TOWN OF MIDDLESEX, VERMONT

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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Batchelder Associates, PC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Selectmen Town of Middlesex Middlesex, 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 Town of Middlesex, Vermont ("Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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, for the year ended June 30, 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.

Town of Middlesex, Vermont Page Two

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 8, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on Schedule 1 and the Schedule of Contributions on Schedule 2 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 Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual – General Fund and the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2020, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting; on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements; and on other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Batchelder Associates, PC License #945 Barre, Vermont November 17, 2020

As management of the Town of Middlesex, Vermont ("Town") we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found at the beginning of this report.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,919,844 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$285,674 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used by the various funds of the Town to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

The Town's total net position for governmental activities increased by \$73,386.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$556,747, an increase of \$106,465 from the prior year end. Of the total ending fund balances, \$303,782 is available for spending at the government's discretion. Of this amount, \$199,394 is assigned, with the General Fund balance at a \$104,388 surplus.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. 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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be classified as governmental funds.

a. Governmental Funds

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

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

The Town maintains three (3) individual governmental funds, including the General Fund, eight (8) Special Revenue Funds and four (4) Capital Project Funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Cemetery Fund and Paving, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is presented in a supplementary schedule.

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

b. Proprietary Funds

The Town has no Proprietary Funds.

c. Fiduciary Funds

The Town has no Fiduciary Funds.

3. 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 fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements in this report.

4. Other Information

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

-	Governmen	ntal Activities	Total				
	2020	2019	2020	2019			
Current and other assets Capital assets, non-depreciable	\$ 673,802 568,300	\$ 556,186 568,300	\$ 673,802 568,300	\$ 556,186 568,300			
Capital assets, depreciable	1,523,435	1,624,221	1,523,435	1,624,221			
Total Assets	2,765,537	2,748,707	2,765,537	2,748,707			
Deferred outflows of resources	42,874	47,371	42,874	47,371			
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	123,931 734,119	821,597 145,076	123,931 734,119	821,597 145,076			
Deferred inflows of resources	30,517	13,420	30,517	13,420			
Total Liabilities	888,567	980,093	- 888,567 -	980,093			
Net Position			-	-			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,381,205	1,387,305	1,381,205	1,387,305			
Nonspendable	3,593	2,343	3,593	2,343			
Restricted	249,372	192,304	249,372	192,304			
Unrestricted	285,674	264,506	285,674	264,506			
Total Net Position	\$ 1,919,844	\$ 1,846,458	\$ 1,919,844	\$ 1,846,458			

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,919,844 at the close of the fiscal year end.

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position, reflective of 71.94% of the balance, is the investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$285,674 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Restricted funds total \$249,372. Included in unrestricted net position are amounts that management has assigned for particular purposes, such as capital reserve funds and reserves for expenditures in subsequent years. Nonspendable represents expenses prepaid for the June 30, 2020 fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in both categories of net position for the government as a whole.

Governmental activities

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$73,386 during the current fiscal year.

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Total			
	2020	2020 2019		2019		
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 11,011	\$ 22,986	\$ 11,011	\$ 22,986		
Operating grants and contributions	246,012	229,166	246,012	229,166		
Capital grants and contributions			-			
General revenues						
Property taxes	1,027,555	970,453	1,027,555	970,453		
Unrestricted investment earnings	7,471	7,334	7,471	7,334		
Other revenues	24,653	13,622	24,653	13,622		
Total Revenues	1,316,702	1,243,561	1,316,702	1,243,561		
EXPENSES						
Governmental activities						
General government	264,509	246,531	264,509	246,531		
Public safety	180,464	180,019	180,464	180,019		
Highway and streets	684,461	748,898	684,461	748,898		
Health and social services	14,950	10,420	14,950	10,420		
Conservation and development	68,744	85,993	68,744	85,993		
Interest on long-term debt	30,188	26,260	30,188	26,260		
Total Expenses	1,243,316	1,298,121	1,243,316	1,298,121		
Change in net assets	73,386	(54,560)	73,386	(54,560)		
Net position-beginning of year	1,846,458	1,901,018	1,846,458	1,901,018		
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,919,844	\$ 1,846,458	\$ 1,919,844	\$ 1,846,458		

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

1. Governmental Funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$556,747, an increase of \$106,465 in comparison to the prior year.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (continued)

1. Governmental Funds (continued)

a. General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Funds unrestricted balance was a surplus of \$107,981. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it would be useful to compare total fund balance to total general fund expenditures and operating transfers. The general fund balance represents 10.50% of the total general fund expenditures and operating transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The General Fund balance increased by \$38,704 during the fiscal year. