Audited Financial Statements and Other Financial Information

Town of Isle La Motte, Vermont

December 31, 2020



Proven Expertise & Integrity

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DECEMBER 31, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Selectboard Town of Isle La Motte Isle La Motte, 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 Isle La Motte, Vermont, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 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.

Auditors' 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 *Governmental 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 of 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Isle La Motte, Vermont as of December 31, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension information on pages 4 through 11 and 46 through 50 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 Isle La Motte, Vermont's basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund Revenues, Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and capital asset schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual -General Fund Revenues, Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and capital asset schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related 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 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual -General Fund Revenues, Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and capital asset schedules 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 21, 2021, on our consideration of the Town of Isle La Motte, Vermont's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Isle La Motte, Vermont's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Buxton, Maine

Vermont Registration # 092.0000697

RHR Smith & Company

September 21, 2021

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

(UNAUDITED)

The following management's discussion and analysis of Town of Isle La Motte, Vermont's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

Financial Statement Overview

The Town of Isle La Motte's basic financial statements include the following components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes required supplementary information which consists of the general fund budgetary comparison schedule, pension schedules and other supplementary information which includes combining and other schedules.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include financial information in two differing views: the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. These basic financial statements also include the notes to financial statements that explain in more detail certain information in the financial statements and also provide the user with the accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the Town's operations in a manner that is similar to private businesses. These statements provide both short-term as well as long-term information in regard to the Town's financial position. These financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus takes into account all revenues and expenses associated with the fiscal year regardless of when cash is received or paid. The government-wide financial statements include the following two statements:

The Statement of Net Position - this statement presents *all* of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference being reported as net position.

The Statement of Activities - this statement presents information that shows how the government's net position changed during the period. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Both of the above-mentioned financial statements have one column for the Town's activity. The type of activity presented for the Town of Isle La Motte is:

 Governmental activities - The activities in this section are mostly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (federal and state grants). All of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental activities, which include general government, appropriations, highway, services, education and unclassified.

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 Isle La Motte, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town of Isle La Motte are classified as governmental funds.

Governmental funds: All of the basic services provided by the Town are financed through governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources. They also focus on the balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information will be useful in evaluating the government's near-term financing requirements. This approach is known as the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this approach, revenues are recorded when cash is received or when susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when liabilities are incurred and due. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's finances to assist in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the Town.

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

The Town of Isle La Motte presents four columns in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The Town's major governmental funds are the general fund, highway fund and permanent fund. All other funds are shown as nonmajor and are combined in the "Other Governmental Funds" column on these statements.

The general fund and the highway fund are the only funds for which the Town legally adopted a budget. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund and Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - Highway Fund provides a comparison of the original and final budget and the actual expenditures for the current year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and the Fund Financial Statements. The Notes to Financial Statements can be found following the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information, which includes a Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund, Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - Highway Fund, a Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, a Schedule of Contributions - Pension and Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information follows the required supplementary information. These combining and other schedules provide information in regards to nonmajor funds, capital asset activity and other detailed budgetary information for the general fund and highway fund.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Our analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the Town's governmental activities. The Town's total net position for governmental activities decreased by \$25,845 from \$804,603 to \$830,448.

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 - decreased by \$71,608 for governmental activities to a balance of \$522,290 at the end of this year.

Table 1 Town of Isle La Motte, Vermont Net Position December 31,

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 897,122	\$ 1,811,185
Noncurrent Assets - Capital Assets	230,910	290,611
Total Assets	1,128,032	2,101,796
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	5,576	6,116
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,576	6,116
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	134,072	1,151,613
Noncurrent Liabilities	30,780	37,384
Total Liabilities	164,852	1,188,997
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Prepaid Taxes	51,171	54,036
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	352	513
Deferred Revenue	86,785	59,763
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	138,308	114,312
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	86,184	136,885
Restricted: Permanent Fund - Nonspendable	148,627	64,759
Permanent Fund	65,755	-
Special Revenue Funds	7,592	9,061
Unrestricted	522,290	593,898
Total Net Position	\$ 830,448	\$ 804,603

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities decreased by 4.15%, while total expenses decreased by 4.07%. The largest decrease in revenues was in operating grants and contributions and the largest decreases in expenses were in general government, appropriations, highway and services.

Table 2
Town of Isle La Motte, Vermont
Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended December 31,

	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 19,560	\$ 16,406
Operating grants and contributions	63,015	161,644
General Revenues:		
Taxes	2,180,828	2,180,811
Grants and contributions not restricted to		
specific programs	12,911	13,025
Miscellaneous	13,438	 17,022
Total Revenues	2,289,752	2,388,908
Expenses		
General government	132,782	148,781
Appropriations	54,632	69,054
Unclassified	54,967	50,597
Highway	295,153	382,068
Services	4,050	10,550
Education	 1,722,323	 1,698,817
Total Expenses	 2,263,907	 2,359,867
Change in Net Position	25,845	29,041
Net Position - January 1	804,603	 775,562
Net Position - December 31	\$ 830,448	\$ 804,603

Financial Analysis of the Town's Fund Statements

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

Table 3
Town of Isle La Motte, Vermont
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
December 31,

			Increase			
	2020			2019	(De	ecrease)
Major Funds:						
General Fund:						
Nonspendable	\$	13,298	\$	6,467	\$	6,831
Unassigned		546,010		467,148		78,862
Total General Fund		559,308		473,615		85,693
Permanent Fund:						
Nonspendable		148,627		148,627		-
Restricted		65,755		64,759		996
Total Permanent Fund		214,382		213,386		996
Total Major Funds	\$	773,690	\$	687,001	\$	86,689
Nonmajor Funds:						
Special Revenue Funds:						
Restricted	\$	7,592	\$	9,061	\$	(1,469)
Unassigned		(27,462)		(21,563)		(5,899)
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$	(19,870)	\$	(12,502)	\$	(7,368)

The changes to total fund balances for the general fund, permanent fund and nonmajor funds occurred due to the regular activity of operations.

Budgetary Highlights

There was no difference between the original and final budget for the general fund.

