

TOWN OF UNDERHILL, VERMONT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Selectboard Town of Underhill, Vermont Underhill, Vermont

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Town of Underhill, Vermont as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Underhill, Vermont's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Town of Underhill, Vermont, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity 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 on pages 4 through 10, Budgetary comparison schedule—on page 36, the Schedules of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions on page 37, and the Notes to required supplementary information – Pension plan on page 38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Underhill, Vermont's basic financial statements. The Schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - Budget and actual - General fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The accompanying Schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - Budget and actual - General fund is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 Schedule

of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - Budget and actual - General fund is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 2, 2018, on our consideration of the Town of Underhill, Vermont's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Underhill, Vermont's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

AM. Peisch & Company, LLP

St. Albans, Vermont January 2, 2018 VT Reg. No. 92-0000102

TOWN OF UNDERHILL, VERMONT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

As management of the Town of Underhill (Town), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The discussion and analysis presents the highlights of financial activities and financial position for the Town of Underhill. The analysis focuses on significant financial issues, major financial activities and resulting changes in financial position, budget changes and variances from the budget, and specific issues related to funds and the economic factors affecting the Town.

Financial Highlights

- The net assets of the Town exceeded its liability by \$974,345 as of June 30, 2017. Of this amount, \$907,610 (unrestricted fund balance) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations.
- The Town of Underhill's total long-term debt, excluding compensated absences, accrued postemployment benefits, and net pension liability decreased by \$6,314 during the 2017 fiscal year, representing payments of \$161,314 plus an increase of \$155,000 for a loan used to acquire a truck.
- The General Fund ended the year with a balance of \$974,345, compared to a fund balance of \$947,911 in FY2016.
- Net pension liabilities increased \$75,830 primarily because of changes in assumptions and projections by the actuary for the pension plan.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Underhill'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 supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Underhill's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the Town's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town 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 and earned but unused vacation and compensatory time off).

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Town into two kinds of activities: Government activities which are typically supported by taxes, grants and intergovernmental revenues and business-type activities which are supported by fees and charges.

- Governmental activities All of the Town's basic services are reported here, including protection of person and property, highways, recreation, health, and general government.
- Business-type activities The Town has no business type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Underhill, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. Funds are divided into three categories: governmental fund, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The Town has only a governmental fund.

Governmental Fund

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 funds financial statements focus on the 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 is 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, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town of Underhill has one governmental fund.

The Town adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget on pages 38 through 43 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statement

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 on pages 17 through 34.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As financial information is accumulated from year-to-year, changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Underhill, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,755,040 as of June 30, 2017.

The largest portion of the Town of Underhill's net position (77.8%) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town of Underhill uses these assets to provide services to citizens.

The following provides a summary of the Town's net position:

Town of Underhill Net Position

non	_	overnmental Activities 2017	_	Activities 2016
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	1,028,404 3,406,631 4,435,035	\$	1,065,309 3,158,488 4,223,797
Deferred outflows of resources		156,239		100,983_
Long term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources		633,812 192,638 826,450 9,784		556,633 235,054 791,687 1,567
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	\$	2,919,711 66,735 768,594 3,755,040	\$	2,665,254 49,771 816,501 3,531,526

Changes in Net Position

As of June 30, 2017, total net position of the Town of Underhill amounted to \$3,755,040, which is an increase of \$223,514 compared to the 2016 fiscal year end.

Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements is \$768,594 for fiscal year 2017 as compared to \$816,501 in 2016.

The following schedule highlights the key elements of the Town's revenues and expenses for the 2017 and 2016 fiscal year ends. These main components are subtracted to yield the change in net position and are summarized as follows.

Changes in Net Position

Ü	2017	2016
REVENUES		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 82,419	\$ 65,457
Operating grants and revenues	191,103	180,080
Capital grants and contributions	8,090	6,501
General revenues:		
Property taxes	2,048,983	2,040,807
Investment income	1,401	1,247
Gain on sale of asset	25,000	40,002
Miscellaneous income	23,096	34,039
Total revenues	2,380,092	2,368,133
PROGRAM EXPENSES		
General government	628,385	551,658
Public safety	260,445	259,059
Culture and recreation	109,590	105,114
Highway	996,339	1,059,995
Appropriations	155,836	150,174
Interest on long-term debt	5,983	18,653
Total program expenses	2,156,578	2,144,653
Gain (Loss) from extraordinary item		30,012
Increase in net position	\$ 223,514	\$ 253,492

Governmental Activities

The Town's tax rate decreased from \$.5031 per \$100 of assessed value to \$.4972 for the general expenses, or a decrease of .59 cents on the tax rate. There was an increase of \$8,176 overall in the Town's tax revenue in fiscal year 2017. The actual tax rate for fiscal year 2018 increased to \$.5147.

The table below discloses cost of services for Governmental Activities. The total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs. The net of services column shows how much of the total amount is not covered by program revenue and must be covered by local taxes or other general revenue or transfers.

Governmental Activities

Jovenniemai Activities		10	Т	atal Cost	Mo	Mat (Ermana)		t (Expense)												
	1	otal Cost	Total Cost			Net (Expense)		` - '												
	01	f Services _	of	Services	0	f Services	0	f Services												
		2017	2016		2016		2016		2016		2016		2016		2016			2017		2016
General government	\$	531,451	\$	496,801	\$	(399,190)	\$	(381,580)												
Public safety		260,445		259,059		(259,980)		(258,569)												
Recreation		4,307		6,326		(4,307)		(6,326)												
Planning and zoning		96,934		54,857		(65,202)		(32,078)												
Conservation		769		-		(769)		-												
Cultural services		104,514		98,788		(104,514)		(98,788)												
Appropriations		155,836		150,174		(155,836)		(150,174)												
Highways		996,339		1,059,995		(886,285)		(952,716)												
Underhill Flats Sidewalk		-		_		7,100		6,269												
Interest on long term debt		5,983		18,653		(5,983)		(18,653)												
Totals	\$	2,156,578	\$	2,144,653	\$	(1,874,966)	\$	(1,892,615)												

The net cost of services is 87% of the total cost of services in 2017. This reflects a continued reliance on taxes to fund the cost of services.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Fund

The focus of the Town's governmental fund 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, 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.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental fund reported an ending balance of \$974,345, an increase of \$26,434 in comparison to last year. Of the total balance,

37% is classified as committed or assigned and 47% is unassigned. The balance is non-spendable or restricted.

Committed funds include \$144,521 capital reserves, \$44,240 contingency or rainy day reserves, \$2,046 conservation reserve, \$28,181 for health reimbursement accounts, \$1,451 for recreation reserve, and \$101,135 for FY18 highway expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The 2017 final budget was \$2,718,911. During the year, revenues were less than budgeted and expenditures were less than budgeted. The primary cause of the variance was a reduction in expenses because sidewalk construction was not begun as scheduled pending receipt of rights of way.

The net result of the variances was a surplus of \$26,434 for FY17.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2017, the Town had \$3,406,631 invested in a broad range of capital assets that includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in process, net of accumulated depreciation. This amount represents a net increase of \$248,143 over the prior year.

Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

1 Depression,	Governmental Activities					
	2017		2016			
Land	\$ 321,899	\$	321,899			
Construction in progress	191,254		151,449			
Buildings and improvements	1,037,779		1,037,779			
Vehicle and equipment	1,418,598		1,397,574			
Infrastructure	2,247,380		2,010,177			
Office equipment	40,167		40,167			
Accumulated depreciation	(1,850,446)		(1,800,557)			
Totals	\$ 3,406,631	\$	3,158,488			

Long-term Debt

At year-end, the Town had \$486,920 in bonds and notes payable versus \$493,234 last year. In the current year, the Town paid \$161,314 in principal plus \$14,816 in interest.

Outstanding Debt at Year-End

		Governmen	ıtal Act	ivities	lt	ncrease
	7	2017		2016	(D	ecrease)
Bonds and notes payable	\$	486,920	\$	493,234	\$	(6,314)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the Fiscal Year 2018 budget for town operations. Factors included were the economic climate and unemployment in the region, property values, and the impact of the budget on property tax rates.

For fiscal year 2018, the combined homestead property tax rate for the Town increased by 2.1% and the combined non-residential tax rate increased by 0.2%.

The Town's general fund balance is expected to remain relatively unchanged as the result of adhering to the budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Underhill's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Readers having questions about any of the information in this report or needing additional information should contact the Finance Officer, Town of Underhill, P. O. Box 120, Underhill, VT 05489, direct contact at (802) 899-4434 Ext 102 or email rsheppard@underhillvt.gov.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

oune 30, 2017	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 918,112	
Receivables:		
Delinquent taxes	38,781	
Delinquent tax interest	1,430	
Delinquent tax penalties	3,060	
Grants receivable	700	
Prepaid expenses	32,986	
Inventory	23,878	
Other current assets	9,457	
Capital assets:		
Land	321,899	
Property and equipment, net of depreciation	2,893,478	
Work in progress	 191,254	
Total assets	 4,435,035	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources - Pension	 156,239	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	56,292	
Accrued wages	9,875	
Cash held in trust	522	
Unearned grant revenue	3,000	
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year	122,949	
Due in more than one year	 633,812	
Total liabilities	 826,450	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources - Pension	 9,784	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	2,919,711	
Restricted for:		
Reappraisal	40,368	
Matching grant	15,000	
Restoration reserve	8,102	
Listers education	3,265	
Unrestricted	 768,594	
Total net position	\$ 3,755,040	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

]	Progra	ım Revenue	es		Re	(Expense) venue and hanges in		
Funds/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Grants and and		•		Charges for Grants an		ants and and		Gov	et Position vernmental Activities
Governmental Activities:		предось							e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			
General government	\$	531,451	\$	49,337	\$	82,924	\$	-	\$	(399,190)		
Public safety	-	260,445		465		2		-		(259,980)		
Recreation		4,307		-		~		(#g		(4,307)		
Planning and zoning		96,934		31,732		_		-		(65,202)		
Conservation		769		_				87		(769)		
Cultural services		104,514		-		-		~		(104,514)		
Appropriations		155,836		200		*		-		(155,836)		
Highways		996,339		885		108,179		990		(886,285)		
Underhill Flats sidewalk		_		500				7,100		7,100		
Interest on long-term debt		5,983		72	_			200		(5,983)		
Total governmental activities	\$	2,156,578	\$	82,419	\$	191,103	\$	8,090		(1,874,966)		
General revenues:												
Property taxes, penalties and interest										2,048,983		
Earnings on investments										1,401		
Gain on sale of asset										25,000		
Miscellaneous										23,096		
Total general revenues									_	2,098,480		
Change in net position										223,514		
Net position - July 1, 2016										3,531,526		
Net position - June 30, 2017									\$	3,755,040		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2017

_		neral und
ASSETS	Φ	010 110
Cash and Cash equivalents	\$	918,112
Receivables:		20 701
Delinquent taxes		38,781
Delinquent tax interest		1,430
Delinquent tax penalties		3,060 700
Grants receivable		
Prepaid expenses		68,992
Inventory		23,878
Other current assets		9,457
Total assets	\$	1,064,410
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	51,082
Accrued wages		9,875
Cash held in trust		522
Unearned grant revenue		3,000
Total liabilities		64,479
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue- Property taxes	_	25,586
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable		
Inventory		23,878
Prepaid expenses		68,992
Restricted		
Listers education		3,265
Matching grant		15,000
Reappraisal		40,368
Restoration reserve		8,102
Committed		
Schoolhouse reserve		521
Building reserve		10,000
Conservation		2,046
Contingency		22,741
HRA		28,181
General capital reserve		10,000
Highway-Capital reserve		80,000
Highway-Contingency reserve		21,499
Highway-FY 18 expenditures		101,135
Highway-Generator reserve		20,000
Highway-Infrastructure reserve		24,000
Recreation		1,451
Assigned		
Sidewalk reserve		29,855
Highway		1,743
Morgan donation		5,000
Unassigned		456,568
Total fund balance		974,345
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	1,064,410

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

Total fund balance - Governmental fund		\$	974,345
Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$5,257,077, and the accumulated depreciation is \$1,850,446.			3,406,631
Property taxes that are not collected within 60 days of year end are not available to pay liabilities of the current period and are recorded as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.			25,586
Current year pension contributions and other changes in the net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position, but are not reported in the governmental funds.			156,239
Prepaid expenses related to long term debt that was paid before year end is reduced in the statement of net position.			(36,006)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of: Bonds and notes payable Accrued compensated absences Accrued post employment benefits Net pension liability	\$ 486,920 16,756 13,508 239,577		(756,761)
Accrued interest on long term debt is not due and payable in the current period and			(5,210)
therefore is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. Changes in the Town's proportionate share of pension contributions are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position, but are not reported in the governmental funds.		_	(9,784)
Total net position - Governmental activities		<u>\$</u>	3,755,040

