets, depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements - appraisal	530,070	-	-	530,070
Office equipment and furnishings	11,654	10,000	-	21,654
Computer systems	19,115	-	4,415	14,700
Infrastructure	1,363,206	79,336	-	1,442,542
Machinery and equipment	1,483,601	102,278	62,705	1,523,174
Total capital assets, depreciated	3,407,646	191,614	67,120	3,532,140
Less accumulated depreciation -				
Buildings and improvements	107,001	11,159	-	118,160
Office equipment and furnishings	8,505	1,413	-	9,918
Computer systems	15,016	1,635	4,415	12,236
Infrastructure	292,685	132,115	-	424,800
Machinery and equipment	853,701	127,491	53,302	927,890
Total accumulated depreciation	1,276,908	273,813	57,717	1,493,004
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	2,130,738	(82,199)	9,403	2,039,136
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,384,708	\$ (82,199)	\$ 9,403	\$ 2,293,106

Depreciation expense of \$273,813 in the governmental activities was allocated to expenses of the general government (\$9,755), highways and roads (\$262,853), and other (\$1,205) programs based on the capital assets assigned to those functions.

5. Interfund receivable and payable:

Interfund receivable and payable balances, due to the pooling of cash for cash receipts and disbursements, as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>	Interfund <u>Payable</u>
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 304,510
Equipment Replacement Fund	41,361	-
Highway Paving Fund	26,941	-
Reappraisal Fund	161,579	-
Other Governmental Funds	75,131	502
	\$ 305,012	\$ 305,012

6. Interfund transfers:

Transfers made from the General Fund to the Equipment Replacement Fund, Highway Paving Fund and Other Governmental Funds of \$115,000, \$155,000, and \$2,000, respectively, were in accordance with the voter approved budget.

7. Fund balances:

As of June 30, 2015, the General Fund reported a nonspendable fund balance (\$4,010) for prepaid expenditures and assigned fund balances for (\$2,000) tax mapping, (\$2,000) office equipment and (\$139,125) voter approved 2014 surplus to be used in the 2015 fiscal year.

8. Deficit fund balance:

As of June 30, 2015, the Highway Reconstruction Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$502. Management intends to recover this deficit through a line item transfer of \$5,000 from the FY16 budget.

9. Budgetary basis of accounting:

These financial statements include totals for General Fund revenues and expenditures on the Town's budgetary accounting basis, which vary from the totals of revenues and expenditures recognized on the basis of accounting prescribed by U.S. GAAP, as follows:

	Revenues	Expenditures
U.S. GAAP basis	\$ 10,965,899	\$ 10,838,357
School/state taxes	(9,391,273)	(9,391,273)
Transfers to other funds	-	272,000
Budget basis	\$ 1,574,626	\$ 1,719,084

10. Pension plan:

Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System -

Plan description: The Town contributes to the Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System (VMERS) a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system with defined benefit and defined contribution plans, administered by the State of Vermont. Town employees participate in the VMERS defined contribution plan. The state statutory provisions, found in Title 24, V.S.A. Chapter 125, govern eligibility for benefits, service requirements, contribution requirements, and benefit provisions. The general administration and responsibility for the proper operation of VMERS is vested in the Board of Trustees consisting of five members. VMERS issues annual financial information which is available and may be reviewed at the VMERS' office, 109 State Street, Montpelier, Vermont, 05609-6901 or by calling (802) 828-2305. Information can also be obtained online by visiting the following web address: http://www.vermonttreasurer.gov/retirement/municipal-vmers.

Benefits provided: The VMERS defined contribution plan is available to, and utilized by, Town employees. Fidelity Investments is the administrator of member accounts for this retirement plan. Benefits for defined contribution plan members and beneficiaries are determined by the contributions to member's account and investment returns on those accounts.

<u>Contributions</u>: Defined Contribution Plan members are required to contribute 5% of their annual covered salary and the Town is required to contribute an equal dollar amount. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees. The Town's contributions to VMERS for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$18,075, \$17,284, and \$16,667, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

<u>Net pension liability</u>: VMERS reported the Town's proportionate share of the VMERS net pension liability to be \$268 as a result of the Town's limited use of the VMERS defined benefit plan.

11. Post-employment health care:

The Town provides certain health care benefits for specific retired employees and their spouses under an agreement dated April 21, 1992. Currently there are six individuals receiving these benefits. No other employees may become eligible for these benefits. The cost of retiree health care is recognized as premiums are paid. For the year ended June 30, 2015 those costs totaled \$27,962.

TOWN OF DORSET, VERMONT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015

Totals		\$ <u>/5,131</u>	\$ 502	51,857	74,629	\$ 75,131
Unemployment Insurance		48,53/	· ·	48,537	48,537	\$ 48,537
Records <u>Preservation</u>	6	\$ 3,320	·	3,320	3,320	\$ 3,320
Conservation Commission	ر د د	90	₩	26	56	\$ 56
Highway Reconstruction	e	· •	\$ 502	- (503)	(502)	∞
Town <u>Buildings</u>	; ;	\$ 23,218	· •	23.218	23,218	\$ 23,218
	ASSETS	Due from other funds LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	LIABILITIES: Due to other funds	FUND EQUITY: Fund balances - Restricted Committed	Total fund balances	Total liabilities and fund equity

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Mudgett
Jennett &
Krogh-Wisner, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants #435

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

The Selectboard
Town of Dorset, Vermont

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Dorset, Vermont (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2015 in which our opinion was qualified for valuation of capital assets.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an

objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mudgett, frennett E Krogh-Wisner, P.C.

Montpelier, Vermont October 20, 2015