The general fund actual revenues exceeded the budget by \$2,175,923. This was due to property taxes being receipted far in excess of budgeted amounts.

The general fund actual expenditures exceeded the budget by \$1,874,107. This was mainly because the town obligation to the education fund was not budgeted and the unbudgeted transfer to the highway fund.

There was no difference between the original and final budget for the highway fund.

The highway fund actual revenues exceeded budget by \$187,792. This was due to all revenue categories being receipted within or in excess of budgeted amounts.

The highway fund actual expenditures were under budget by \$33,199. This was due to all expenditure categories coming in at or under budgeted amounts.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2020, the net book value of capital assets recorded by the Town decreased by \$59,701 from the prior year. This decrease was the result of current year depreciation expense.

Table 4
Town of Isle La Motte, Vermont
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)
December 31,

	 2020	2019
Land	\$ 108,000	\$ 108,000
Buildings and Improvements	145,500	145,500
Infrastructure	1,152,074	1,152,074
Accumulated Depreciation	 (1,174,664)	(1,114,963)
Total	\$ 230,910	\$ 290,611

Debt

At December 31, 2020, the Town had \$144,726 in notes from direct borrowings payable versus \$153,726 last year. For additional comparative information on the Town's outstanding debt, refer to Note 6 of Notes to Financial Statements.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions or Conditions

The outbreak of COVID-19 has been declared a pandemic and led to a national state of emergency in the United States. Refer to Note 1 of Notes to Financial Statements for more detailed information.

At present it is not possible, with any degree of certainty, to estimate the impact of COVID-19 on the revenues, expenditures, budget or overall financial position of the Town. No assurance can be given regarding future events or impacts because these actions and events are unpredictable or unknowable at this time and are outside the control of the Town.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town's unassigned fund balance is at a level sufficient to sustain government operations for a period of approximately three months. The government also maintains significant reserve accounts for future capital and program needs.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Office at P.O. Box 250, 2272 Main Street, Isle La Motte, Vermont 05463.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	vernmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 623,099
Delinquent taxes receivable	101,924
Other	10,174
Prepaid items	13,298
Loan receivable	148,627
Total current assets	 897,122
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land and other assets not being depreciated	108,000
Buildings and infrastucture, net of accumulated depreciation	 96,555
Total noncurrent assets	 204,555
TOTAL ASSETS	 1,101,677
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	 5,576
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 5,576
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 1,107,253
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued expenses	\$ 391
Due to other governments	4,955
Current portion of long-term obligations	128,726
Total current liabilities	 134,072
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:	
Notes payable	16,000
Net pension liability	 14,780
Total noncurrent liabilities	 30,780
TOTAL LIABILITIES	164,852
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Prepaid taxes	51,171
Deferred inflows related to pensions	352
Deferred revenue	86,785
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	138,308
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	59,829
Restricted: Permanent fund	214,382
Special revenue funds	7,592
Unrestricted	 522,290
TOTAL NET POSITION	 804,093
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 1,107,253

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

				Prog	ram Reven	ues	Re	Net (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Position
					perating		. '	Total
			Charges for Grants and			Capital Grants		Governmental
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Services		Contributions		and Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 132,782	\$	19,560	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(113,222)
Appropriations	54,632		-		-	-		(54,632)
Unclassified	54,967		-		-	-		(54,967)
Highway	295,153		-		63,015	-		(232,138)
Services	4,050		-		-	-		(4,050)
Education	 1,722,323							(1,722,323)
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,263,907	\$	19,560	\$	63,015	\$ -		(2,181,332)

STATEMENT B (CONTINUED) TOWN OF ISLE LA MOTTE, VERMONT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities					
Changes in net position: Net (expense) revenue		(2,207,687)				
General revenues:						
Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purposes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Miscellaneous Total general revenues		2,180,828 12,911 13,438 2,207,177				
Change in net position		(510)				
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1		804,603				
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$	804,093				

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

		General Fund	Highway Fund			Permanent Fund		Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	557,259	\$	-	. \$	65,755	\$	85	\$	623,099
Delinquent taxes receivable		101,924		_		_		_		101,924
Other		10,174		-		_		_		10,174
Prepaid items		13,298		-		_		_		13,298
Loan receivable		_		-		148,627		_		148,627
Due from other funds		27,462		-		· -		7,507		34,969
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	710,117	\$	-	\$	214,382	\$	7,592	\$	932,091
LIABILITIES										
Accrued expenses	\$	391	\$	-	. \$	_	\$	-	\$	391
Due to other governments		4,955		-		-		-		4,955
Due to other funds		7,507		-				27,462		34,969
TOTAL LIABILITIES		12,853		-				27,462		40,315
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Prepaid taxes		51,171		-		-		-		51,171
Deferred property tax		86,785		-		<u>-</u>				86,785
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		137,956		-				-		137,956
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)										
Nonspendable		13,298		-		148,627		-		161,925
Restricted		-		-		65,755		7,592		73,347
Committed Assigned		-		-	•	-		-		-
Unassigned		546,010		-		-		(27,462)		- 518,548
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	-	559,308		<u> </u>		214,382		(19,870)		753,820
· ,		000,000		<u> </u>		214,002		(19,070)		100,020
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	710,117	\$	-	\$	214,382	\$	7,592	\$	932,091

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Total
	Go	vernmental
		Funds
		_
Total Fund Balances	\$	753,820
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and		
therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation		204,555
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds		5,576
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Notes from direct borrowings payable		(144,726)
Net pension liability		(14,780)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds		(352)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	804,093