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

		General Fund
REVENUES		
Property taxes	\$	2,039,101
Licenses and permits		44,798
Intergovernmental		184,215
Charges for services		37,621
Investment income		1,401
Miscellaneous income		38,074
Total revenues	_	2,345,210
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government		476,894
Public safety		260,445
Recreation		4,307
Planning and zoning		95,473
Conservation		769
Cultural services		104,514
Appropriations		155,836
Highway		801,247
Debt service		133,294
Capital outlay	_	440,997
Total expenditures	_	2,473,776
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	_	(128,566)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		
Proceeds from issuance of debt	_	155,000
Total other financing sources	-	155,000
Net change in fund balance		26,434
Fund balance - July 1, 2016	-	947,911
Fund balance - June 30, 2017	9	974,345

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Total net change in fund balances - Governmental fund	\$ 26,434
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$440,997 exceeds depreciation expense of \$217,854 in the period.	223,143
In the statement of activites, gains are reported on dispositions of capital assets. For governmental funds, cash received from dispositions are recorded as revenue. This year, a gain is reported in the government-wide financial statement of activities for an asset traded in for another asset.	25,000
Property taxes that are not collected within 60 days of year end are not available to pay current liabilities and are recorded as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds. Unavailable property tax revenue increased by \$9,882.	9,882
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	126,147
Proceeds of long term debt issued is recorded as revenue in the governmental funds and as a long-term liability in the statement of net position.	(155,000)
In the statement of activities, accrued compensated absences payable are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for this item are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts actually paid). This year, compensated absences earned exceeded the amounts used by \$5,140.	(5,140)
In the statement of activities, accrued post employment benefits are measured by the amounts due in the future as of the end of the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for this item are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts actually paid). This year, the amounts due exceeded post employment benefits paid by \$675.	675
In the governmental fund, interest on long term debt is recognized as an expenditure when due. In the statement of activities, interest is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due.	1,164
Pension expense for the defined benefit plan (VMERS) is recognized in the governmental funds based on current year employer matching contributions. Pension expense in the government-wide statements is based on the net change in the net pension liability.	 (28,791)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 223,514

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Town of Underhill, Vermont have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town's basic financial statements include the accounts of all Town operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the Town's reporting entity are set forth in GASB 14 as amended by GASB 39 and 61 and Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Town has no component units.

B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All of the Town's activities are classified as governmental activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants and contributions. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (highway, public safety, etc.). Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reports capital-specific grants.

The net costs by function are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). The Town does not allocate indirect costs.

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

C. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements

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

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in the governmental activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB No. 34 sets forth the minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The Town may electively add funds, as major funds, which either had debt outstanding or specific community focus. The Town does not report any nonmajor funds.

Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

• The general fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Town.

The activities reported in this fund are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

1. Accrual

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are reported in the period for which they are levied. Other nonexchange revenues, including intergovernmental revenues and grants, are reported when all eligibility requirements have been met. Fees and charges and other exchange revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

2. Modified Accrual

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period for property taxes and six months for other revenues. Intergovernmental revenues and grants are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met and the revenues are available. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under

accrual accounting. The exception to this general rule includes principal and interest on general obligation long term debt which is recognized when due.

E. Budgetary Data

Budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds. The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- The Finance Officer prepares a budget for the upcoming fiscal year during December. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them and encompasses the Capital Improvement Plan.
- The budget and any revisions are approved by the Selectboard.
- The legal voters of the Town of Underhill, Vermont meet on the first Tuesday in March to review, discuss and vote on the budget.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- The General Fund budgetary comparison schedule presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis which conforms with the modified accrual basis of accounting.

F. Equity Classification

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets -- Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by remaining balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- b. Restricted net position -- Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position -- All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Fund Statements

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable fund balance - Amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as prepaid expenses or inventory) or are legally or contractually required to remain intact (such as the principal of an endowment fund).

The spendable portion of the fund balances are categorized based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

- a. Restricted fund balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by external parties (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- b. Committed fund balance Fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision-making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- c. Assigned fund balance Amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- d. Unassigned fund balance Amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

G. Use of Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred that can be paid from either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the Town's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then to unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the Town's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other less-restrictive classifications — committed then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

I. Receivables

The Town utilizes the allowance method for uncollectible accounts. They have determined that all accounts are collectible and the allowance is zero as of June 30, 2017.

J. Inventory

Inventory consists of road materials held for the Town's use and is carried at cost.

K. Property Taxes

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which taxes have been levied. Delinquent property taxes not collected within 60 days of year end are reflected as deferred inflows of resources.

L. Capital Assets

Infrastructure assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$25,000 and capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair value as of the date received.

Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	10-75 years
Machinery and equipment	2-25 years
Infrastructure	10-75 years

GASB No. 34 required the Town to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective with the beginning of fiscal year 2004. It was not required to report these assets retroactively. General infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc.

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The Town reports deferred outflows of resources on its statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until the applicable period. Deferred outflows consist of (1) the Town's current year pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date, (2) the change in the Town's proportionate share of pension contributions, (3) the Town's proportionate share of the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, (4) the Town's proportionate share of change in the net pension liability due to changes in assumptions, and (5) the Town's proportionate share of differences between expected and actual experience.

The Town reports deferred inflows of resources on its statement of net position. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future period. Deferred inflows on the statement of net position consist of the change in the Town's proportional share of pension contributions. Deferred inflows on the governmental fund balance sheet consist of unavailable revenue - property taxes that were not collected within 60 days of year end.

N. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Vermont Municipal Employees Retirement System (VMERS) and additions to/deductions from VMERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they

are reported by VMERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Investments are reported at fair value. VMERS does not issue stand-alone financial reports, but is instead included as part of the State of Vermont's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

O. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

P. Cash Held in Trust

Cash held in trust consists of a match of Town funds for \$33,635 from the Underhill Historical Society that has been deposited into the Town's accounts. The match is to be used to pay 50% of costs incurred for the renovation of the historic schoolhouse owned by the Town until all the funds have been used. Any funds not spent will be returned to the Underhill Historical Society. As of June 30, 2017, \$522 of the Underhill Historical Society's match remains unspent.

Q. Accrued Compensated Absences

Government-Wide Financial Statements - All vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time is reported as a liability and an expense on the government-wide financial statements. Sick days are not accrued since they are not paid when the employee terminates employment.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time that has matured is reported as expenditures and fund liabilities of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements and no expenditure is reported for these amounts.