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Fund	Highway Fund	Permanent Fund		Other Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	 	 					
Taxes:							
Property	\$ 2,180,828	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,180,828
Intergovernmental	12,911	63,015		-	-		75,926
Charges for services	19,560	-		-	-		19,560
Interest income	638	-		996	-		1,634
Miscellaneous	 1,420				10,384		11,804
TOTAL REVENUES	 2,215,357	 63,015		996	10,384		2,289,752
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government	138,667	-		-	-		138,667
Appropriations	54,632	-		-	-		54,632
Unclassified	37,215	-		-	17,752		54,967
Highway	-	235,792		-	-		235,792
Services	4,050	-		-	-		4,050
Education	 1,722,323						1,722,323
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,956,887	 235,792			17,752		2,210,431
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 258,470	(172,777)		996	(7,368)		79,321
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-	172,777		-	-		172,777
Transfers (out)	(172,777)	-		-	-		(172,777)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(172,777)	172,777					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	85,693	-		996	(7,368)		79,321
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JANUARY 1	 473,615	 	-	213,386	(12,502)		674,499
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - DECEMBER 31	\$ 559,308	\$ 	\$	214,382	\$ (19,870)	\$	753,820

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement E)	\$ 79,321
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to be allocated to those expenditures over the life of the assets: Depreciation expense	(86,056)
Depreciation expense	 (00,030)
Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period and therefore are not reported in the funds	 (540)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position	9,000
Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period and therefore are not reported in the funds	161
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Net pension liability	 (2,396)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$ (510)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Town of Isle La Motte was incorporated under the laws of the State of Vermont. The Town operates under the selectboard-treasurer form of government and provides the following services: general government, appropriations, highway, services, education and unclassified.

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations).

The Town's combined financial statements include all accounts and all operations of the Town. We have determined that the Town has no component units as described in GASB Statement No. 14 and amended by GASB Statements No. 39 and No. 61.

COVID-19 Outbreak

The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, has been declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization and led to a national state of emergency in the United States. The State of Vermont, along with other state and local governments, declared states of emergency and issued multiple public health emergency orders that severely restrict movement and limit businesses and activities to essential functions. These actions and effects of COVID-19 have disrupted economic activity at all levels and impacted the processes and procedures for almost all businesses, including municipal and quasi-municipal entities.

In response to the health crisis created by COVID-19 since early March, the Governor of Vermont issued multiple executive orders and declarations to protect the public health in an effort to reduce community spread of the virus and protect citizens. These measures have included, among others, closing or restricting access to certain business and activities, issuing a "stay at home" directive for most citizens, restricting nonessential travel and limiting movement of all persons in Vermont to those necessary to obtain or provide essential services or activities. See Executive Order 01-20 and its addendums. The state of emergency expired on June 15, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impact on and Results of Operations

On March 31, 2020 Vermont Secretary of State issued a "Waiver of Mandated Upcoming Municipal Election Dates in 2020". This allowed mandated date meetings or elections and special meeting petitions to be delayed pursuant to the order. This act was authorized by Act 92, §3 (2020). Additional guidance provided that all current incumbent officers would retain their position until the election may be held. As most Vermont municipalities hold their annual meetings during the first week of March annually, most town meeting days occurred as scheduled.

In accordance with Addendum 6 to Executive Order 01-20, issued by the Governor of Vermont on March 24, 2020 (also referred to as the "Stay Home, Stay Safe Order") and Directive 5 to Executive Order 01-20, issued by the Governor of Vermont on March 26, 2020, Town facilities were temporarily closed to the public. The Town provided residents with alternative means to contact the Town offices.

Impact on Finances

The Town does not currently anticipate any additional FY 2020 expenditures due to COVID-19 that would not be covered by existing resources including authorized Coronavirus, Aid, Relief and Economic Security ("CARES") Act funding and applicable State programs.

Expected Federal/State Support

The Town may have to take action to meet certain requirements to receive any additional Federal or State funding for budgetary or economic relief related to the challenges presented by COVID-19. However, the Town expects that if those actions are necessary, that the Town would qualify and satisfy the various conditions required to receive applicable Federal or State funds.

Conclusion

The ongoing effects of COVID-19, including the financial impact to the Town and its inhabitants, may change significantly as events and circumstances evolve locally, nationally and worldwide. At present it is not possible, with any degree of certainty, to estimate the impact of COVID-19 on the revenues, expenditures, budget or overall financial position of the Town. No assurance can be given regarding future events or impacts because these actions and events are unpredictable or unknowable at this time and are outside the control of the Town.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the following statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board became effective:

Statement No. 95 "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance." The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018 and later. (The following pronouncements exclude Statements No. 83 and No. 88 which were implemented prior to this Statement).

The effective dates of certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements are postponed by one year: Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities; Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period; Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests; Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations; Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020; Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates; Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting); Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, Implementation Guidance Update-2018; Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, Implementation Guidance Update-2019 and Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, Fiduciary Activities. The effective dates of the following pronouncements are postponed by 18 months: Statement No. 87, Leases and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases.

Statement No. 97 "Certain Component Unit Criteria (paragraphs 4 & 5)." The primary objectives of paragraphs 4 & 5 in this Statement are to increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial 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).

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column is (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column and (b) is reported on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The Town first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental. The Town categorizes all activities of the entity as governmental.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions (general government, public safety, etc.) excluding fiduciary activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, miscellaneous revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. For the most part, the interfund activity has been eliminated from these government-wide financial statements.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues and charges for services, etc.).

The Town does not allocate indirect costs. All costs are charged directly to the corresponding department.

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.

Measurement Focus - Basic Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. Both fiduciary funds and component units that are fiduciary in nature have been excluded from these financial statements. The following fund types are used by the Town:

Governmental Funds:

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

Major Funds

- a. 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.
- b. The Highway Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment. The primary sources of revenue are highway aid and transfers from other funds.
- c. The Permanent Fund is used to account for assets held by the Town that are legally restricted and unless otherwise specified, only earnings and not principal, may be used for purposes that benefit the Town or its citizenry. The Town's policy for authorizing and spending investment income follows State statutes.

Nonmajor Fund

d. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in the governmental activity category. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column, GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenses of either the fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting

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

1. Accrual

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

2. Modified Accrual

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

Budget

The Town's policy is to adopt an annual budget for operations. The budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The following procedures are followed in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Early in the second half of the year the Town prepares a budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the inhabitants of the Town was called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after public notice of the meeting was given.
- 3. The budget was adopted subsequent to passage by the inhabitants of the Town.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deposits and Investments

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

It is the Town's policy to value investments at fair value. None of the Town's investments are reported at amortized cost. The Town Treasurer is authorized by State Statutes to invest all excess funds in the following:

- Obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities
- Certificates of deposits and other evidences of deposits at banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions
- Repurchase agreements
- Money market mutual funds

The Town of Isle La Motte has no formal investment policy but instead follows the State of Vermont Statutes.

Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from governmental agencies. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectibles. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated to be \$0 as of December 31, 2020. Accounts receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts and loan receivable were \$158,801 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Transactions Between Funds

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of Governmental Funds.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals and signs 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 estimated useful lives.

The assets are valued at historical cost when available and estimated historical cost where actual invoices or budgetary data was unavailable. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date received. All retirements have been recorded by eliminating the net carrying values.

Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to independently owned utilities), traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the Town. The Town has not retroactively recorded infrastructure.

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 20 - 50 years
Infrastructure 50 - 100 years
Machinery and equipment 3 - 50 years
Vehicles 3 - 25 years

Long-term Obligations

The accounting treatment of long-term obligations depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist of notes from direct borrowings payable and net pension liability.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Pensions

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) Plans and additions to/deductions from the VMERS Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the VMERS Plan. 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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for those assets and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislations adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components - nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Nonspendable - This includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - This includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - This includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the inhabitants of the Town. The inhabitants of the Town through Town meetings are the highest level of decision-making authority of the Town. Commitments may be established, modified or rescinded only through a Town meeting vote.

Assigned - This includes amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The authority for assigning fund balance is given annually by vote of the taxpayers and is expressed by the Selectboard.

Unassigned - This includes all other spendable amounts. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Other governmental funds besides the general fund can only report a negative unassigned fund balance amount.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Town meeting vote has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

<u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will at times report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town currently has one type of this item, deferred outflows related to pensions. This item is reported in the statement of net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will at times report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred tax revenues, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, this item is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Prepaid taxes also qualify for reporting in this category. This item is reported in both the statements of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred inflows related to pensions qualify for reporting in this category as well. This item is reported only in the statement of net position. All items in this category are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes - Modified Accrual Basis

The Town's property tax for the current year was levied July 1, 2019 on the assessed value listed as of April 1, 2019, for all real and personal property located in the Town. Taxes were due on September 1, 2019, December 1, 2019, March 1, 2020 and June 1, 2020. Payments received after the due dates were charged interest of 1% per month. Payments received after June 2, 2020 were considered delinquent and subject to a penalty of 8% plus interest accrued at 1% per month.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables collected by June 1. The remaining receivables due for the current fiscal year have been recorded as deferred revenues. Tax liens are placed on real property within twenty-four months following the tax commitment date if taxes are delinquent. The Town has the authority to foreclose on property two months after the filing of the lien if tax liens and associated costs remain unpaid.

Program Revenues

Program revenues include all directly related income items applicable to a particular program (charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; operating capital grants and contributions, including special assessments).

Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The Town does not utilize encumbrance accounting for its general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Estimates

During the preparation of the Town's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent items as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Town's investment policies, which follow state statutes, authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, other states and Canada, provided such securities are rated within the three highest grades by an approved rating service of the State of Vermont, corporate stocks and bonds within statutory limits, financial institutions, mutual funds and repurchase agreements. These investment policies apply to all Town funds.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a 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 possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy covering custodial credit risk. However, the Town maintains deposits in qualifying financial institutions that are a member of the FDIC or NCUSIF. Town funds that may exceed insurance limits are fully collateralized with securities held by the financial institution in the Town's name.

At December 31, 2020, the Town's cash balances of \$623,099 were comprised of bank balances of \$1,127,679. Bank deposits are adjusted primarily by outstanding checks and deposits in transit to reconcile to the Town's cash balance. Of these deposits, \$315,746 were insured by federal depository insurance and consequently were not exposed to custodial credit risk. The remaining bank balances of \$811,933 were collateralized with securities held by the financial institution in the Town's name.

	Bank
Account Type	 Balance
Checking accounts	\$ 30,000
Repurchase agreement	1,031,933
Money market accounts	65,746
	\$ 1,127,679

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial credit risk for investments is that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Currently, the Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for investments.

Interest rate risk - is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from fluctuations in interest rates.

At December 31, 2020, the Town had no investments.

Credit risk - Statutes for the State of Vermont authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposits and other evidence of deposits at banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions, repurchase agreements and money market mutual funds. The Town does not have an investment policy on credit risk. Generally, the Town invests excess funds in savings accounts and various insured certificates of deposit.

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at December 31, 2020 consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Re	ceivables	Р	ayables
	(Due From)			Due To)
General fund	\$	27,462	\$	7,507
Nonmajor special revenue funds		7,507		27,462
	\$	34,969	\$	34,969

The result of amounts owed between funds are considered to be in the course of normal operations by the Town. Reconciliation of the amounts owed between funds may or may not be expected to be repaid within one year in their entirety due to the recurring nature of these transactions during operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Т	ransfers	Т	ransfers	
		From	То		
Major funds:					
General fund	\$	172,777	\$	-	
Highway fund				172,777	
	\$	172,777	\$	172,777	

Interfund transfers are the results of legally authorized activity and are considered to be in the course of normal operations.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Balance 1/1/20	A	dditions	Disp	osals	Balance 12/31/20
Non-depreciated assets:						
Land	\$ 108,000	\$	-	\$		\$ 108,000
	108,000					 108,000
Depreciated assets:						
Buildings and improvements	145,500		_		_	145,500
Infrastructure	1,152,074		_		_	1,152,074
	1,297,574				_	 1,297,574
Less accumulated						
depreciation:	(1,114,963)		(59,701)		_	(1,174,664)
Net depreciated assets	182,611		(59,701)		-	122,910
Net capital assets	\$ 290,611	\$	(59,701)	\$		\$ 230,910
Current year depreciation:						
General government						\$ 340
Highway						59,361
Total depreciation expense						\$ 59,701

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2020:

									Current
	E	Balance					E	Balance	Year
		1/1/20	Ac	dditions	De	eletions	1	2/31/20	Portion
Notes from direct									
borrowings payable	\$	153,726	\$	-	\$	(9,000)	\$	144,726	\$ 128,726

The following is a summary of the outstanding notes from direct borrowings payable on December 31, 2020:

\$119,726 Promissory mortgage note to Trustees of Public Funds, secured by three lots, interest is paid annually at a fixed rate of 0.75% or \$898. Principal is due on December 31, 2021. \$119,726 \$90,000 Note payable, annual principal payments of \$9,000 due on December 10th. Maturity is December of 2022. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 3.1% per annum. 25,000

Total notes from direct borrowings payable

\$ 144,726

Principal and interest requirements on the notes payable to maturity are as follows:

					Total
	F	Principal	Interest	De	bt Service
	<u> </u>		_		
2021	\$	128,726	\$ 1,673	\$	130,399
2022		16,000	 496		16,496
	\$	144,726	\$ 2,169	\$	146,895

All bonds payable and notes from direct borrowings payable are direct obligations of the Town, for which its full faith and credit are pledged. The Town is not obligated for any special assessment debt. All debt is payable from taxes levied on all taxable property within the Town.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 7 - OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the changes in the other long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	alance 1/1/20	Ad	ditions	De	eletions	alance 2/31/20	Current Year Portion
Net pension liability	\$ 12,384	\$	4,676	\$	(2,280)	\$ 14,780	\$ -

Refer to Note 14 of Notes to the Financial Statements for detailed net pension liability information.

NOTE 8 - ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Town's policies regarding vacation and sick time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation within each year. Any unused vacation time above 40 hours not used by the end of a year is lost. Employees are reimbursed for unused vacation days when terminating employment with the Town. At December 31, 2020, the Town's liability was \$0.

NOTE 9 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

At December 31, 2020, the Town had the following restricted net position:

Restricted for nonmajor special revenue funds	\$ 7,592
Restricted for permanent funds	 214,382
Total	\$ 221,974

NOTE 10 - NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2020, the Town had the following nonspendable fund balances:

General fund:	
Prepaid items	\$ 13,298
Permanent fund:	
Loan receivable	 148,627
	\$ 161,925

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 11 - RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2020, the Town had the following restricted fund balances:

Permanent fund	\$ 65,755
Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule E)	7,592
	\$ 73,347

NOTE 12 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2020, the Town had the following deficit fund balances:

Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule E):

Auditor Reserve \$ 23,917

Lister Fund \$ 3,545

\$

27,462

NOTE 13 - OVERSPENT APPROPRIATIONS

The Town of Isle La Motte was noncompliant with the legally adopted general fund budget overspending the entire allowed appropriation of \$255,557 by \$1,874,107.

As of December 31, 2020, the Town exceeded its expected funding of education in the amount of \$1,722,323. This deficit is covered under statute in Title 16, Section 555 and Title 25, Section 1523.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

VERMONT MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

The Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System (VMERS) is a cost sharing, multi-employer defined benefit pension plan that is administered by the State Treasurer and its Board of Trustees. The plan was established effective July 1, 1975 and is governed by Title 24, V.S.A. Chapter 125. It is designed for persons employed on a regular basis by a school district or by a supervisory union for no fewer than 1,040 hours in a year and for no fewer than 30 hours a week for the school year, as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 1071 or for no fewer than 1,040 hours in a year and for no fewer than 24 hours a week year-round; provided, however, that if a person who was employed on a regular basis by a school district as either a special education or transportation employee and who was transferred to and is working in a supervisory union in the same capacity pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 261a(a)(6) or (8)(E) and if that person is also employed

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

on a regular basis by a school district within the supervisory union, then the person is an "employee" if these criteria are met by the combined hours worked for the supervisory union and school district. The term shall also mean persons employed on a regular basis by a municipality other than a school district for no fewer than 1,040 hours in a year and for no fewer than 24 hours per week, including persons employed in a library at least one-half of whose operating expenses are met by municipal funding. For the year ended June 30, 2019 (the most recent data available), the retirement system consisted of 14,755 participating members.

The general administration and responsibility for formulating administrative policy and procedures of the Retirement System for its members and their beneficiaries is vested in the Board of Trustees consisting of five members. They are the State Treasurer, two employee representatives elected by the membership of the system and two employer representatives - one elected by the governing bodies of participating employers of the system and one selected by the Governor from a list of four nominees. The list of four nominees is jointly submitted by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns and the Vermont Town 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. VMERS does not issue standalone financial reports, but instead are included as part of the State of Vermont's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CAFR may be viewed on the State's Department of Finance and Management website at:

http://finance.vermont.gov/reports and publications/cafr.

Benefits Provided

The pension plan is divided into four membership groups:

- Group A general employees whose legislative bodies have not elected to become a member of Group B or Group C
- Groups B and C general employees whose legislative bodies have elected to become members of Group B or Group C
- Group D sworn police officers, firefighters and emergency medical personnel

The Town participates in Group A. Benefits available to each group are based on average final compensation (AFC) and years of creditable service and are summarized below:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

VMERS	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D
Normal service retirement eligibility	Age 65 with 5 years of service or age 55 with 35 years of service	Age 62 with 5 years of service or age 55 with 30 years of service	Age 55 with 5 years of service	Age 55 with 5 years of service
Average Final Compensation (AFC)	Highest 5 consecutive years	Highest 3 consecutive years	Highest 3 consecutive years	Highest 2 consecutive years
Benefit formula - normal service Retirement (no reduction)	1.4% x creditable service x AFC	1.7% x creditable service x AFC + previous service; 1.4% x Group A service x AFC	2.5% x creditable service x AFC + previous service; 1.4% x Group A service x AFC; 1.7% x Group B x AFC	2.5% x creditable service x AFC + previous service; 1.4% x Group A service x AFC; 1.7% x Group B x AFC; 2.5% x Group C service x AFC
Maximum Benefit Payable	60% of AFC	60% of AFC	50% of AFC	50% of AFC
Post- Retirement COLA	50% of CPI, up to 2% per year	50% of CPI, up to 3% per year	50% of CPI, up to 3% per year	50% of CPI, up to 3% per year
Early Retirement Eligibility	Age 55 with 5 years of service	Age 55 with 5 years of service	N/A	Age 50 with 20 years of service
Early Retirement Reduction	6% per year from age 65 **	6% per year from age 62 **	N/A	No reduction