R. Accrued Post Employment Benefits

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> – Accrued post employment benefits based on the value of the discounted cash flows related to the anticipated cost of the agreement is reported as a liability on the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Actual post employment benefits paid are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of post employment benefits that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements.

S. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

The Town is reviewing the following GASB Statements, which are effective in future years, for possible implementation.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities

GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017

GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

Note 2. Cash and Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits in Financial Institutions

Cash belonging to the Town is placed in the custody of the Town Treasurer who is elected. The Town Treasurer invests excess cash according to policies established by the Selectboard. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. At June 30, 2017, the Town of Underhill, Vermont's bank balance of \$931,323 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Insured	\$ 85,719
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging institution's trust	
department not in the government's name	845,604
Total	\$ 931,323

Due to the timing of cash flows, the Town's uninsured deposits may be higher during certain times of the year. Management considers this a normal business risk.

Note 3. Delinquent Taxes Receivable

Property taxes are payable in four installments due August 15, November 15, February 15 and May 15. Interest of 1% per month is charged for overdue taxes from the due date of each installment. Any tax levies still delinquent after the due dates are charged an 8% penalty.

Note 4. Property Taxes

The Town levies its property tax based upon the assessed value as of April 1, for all real and personal property, with exemptions to qualifying veterans, and excludes assessments on municipal, school, and church properties. Elected listers establish a Grand List of all property and the Selectboard sets the tax rate required to raise the tax revenue authorized by the Town. The State Department of Education determines the amount of the state educator tax rate for the local school district.

Note 4. Property Taxes (Continued)

The tax rates for fiscal year 2017 were:

	Re	Residential		Residential
Municipal	\$	0.4972	\$	0.4972
Local agreement		0.0281		0.0281
Education		1.4853		1.5172
Total tax rate	\$	2.0106	\$	2.0425

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning	Additions/	Retirements/	Ending
	Balance	Completions	Adjustments	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 321,899	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 321,899
Work in progress	151,449	132,111	(92,306)	191,254
Total capital assets not depreciated	473,348	132,111	(92,306)	513,153
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Infrastructure	2,010,177	237,203	-	2,247,380
Building and improvements	1,037,779	: ⊕ (-	1,037,779
Vehicles and equipment	1,397,574	188,989	(167,965)	1,418,598
Office equipment	40,167	[2]		40,167
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,485,697	426,192	(167,965)	<u>4,743,924</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(416,137)	(86,358)	-	(502,495)
Building and improvements	(529,121)	(43,432)	-	(572,553)
Vehicles and equipment	(817,384)	(85,811)	167,965	(735,230)
Office equipment	(37,915)	(2,253)		(40,168)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,800,557)	(217,854)	167,965	(1,850,446)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,685,140	208,338		2,893,478
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,158,488	\$ 340,449	\$ (92,306)	\$ 3,406,631

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	24,620
Highways and streets		193,234
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	217,854

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

Below is a summary of long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Principal Payments	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds and Notes Payable:	-				
Vermont Municipal Bond Bank - building improvements, Series 2010 principal to current refund Series 2000, variable interest rate (4.344% - 5.644%), maturing December 1, 2020, principal payments of \$35,000 due annually, with interest payments due semiannually beginning December 1, 2000. As a result of the refunding, the Town reduced its total debt service payments from December 1, 2015 through December 1, 2020 by \$38,149 and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$36,263.	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 35,000
Community Bank, NA - note, interest 2.44%, maturing July 15, 2017, principal payments of \$35,167 plus interest due annually beginning July 15, 2013. Secured by 2013 International dump truck with a net carrying value of \$93,911.	70,334	-	70,334	-	ž
Community Bank NA - note, interest 2.5%, maturing September 30, 2019, principal payments of \$32,000 plus interest due annually beginning September 30, 2015. Secured by 2015 International dump truck with a net carrying value of \$101,431.	128,000	æ	32,000	96,000	32,000
Community Bank NA - note, interest 2.6%, maturing November 24, 2020, principal payments of \$23,980 plus interest due annually beginning November 24, 2016. Secured by 2015 Caterpiller loader with a net carry ing value of \$143,910.	119,900	-	23,980	95,920	23,980
Community Bank NA - note, interest 2.15%, maturing February 1, 2022, principal payments of \$31,000 plus interest due annually beginning February 1, 2018. Secured by 2018 International truck with a net carrying value of \$188,989.	-	155,000		155,000	31,000
Total bonds and notes payable	493,234	155,000	161,314	486,920	121,980

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Principal Payments	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Other long term liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences	11,616	5,140	8.5	16,756	Ħ
Accrued post employment benefits	14,183	발	675	13,508	969
Net pension liability	163,747	75,830	/ *	239,577	<u> </u>
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 682,780	\$ 235,970	\$ 161,989	\$ 756,761	\$ 122,949

Maturities for bonds and notes payable including interest and savings are as follows:

Years Ending	F	Principal	I	nterest	 Savings	Total
2018	\$	121,980	\$	15,095	\$ (9,896)	\$ 127,179
2019		121,980		11,057	(7,960)	125,077
2020		121,980		7,007	(8,181)	120,806
2021		89,980		2,945	(2,439)	90,486
2022		31,000		667	-	31,667
Thereafter		*				(=
	\$	486,920	\$	36,771	\$ (28,476)	\$ 495,215

Interest expense on long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$5,983, net of refunding.

Note 7. 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 natural disasters. The Town maintains insurance coverage through the Vermont League of Cities and Towns Property and Casualty Intermunicipal Fund, Inc., covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Town.

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town must remain a member for a minimum of one year and may withdraw from the Fund after that time by giving sixty days notice. Fund underwriting and rate-setting policies have been established after consultations with actuaries. Fund members are subject to supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the assets of the Fund were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Fund's liabilities.

The Town is a member of Vermont Leagues of Cities and Towns Unemployment Insurance Trust. The Unemployment Trust is a nonprofit corporation formed to provide unemployment coverage for Vermont municipalities and is owned by the participating members. The agreement does not permit the Unemployment Trust to make additional assessments to its members.

Note 8. Lease Agreement

The Town has entered into a 60-month operating lease for a copier. The lease expense for fiscal year 2017 was \$2,700. Future minimum rental payments for each of the two subsequent fiscal years and thereafter are as follows:

2018	\$ 2,700
2019	675
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 3,375

Note 9. Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System is a cost-sharing, multi-employer defined benefit pension plan that is administered by the State Treasurer and its Board of Trustees. It is designed for school districts and other municipal employees that work on a regular basis and also includes employees of museums and libraries if at least half of that institution's operating expenses are met by municipal funds. An employee of any employer that becomes affiliated with the system may join at that time or at any time thereafter. Any employee hired subsequent to the effective participation date of their employer who meets the minimum hourly requirements is required to join the system. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the retirement system consisted of 441 participating employers.

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

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

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

Summary of System Provisions

There are four levels of contributions and benefits available under the system, Group A, Group B, Group C, and Group D. The Town's employees are covered under Group C. The following is a summary of system provisions under Group C.

Creditable service Service as member plus purchased service.

Average Final Average annual compensation during highest 3 consecutive years

Compensation (AFC)

Service Retirement Allowance

Eligibility: Age 55 with 5 years of service.

Amount: 2.5% of AFC x service as a Group C member plus percentage earned

as a Group A or B member x AFC.

Maximum benefit is 50% of AFC. The above amounts include the

portion of the allowance provided by member contributions.

Vested Retirement Allowance

Eligibility: 5 years of service.

Amount: Allowance beginning at normal retirement age based on AFC and

service at termination. The AFC is to be adjusted annually by onehalf of the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, subject to

the limits on "Post-Retirement Adjustments" described below.

Disability Retirement Allowance

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

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

Death Benefit

Eligibility: Death after 5 years of service.

Amount: Reduced early retirement allowance under 100% survivor option

commencing immediately or, if greater, survivor's benefit under

disability annuity computed as of date of death.

after Retirement

Optional Benefit And Death Lifetime allowance or actuarially equivalent 50% or 100% joint and survivor allowance with refund of contribution

guarantee.

Refund of Contribution Upon termination, if the member so elects or if no other benefit is

payable, the member's accumulated contributions are refunded.

Allowance in payment for at least one year increased on each January **Post-Retirement** Adjustments

1 by one-half of the percentage increase in Consumer Price Index but

not more than 3%.

10.00% Member

Contributions

7.25% **Employer Contributions**

\$25 per month payable at the option of the Board of retirees. **Retirement Stipend**

Contributions

The contribution requirements of VMERS members and the Town are established by the VMERS The contribution rates are reviewed annually by the VMERS Board as Board of Trustees. recommended by the actuary of the retirement system in order to achieve and preserve the financial integrity of the fund. The employees' contributions are deducted from the employee's wages or salary and remitted by the Town to VMERS on a monthly basis. The Town's contractually required contribution rate was 7.250% from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017. This rate was actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Town's contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$32,708.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$239,577 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the Town's proportion was .18616%, which was a decrease of .02623% from its proportion of .21239% measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$28,791. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Inf	eferred dows of sources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	4,922	\$	5
Changes in assumptions		38,475		=
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		77,682		=
Changes in proportionate share of contributions		2,452		9,784
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		32,708		-
Total	\$	156,239	\$	9,784

The \$32,708 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,		
2017	\$	61,616
2018		28,908
2019		42,528
2020		13,403
Thereafter		(40)
Total	<u>\$</u>	146,455

Significant Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Interest Rate: 7.95% per annum.

Salary Increases: 5% per year

Deaths: RP-2000 Tables for Employees and Healthy Annuitants projected 10 years from the valuation date with Scale BB with a 60% Blue collar and 40% White collar adjustment.

The post-retirement mortality assumption was chosen to recognize improved longevity experience after the valuation date.

Spouse's Age: Husbands are assumed to be three years older than their wives.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments to Benefits of Terminated Vested and Retired Participants: Assumed to occur at the rate of 1.8% per annum.

Actuarial Cost Method: Projected benefit cost method. The unfunded accrued liability is amortized in installments increasing by 5% per year.

Asset Valuation Method: Invested assets are reported at fair value.

Inflation: The separately stated assumptions for investment return, salary increases and cost of living adjustments are consistent with an expected annual inflation rate of 3.00% per year.

Long-term expected rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return on system investments was determined using best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) developed for each major asset class using an econometric model that forecasts a variety of economic environments and then calculates asset class returns based on functional relationships between the economic variable and the asset classes. These best estimate ranges were combined to produce forecasts of the short, intermediate, and longer term horizons by weighting the expected future nominal rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The various time horizons in the forecast are intended to capture more recent economic and capital market conditions as well as other plausible environments that could develop in the future over economic cycles.

Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term Expected
Real Rate of Return
0.540/
8.54%
2.36%
8.35%
4.90%

Nominal long-term expected rates of return for these asset classes are equal to the sum of the above expected long-term real rates and the expected long-term inflation rate of 3.0%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will continue to be made in accordance with the current funding policy. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current system members. The assumed discount rate has been determined in accordance with the method prescribed by GASB 68.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Change in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.95%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (6.95%) or one percent higher (8.95%) than the current rate:

		Town's
		Proportionate
		Share of Net
		Pension
	Discount Rate	Liability
1% decrease	6.95%	397,719
Current discount rate	7.95%	239,577
1% increase	8.95%	107,163

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Vermont Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report may be obtained by writing the State Auditor of Accounts, 132 State Street, Montpelier, VT 05602.

Note 10. Accrued Post Employment Benefits

The Town has entered into an agreement with a former employee to provide for benefit costs until the former employee's death. Under the terms of the agreement, the Town will pay 25% of health insurance premiums for the former employee, with the former employee reimbursing the Town for other benefits at cost. A liability in the amount of \$13,508 has been recognized, based on the value of the discounted cash flows related to the anticipated cost of the agreement.

Note 11. Long Term Contracts

The Town has entered into an agreement with the Underhill-Jericho Fire Department, Inc. which the Town has designated as the primary provider of emergency response; firefighting; and fire prevention, protection, and suppression services. The Town appropriates annually, out of the General Fund, a sum of money to be paid to the Fire Department in anticipation of the costs incurred. Such appropriations are included in the Town's annual budget for voter approval. Payments are made quarterly. The agreement can only be cancelled when the Fire Department has no mortgages outstanding.

In October 2017, the Town terminated the lands records computerization contract with the current vendor and entered into a new contract with another vendor. The effective conversion date is January 30, 2018, with the option of extending the conversion date up to five months. The monthly payment of \$685 remains the same under the new contract. The new contract expires five years from the effective date. Future minimum payments for each of the five subsequent years and thereafter, assuming a January 30, 2018 effective date, are as follows:

2018	\$	8,220
2019		8,220
2020		8,220
2021		8,220
2022		8,220
Thereafter	_	4,795
Total	\$	45,895

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by those agencies, principally the State of Vermont or the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The Town is a party to various legal actions in the normal course of business, the aggregate effect of which, in management's opinion, would not be material to the financial condition of the Town of Underhill, Vermont.