^{** -} A special early retirement factor of 3% per year only for municipal police officers who have attained age 60

Members of all groups may qualify for vested deferred allowance, disability allowances and death benefit allowance subject to meeting various eligibility requirements. Benefits are based on AFC and service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions

Title 24 VSA Chapter 125 of Vermont Statutes grants the authority to the Retirement Board to annually review the amount of municipalities' contributions as recommended by the actuary of the retirement system in order to achieve and preserve the financial integrity of the fund and to certify the rates of contributions payable by employers. The Board of Trustees also certifies the rates of contribution payable by employees. Contribution rates for each group as of July 1, 2019 are as follows:

VMERS	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D
Employee Contributions	2.750% of gross salary	5.125% of gross salary	10.250% of gross salary	11.600% of gross salary
Employer Contributions	4.250% of gross salary	5.750% of gross salary	7.500% of gross salary	10.100% of gross salary

Employee contributions are withheld pre-income tax by the Town and are remitted to the State of Vermont. Such withholdings for the year ended December 31, 2020 totaled \$1,144. The Town contributed \$1,740 for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Town's total payroll for the year ended December 31, 2020 for all employees covered under this plan was \$39,780.

Pension Liabilities

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$14,780 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for each plan. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The Town's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to each pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating towns, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.008519% for VMERS, which was an increase of 0.008519% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018 for VMERS.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,775 for the VMERS plan. At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

	VMERS				
	Deferre	d Outflows	Deferre	ed Inflows	
	of Resources		of Re	esources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,915	\$	128	
Changes of assumptions		493		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of		1,007		-	
contributions		421		224	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,740		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	5,576	\$	352	

\$1,740 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	V	MERS
Plan year ended June 30:		
2020	\$	1,407
2021		795
2022		845
2023		437
2024		_
Thereafter		_

Significant Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2019 measurement date was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019. The total pension liability was calculated using the following actuarial assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return: 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: 5.00% per year

Deaths After Retirement: Mortality rates for pre-retirement, healthy retirees and disabled retirees in the VMERS plan for Groups A, B, C and D were based variations of RP-2006 Tables with generational improvement using Scale SSA-2017 as follows:

Pre-retirement - Groups A, B and C blended with a 60% Blue Collar Employee and 40% Healthy Employee and Group D with a Blue Collar Annuitant Table

Healthy Retiree - Groups A, B and C with a 60% Blue Collar Annuitant and 40% Healthy Annuitant and Group D with a Blue Collar Annuitant Table

Disabled Retiree - All Groups with a RP-2006 Disabled Mortality Table

Inactive Members: Valuation liability equals 200% of accumulated contributions.

Future Administrative Expenses: An expense adjustment based on actual expenses for the previous year is reflected in the development of recommended employer contribution levels.

Unknown Data for Participants: The same as those exhibited by participants with similar known characteristics. If not specified, participants are assumed to be male.

Percent Married: 85% of male members and 50% of female members are assumed to be married.

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

Cost-of-Living Adjustments: Assumed to occur on January 1 following one year of retirement at the rate of 1.15% per annum for Group A members and 1.30% per annum for Groups B, C and D members (beginning at Normal Retirement eligibility age for members who elect reduced early retirement, at age 62 for members of Group A, B and D who receive a disability retirement benefit and at age 55 for members of Group C who receive a disability retirement benefit). The January 1, 2020 COLA is 0.80% for all groups.

Actuarial Cost Method: The Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method is used. Entry age is the age at date of employment or, if date is unknown, current age minus years of service. Normal Cost and Accrued Actuarial Liability are calculated on an individual

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

basis and are allocated by salary, with Normal Cost determined using the plan of benefits applicable to each participant.

A smoothing asset valuation method was used for funding purposes in the VMERS plan, under which the value of assets for actuarial purposes equals market value less a five-year phase-in of the differences between actual and assumed investment return. Then value of assets for actuarial purposes may not differ from the market value of assets by more than 20%.

The *long-term* expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) developed for each major asset class. These best estimate ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Global Equity	29.00%	6.90%
US Equity - Large Cap	4.00%	5.94%
US Equity - Small/Mid Cap	3.00%	6.72%
Non-US Equity - Large Cap	5.00%	6.81%
Non-US Equity - Small Cap	2.00%	7.31%
Emerging Markets Debt	4.00%	4.26%
Core Bonds	14.00%	1.79%
Non-Core Bonds	6.00%	3.22%
Short Quality Credit	5.00%	1.81%
Private Credit	5.00%	6.00%
US TIPS	3.00%	1.45%
Core Real Estate	5.00%	4.26%
Non-Core Real Estate	3.00%	5.76%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.81%
Infrastructure/Farmland	2.00%	4.89%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for the VMERS plan. 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 which exceeds the actuarially determined contribution rate. 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 Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50% for the VMERS plan, 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 1 percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

		1%		Discount		1%	
	De	ecrease		Rate	li	ncrease	
VMERS: Discount rate	(6.50%	-	7.50%		8.50%	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	24,236	\$	14,780	\$	6,951	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The schedule of employer allocations and schedule of pension amounts by employer are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The schedules present amounts that are elements of the financial statements of VMERS or their participating employers. VMERS does not issue stand-alone financial reports, but instead are included as part of the State of Vermont's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CAFR can be viewed on the State's Department of Finance and Management website at: http://finance.vermont.gov/reports and publications/cafr

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 15 - 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; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance or participates in a public entity and self-insured risk pool sponsored by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns.