Note 13. Tax Abatements

The Town enters into property tax abatement agreements with local charitable and fraternal organizations pursuant to Vermont Statutes Annotated, Title 32, Chapter 125 §3840, as approved by t the voters during town meeting. This statute states that fraternal organizations, volunteer fire, and ambulance or rescue companies who own real estate exclusively for such purposes, may be exempted from real estate taxation, either in whole or in part, for a period not exceeding 10 years, if the town so

Note 13. Tax Abatements (Continued)

votes. Upon the expiration of the exemption, the town may vote additional periods of exemption not exceeding five years each.

During the March 2014 Town meeting, the voters approved an additional five-year exemption of real estate taxes for the Underhill Jericho Fire Department. The real property value exempted from taxes was \$916,000 which amounted to \$4,554 in municipal taxes during the year ended June 30, 2017. The property is exempt from state education taxes.

Even if the above conditions are met, Section 3832 of Title 32 limits exemption from taxation for certain uses of property including property that is used primarily for health or recreational purposes. Such property is not exempt unless it has been voted by the legal voters of the town. As a Therapeutic Community Residence, Maple Leaf Treatment Center does not qualify for exemption under the statute.

During the March 2015 Town Meeting, the voters approved continuing the exemption of municipal and education taxes for Maple Leaf Treatment Center. The real property value exempted from taxes was \$1,544,500 which amounted to \$31,112 of which \$7,679 was in municipal taxes and the balance was education taxes during the year ended June 30, 2017. Maple Leaf Treatment Center filed for bankruptcy in February 2017. As a result, the voters will be asked at the March 2018 to revoke the tax exemption for the property.

Note 14. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, the Town accepted a bid with an outside party for the repaving of Poker Hill Road in the amount of \$111,302.

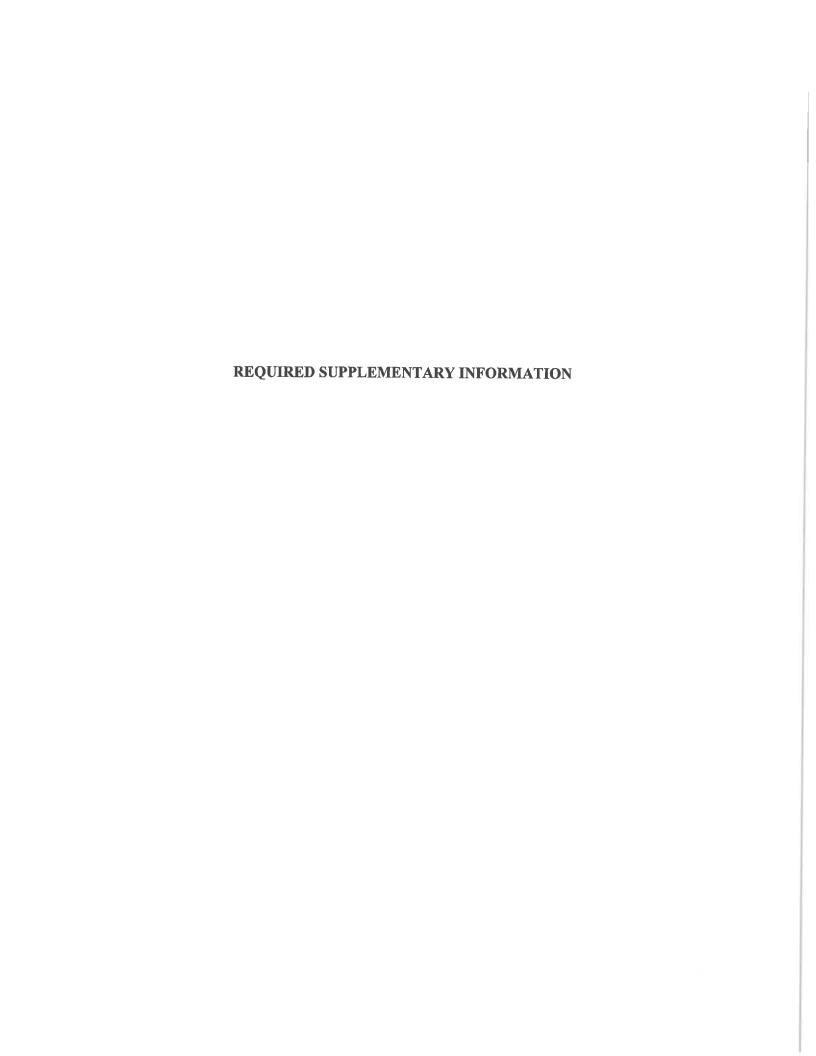
Subsequent to year end, the Town was awarded a grant and approved a bid with an outside party regarding the Pleasant Valley Road Reconstruction project for the amount of \$164,611.

Subsequent to year end, the Town acquired and paid off a current expense note from a local bank for the Town Hall roof project in the amount of \$50,000.

Subsequent to year end, the Town accepted a bid with an outside party for roof replacement of the Town Hall in the amount of \$40,260.

Subsequent to year end, the Town accepted a bid for the old schoolhouse repairs in the amount of \$35,000.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 2, 2018, the date which the financial statements were available for issue.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

	(Original & Final Budget	al .		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES	_	Duuget	_	Actual	(Un	iavorabie)	
Property taxes	\$	2,024,275	\$	2,039,101	\$	14,826	
Licenses and permits	Ψ	31,910	Ψ	44,798	Φ	12,888	
Intergovernmental		319,300		184,215		•	
Charges for services		24,400		37,621		(135,085) 13,221	
Investment income		1,000		1,401		401	
Miscellaneous income							
Total revenue	_	14,676	_	38,074	_	23,398	
Total revenue	_	2,415,561		2,345,210		(70,351)	
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Select board		51,412		46,798		4,614	
Elections		17,225		11,206		6,019	
Administration		66,566		63,814		2,752	
Town clerk and treasurer		100,902		98,522		2,380	
Finance		100,456		100,614		(158)	
Listers		63,004		65,202		(2,198)	
Town hall		95,246		87,786		7,460	
Post office		3,750		1,207		2,543	
School house		2,770		1,745		1,025	
Public safety		•		,		-,	
Animal control		3,006		3,760		(754)	
Public safety		245,661		241,891		3,770	
Health		15,050		14,794		256	
Recreation		6,903		4,307		2,596	
Planning and zoning		74,347		95,473		(21,126)	
Conservation		-		769		(769)	
Cultural services		104,514		104,514		(,,,,	
Appropriations		153,911		155,836		(1,925)	
Highway		822,918		801,247		21,671	
Debt service		,-		,			
Principal		125,967		126,147		(180)	
Interest		16,303		7,147		9,156	
Capital outlay		649,000		440,997		208,003	
Total expenditures		2,718,911		2,473,776		245,135	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues under expenses	_	(303,350)		(128,566)		174,784	
OTHER FINANCING COURGES							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		100000		155 000			
Proceeds of issuance of debt	_	155,000	_	155,000		1,25	
Total other financing sources		155,000	_	155,000			
Net change in fund balance, before use of surplus		(148,350)		26,434		174,784	
Use of surplus	_	148,350	_			(148,350)	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	26,434	\$	26,434	

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Vermont Municipal Employees Retirement System Last 4 Fiscal years

	 2017	 2016	2015	 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1862%	0.2124%	0.2014%	0.2086%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 239,577	\$ 163,747	\$ 18,384	\$ 75,949
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 393,636	\$ 428,200	\$ 388,221	\$ 385,233
Town's portion of the net pension liability as a percentage of the covered-employee payroll	60.86%	38.24%	4.74%	19.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.95%	87.42%	98.32%	92.71%

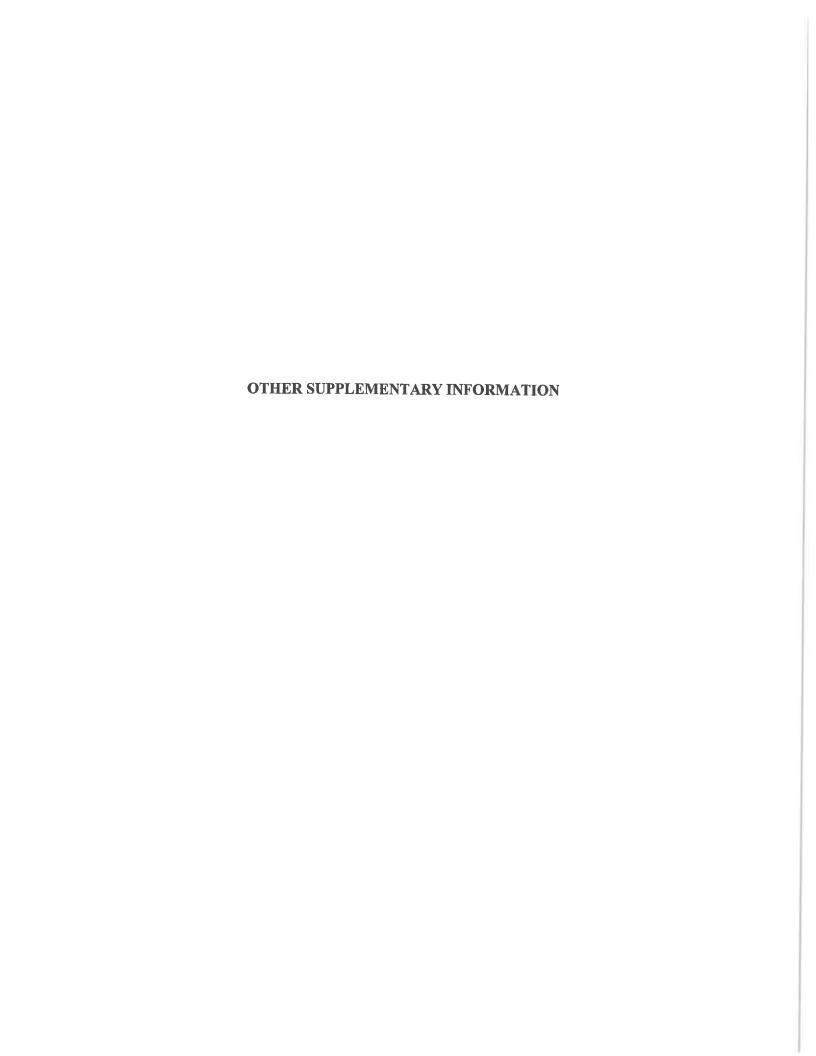
SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS Vermont Municipal Employees Retirement System Last 4 Fiscal years

		2017	_	2016		2015	_	2014
Statutorily required contribution	\$	28,293	\$	29,689	\$	25,983	\$	25,040
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	_	28,293		29,689	_	25,983	_	25,040
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	•	\$		\$	~	\$	-
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	393,636	\$	428,200	\$	388,221	\$	385,233
Contributions in relation to the statutory required contribution as a percentage of the covered-employee payroll		7.19%		6.93%		6.69%		6.50%

Note: These schedules will eventually present 10 years of information; however, they currently only provide information on fiscal years for which it is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN Vermont Municipal Employees Retirement System

Change in actuarial assumptions:	Discount rate remained unchanged at 7.95%			
Proportionate share of change in actuarial assumptions	\$	75,830		
Benefit changes that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the period		None		



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Delinquent interest 4,000 2,483 (1) Delinquent penalties 10,000 15,585 5 Payment in lieu of taxes 17,000 19,877 2 Total property taxes 2,024,275 2,039,101 14,	881 517) 585 877 826 130 832 019) 80 865
Property taxes \$ 1,993,275 \$ 2,001,156 \$ 7. Delinquent interest 4,000 2,483 (1 Delinquent penalties 10,000 15,585 5. Payment in lieu of taxes 17,000 19,877 2. Total property taxes 2,024,275 2,039,101 14,	517) 585 877 826 130 832 019) 80 865
Delinquent interest 4,000 2,483 (1) Delinquent penalties 10,000 15,585 5 Payment in lieu of taxes 17,000 19,877 2 Total property taxes 2,024,275 2,039,101 14,	517) 585 877 826 130 832 019) 80 865
Delinquent interest 4,000 2,483 (1) Delinquent penalties 10,000 15,585 5 Payment in lieu of taxes 17,000 19,877 2 Total property taxes 2,024,275 2,039,101 14,	517) 585 877 826 130 832 019) 80 865
Delinquent penalties 10,000 15,585 5 Payment in lieu of taxes 17,000 19,877 2 Total property taxes 2,024,275 2,039,101 14,	585 877 826 130 832 019) 80 865
Payment in lieu of taxes 17,000 19,877 2, Total property taxes 2,024,275 2,039,101 14,	877 826 130 832 019) 80 865
Total property taxes 2,024,275 2,039,101 14,	130 832 019) 80 865
	832 019) 80 865
Licenses and permits	832 019) 80 865
Dog licenses 4,000 4,130	832 019) 80 865
Zoning	019) 80 865
Traffic control	80 865
Certified copies 400 480	865
Other force	
Total licenses and permits 31,910 44,798 12,	, , , ,
Intergovernmental	
State aid 102,000 102,040	40
Estant and	139
C	517
DACIE:	990
Flats sidewalk grant 154,800 7,100 (147,	
Description 1)71)
Total intergovernmental 319,300 184,215 (135,4)	_
Charges for services	
A minute control	65
Copier usage 2,500 2,566	66
T k-11	30
Recording fees	
Total charges for services 24,400 37,621 13,2	
Investment income	
Interest income 1,000 1,401	01
Miscellaneous income	
Rental - Post office 9,100 9,100	_
Historical society donation 13,635 13,6	35
Other miscellaneous income 5,576 15,339 9,7	
Total miscellaneous income 14,676 38,074 23,3	
Total revenues $\frac{2,415,561}{2,345,210}$ $\frac{2,345,210}{2,345,210}$ $\frac{2,345,210}{2,345,210}$	_