Based on the coverage provided by the insurance purchased, the Town is not aware of any material actual or potential claim liabilities which should be recorded as of December 31, 2020. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from that of the prior year and amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

In addition, the Town is a member of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns (VLCT). The VLCT has set up three insurance trusts; the Property and Casualty Intermunicipal Fund, Inc. (PACIF) for multi-line insurance; the Vermont League of Cities and Towns Health Trust (VLCTHT) for health, life and disability coverage; and the Vermont League of Cities and Towns Unemployment Trust, Inc. (VLCTUT) for unemployment compensation. PACIF, VLCTHT and VLCTUT are nonprofit corporations formed to provide insurance and risk management programs for Vermont cities and towns and is owned by the participating members. The Trusts are not licensed insurance carriers and members are not protected by the Vermont Insurance Guaranty Association.

To provide insurance coverage, PACIF has established a self-funded insurance trust. It provides extensive coverage for losses to member municipalities for property damage, auto accidents, injured employees, public official liability and employment practices liability, members gain additional benefits from PACIF's unique public safety and risk management programs as well as dedicated in-house claims adjusters. In the event that total contributions assessed to and made by all members result in an actual or projected financial deficit and PACIF is unable to meet its required obligations, the Program will be terminated with each member assessed their proportionate share of the deficit.

To provide unemployment coverage, VLCTUT has established a separate trust of funds from member contributions to pay administrative costs, unemployment claims and provide excess reinsurance protection. Contributions are based on payroll expense and the previous two-year unemployment compensation experience. In the event that total contributions assessed to and made by all members result in an actual or projected financial deficit and VLCTUT is unable to meet its required obligations, the Program will be terminated with each member assessed their proportionate share of the deficit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

With regard to pending legal claims or any unasserted claims, it is not feasible at this time to predict or determine their outcome. Management believes, however, that settlement amounts, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

The Town participates in various intergovernmental grant programs which may be subject to future program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Accordingly, the Town's compliance with applicable grant requirement may be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of any liabilities arising from the disallowance of expenditures or ineligibility of grant revenues cannot be determined at this time.

NOTE 17 - COMPARATIVE DATA/RECLASSIFICATIONS

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in selected sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the Town's financial position and operations. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year's data have been reclassified to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budgetary Basis Budget and Actual -General Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budgetary Basis Budget and Actual -Highway Fund
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of Contributions Pension
- Notes to Required Supplementary Information

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

								Variance
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Positive		
	Original		<u>Final</u>		Amounts		(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$	473,615	\$	473,615	\$	473,615	\$	-
Property taxes		7,000		7,000		2,180,828		2,173,828
Intergovernmental		13,534		13,534		12,911		(623)
Charges for services		14,900		14,900		19,560		4,660
Interest income		500		500		638		138
Other revenue		3,500		3,500		1,420		(2,080)
Amounts Available for Appropriation		513,049		513,049		2,688,972		2,175,923
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
General government		148,128		148,128		138,667		9,461
Appropriations		57,482		57,482		54,632		2,850
Unclassified		39,397		39,397		37,215		2,182
Services		10,550		10,550		4,050		6,500
Education		_		_		1,722,323		(1,722,323)
Transfers to other funds		_		_		172,777		(172,777)
Total Charges to Appropriations		255,557		255,557		2,129,664		(1,874,107)
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31	\$	257,492	\$	257,492	\$	559,308	\$	301,816
Utilization of unassigned fund balance	\$	216,123	\$	216,123	\$	_	\$	(216,123)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - HIGHWAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance Positive
	Original Final		Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highway aid Transfers from other funds	48,000	48,000	63,015 172,777	15,015 172,777
Amounts Available for Appropriation	48,000	48,000	235,792	187,792
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
Summer roads	95,400	95,400	92,814	2,586
Winter roads	155,700	155,700	132,445	23,255
Grant Projects Debt Service:	7,000	7,000	500	6,500
Principal	9,000	9,000	9,000	_
Interest	1,891	1,891	1,033	858
Total Charges to Appropriations	268,991	268,991	235,792	33,199
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31	\$ (220,991)	\$ (220,991)	\$ -	\$ 220,991
Utilization of unassigned fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITIY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017	 2016	 2015
VMERS:						
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Proportionate share of the net pension						
liability	\$ 14,780	\$ 12,384	\$ 9,723	\$ 10,008	\$ 7,214	\$ 1,025
Covered payroll	\$ 39,680	\$ 40,180	\$ 31,431	\$ 37,367	\$ 32,700	\$ 22,960
Proportionate share of the net pension						
liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	37.25%	30.82%	30.93%	26.78%	22.06%	4.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the						
total pension liability	80.35%	82.60%	83.64%	80.95%	87.42%	98.32%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 and are for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
<u>VMERS:</u>						
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 1,740	\$ 1,662	\$ 1,311	\$ 1,257	\$ 1,495	\$ 1,308
required contribution	(1,740)	(1,662)	 (1,311)	 (1,257)	 (1,495)	 (1,308)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 39,780 4.37%	\$ 39,680 4.19%	\$ 40,180 3.26%	\$ 31,431 4.00%	\$ 37,367 4.00%	\$ 32,700 4.00%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Changes of Assumptions

There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since last valuation.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes financial statements not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budgetary Basis Budget and Actual -General Fund Revenues
- Schedule of Departmental Operations General Fund
- Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
- Schedule of General Capital Assets by Function
- Schedule of Changes in General Capital Assets by Function

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND REVENUES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	(Original		Final		Actual	Variance Positive
		Budget	Budget			Amounts	(Negative)
Resources (Inflows):							
Property taxes:							
Current taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,077,023	\$ 2,077,023
Delinquent property taxes		-		-		94,848	94,848
Penalties and interest		7,000		7,000		8,957	1,957
Intergovernmental revenues:							
PILOT		3,000		3,000		2,491	(509)
State hold harmless		10,534		10,534		10,420	(114)
Permits and licenses:							
Permits		250		250		230	(20)
Licenses		1,000		1,000		1,053	53
Clerk fees		7,550		7,550		14,014	6,464
Debt collector fees		6,000		6,000		4,263	(1,737)
Local fines		100		100		-	(100)
Investment income		500		500		638	138
Other income:							
Rental income		2,500		2,500		-	(2,500)
Other income		1,000		1,000		1,420	420
Amounts Available for Appropriation	\$	39,434	\$	39,434	\$	2,215,357	\$ 2,175,923

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Original	В	Budget		Final		Actual		Variance
		Budget	Adju	stments		Budget	Exp	penditures	Positi	ve (Negative)
General government:										
Insurance	\$	878	\$	_	\$	878	\$	5,028	\$	(4,150)
County taxes	Ψ	40,750	Ψ	_	Ψ	40,750	Ψ	40,060	Ψ	690
Legal fees		8,000		_		8,000		400		7,600
Dues		1,600		_		1,600		1,684		(84)
Voting supplies		200		_		200		157		43
BCA/election workers		1,200		_		1,200		420		780
Delinquent tax commissions		2,900		_		2,900		2,112		788
Abatements		2,000		_		2,000		382		(382)
Land records		175		_		175		617		(442)
Telephone/fax/internet		1,800		_		1,800		2,048		(248)
Wages, salaries and benefits		65,439		-		65,439		62,810		2,629
Supplies/postage		4,000		-		4,000		2,973		1,027
Equipment rental/purchase		2,700		_		2,700		2,607		93
Computer/maintenance		6,000		-		6,000		7,186		(1,186)
General expenses		11,588		-		11,588		9,285		2,303
Interest expense		898		-		898		898		-
Totals		148,128		-		148,128		138,667		9,461
Appropriations:										
Cemeteries		6,000		_		6,000		6,000		_
Fire/rescue		42,800		_		42,800		42,800		_
Visiting Nurse Association		2,100		_		2,100		2,100		_
VT Independent Living		295		_		295		295		_
LCI Economic Development Corp.		500		_		500		500		_
American Red Cross		350		-		350		350		-
Northwest Regional Planning		537		-		537		537		-
Grand Isle court diversion		250		-		250		-		250
VT Green-up		50		-		50		50		-
NW counseling and support		700		-		700		-		700
Voices against violence		1,000		-		1,000		-		1,000
Vermont adult learning		100		-		100		-		100
VACD		100		-		100		-		100
Friends of Lake Champlain		1,000		-		1,000		1,000		-
Age well		700		-		700		-		700
Island arts		1,000				1,000		1,000		
Totals		57,482		-		57,482		54,632		2,850

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Variance Positive (Negative)
Unclassified:					
Rec site/mowing	4,800	-	4,800	3,950	850
G.I. sheriff contract	33,247	-	33,247	32,448	799
Special events	750	-	750	217	533
Town lots	600		600	600	
Totals	39,397		39,397	37,215	2,182
Services:					
Cemeteries	4,000	-	4,000	4,000	-
Alburgh/fire rescue	6,500	-	6,500	-	6,500
VT state police	50	-	50	50	-
Totals	10,550	-	10,550	4,050	6,500
Education				1,722,323	(1,722,323)
Transfers to other funds:					
Highway fund			<u> </u>	172,777	(172,777)
				172,777	(172,777)
TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS	\$ 255,557	\$ -	\$ 255,557	\$ 2,129,664	\$ (1,874,107)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

100570		Special Revenue Funds	Go۱	l Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	85	\$	85
Due from other funds	•	7,507	•	7,507
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,592	\$	7,592
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds	\$	27,462	\$	27,462
TOTAL LIABILITIES		27,462		27,462
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)				
Nonspendable		-		-
Restricted		7,592		7,592
Committed		-		-
Assigned		(07.400)		(07.400)
Unassigned		(27,462)		(27,462)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		(19,870)		(19,870)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	7,592	\$	7,592

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	R	Special Revenue Funds	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES Other income	\$	10,384	\$ 10,384
TOTAL REVENUES		10,384	 10,384
EXPENDITURES Other		17,752	17,752
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		17,752	17,752
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		(7,368)	(7,368)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JANUARY 1		(12,502)	(12,502)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - DECEMBER 31	\$	(19,870)	\$ (19,870)

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than fiduciary trusts or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Recreation Fund		F	Audit Reserve		Lister Fund		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	85 7,507 7,592	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	85 7,507 7,592
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	23,917 23,917	\$	3,545 3,545	\$	27,462 27,462
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		7,592 - - - - 7,592		- - - (23,917) (23,917)		(3,545)		7,592 - - (27,462) (19,870)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	7,592	\$		\$		\$	7,592

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Recreation Fund		 Audit Reserve	 Lister Fund	Total
REVENUES Other income TOTAL REVENUES	\$	1,754 1,754	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 8,630 8,630	\$ 10,384 10,384
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,223 3,223	7,750 7,750	 6,779 6,779	 17,752 17,752
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		(1,469)	(7,750)	1,851	(7,368)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JANUARY 1		9,061	 (16,167)	 (5,396)	 (12,502)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - DECEMBER 31	\$	7,592	\$ (23,917)	\$ (3,545)	\$ (19,870)

General Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets related to activities reported in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position.

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Land and Non-depreciable Assets		Building	Buildings, ding Improvements Land Improvements		Infrastructure		Total
General Government Highway	\$	108,000	\$	8,500 137,000	\$	- 1,152,074	\$	116,500 1,289,074
Total General Capital Assets		108,000		145,500		1,152,074		1,405,574
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		-		(22,590)		(1,152,074)		(1,174,664)
Net General Capital Assets	\$	108,000	\$	122,910	\$		\$	230,910

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Capital Assets 1/1/20	A	dditions	Del	etions	General Capital Assets 12/31/20		
General Government	\$ 116,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	116,500	
Highway	 1,289,074		_				1,289,074	
Total General Capital Assets	1,405,574		-		-		1,405,574	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,114,963)		(59,701)				(1,174,664)	
Net General Capital Assets	\$ 290,611	\$	(59,701)	\$		\$	230,910	



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Selectboard Town of Isle La Motte Isle La Motte, 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 Isle La Motte, Vermont as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Isle La Motte, Vermont's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Isle La Motte, Vermont'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 of Isle La Motte, Vermont's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Isle La Motte, Vermont'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 of Isle La Motte, Vermont'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*. We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the Town of Isle La Motte, Vermont in a separate letter dated September 21, 2021.

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 communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Buxton, Maine

Vermont Registration No. 092.0000697

RHR Smith & Company

September 21, 2021