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES	Duaget	Actual	(Ulliavol able)
General government:			
Select board			
Stipend	4,500	3,000	1,500
Payroll taxes	344	230	114
Benefits	2,700	7,481	(4,781)
Training and development	350	190	160
Professional and technical services	20,250	27,181	(6,931)
Other purchased services	4,668	5,786	(1,118)
Other expenses	18,600	2,930	15,670
Total select board	51,412	46,798	4,614
Elections			
Salaries	4,200	2,861	1,339
Professional and technical services	1,100	605	495
Other purchased services	10,000	5,912	4,088
Supplies	1,925	1,828	97
Total elections	17,225	11,206	6,019
Administration			
Salaries	54,782	53,907	875
Payroll taxes	4,191	4,172	19
Benefits	6,293	6,377	(84)
Training and development	200	90	110
Professional and technical services	500	5	500
Supplies	100	-	100
Other expenses	500	(732)	1,232
Total administration	66,566	63,814	2,752
Town clerk and treasurer			
Salaries	75,955	76,186	(231)
Payroll taxes	5,811	5,828	(17)
Benefits	7,676	6,818	858
Training and development	575	415	160
Professional and technical services	8,850	8,259	591
Supplies	535	6	529
Other expenses	1,500	1,010	490
Total town clerk and treasurer	100,902	98,522	2,380

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable
Finance	Dauget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Salaries	66,226	66,505	(279)
Payroll taxes	5,066	5,169	(103)
Benefits	15,864	16,033	(169)
Training and development	800	554	246
Professional and technical services	12,000	12,000	_
Other expenses	500	353	147
Total finance	100,456	100,614	(158)
Listers			
Salaries	50,193	54,319	(4,126)
Payroll taxes	3,840	4,074	(234)
Benefits	285	782	(497)
Training and development	2,050	415	1,635
Professional and technical services	5,455	4,525	930
Supplies	750	215	535
Other expenses	431	872	(441)
Total listers	63,004	65,202	(2,198)
Town hall			
Other purchased services	50,346	49,035	1,311
Supplies	33,000	30,045	2,955
Other expenses	11,900	8,706	3,194
Total town hall	95,246	87,786	7,460
Post office			
Other purchased services	3,000	1,027	1,973
Supplies	750	180	570
Total post office	3,750	1,207	2,543
School house			
Other purchased services	2,000	564	1,436
Supplies	500	881	(381)
Other expenses	270	300	(30)
Total school house	2,770	1,745	1,025
Total general government	501,331	476,894	24,437

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Public safety:			
Animal control			
Salaries	1,752	0.533	(801)
Payroll taxes	1,732	2,533	(781)
Benefits	20	194 8	(60)
Professional and technical services	20	695	12 (695)
Supplies	1,000	261	739
Other expenses	100	69	31
Total animal control	3,006	3,760	(754)
Public safety			
Professional and technical services	15,000	11,230	2 770
Appropriations	230,661	230,661	3,770
Total public safety	245,661	241,891	3,770
Health			
Salaries		220	(200)
Payroll taxes	-	220	(220)
Professional and technical services	7,405	17	(17)
Supplies	500	7,333 72	72 42 8
Appropriations	7,145	7,152	-
Total health	15,050	14,794	(7)
Total public safety	263,717	260,445	<u>256</u> 3,272
Recreation:			
Salaries	3,918	2 166	750
Payroll taxes	300	3,166 242	752
Benefits	30	18	58 12
Other purchased services	635	396	239
Supplies	2,020	485	1,535
Total recreation	6,903	4,307	2,596
Planning and zoning:			
Salaries	45,377	53,168	(7,791)
Payroll taxes	3,471	4,019	(548)
Benefits	3,881	19,723	(15,842)
Training and development	880	25	855
Professional and technical services	10,250	9,232	1,018
Other purchased services	7,638	7,300	338
Supplies	2,250	1,600	650
Other expenses	600	406	194
Total planning and zoning	74,347	95,473	(21,126)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Conservation:			
Other expenses	_	769	(769)
Total conservation	=======================================	769	(769)
Cultural services:			
Town library	104,514	104,514	
Total cultural services	104,514	104,514	
Appropriations:			
General appropriations	111,975	115 626	(2.651)
Regional service appropriations	35,886	115,626 3 4, 160	(3,651)
Social service appropriations	6,050	6,050	1,726
Total appropriations	153,911		(1.025)
	133,911	155,836	(1,925)
Highway:			
Salaries	224,218	217,613	6,605
Payroll taxes	17,153	16,781	372
Benefits	66,071	62,539	3,532
Training and development	300	45	255
Professional and technical services	57,750	63,686	(5,936)
Other purchased services	94,526	93,019	1,507
Supplies	262,800	262,184	616
Other expenses	100,100	85,380	14,720
Total highway	822,918	801,247	21,671
Debt service:			
Principal	125,967	126,147	(190)
Interest	16,303	7,147	(180)
Total debt service	142,270		9,156
10001 0001 001 1100	142,270	133,294	8,976
Capital outlay	649,000	440,997	208,003
Total expenditures	2,718,911	2,473,776	245,135
Excess (deficiency) of revenues under expenditures	(303,350)	(128,566)	174,784

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Proceeds of issuance of debt	155,000	155,000	
Total other financing sources	155,000	155,000	
Net change in fund balance, before use of surplus	(148,350)	26,434	174,784
Use of surplus	148,350		(148,350)
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	\$ 26,434	\$ 26,434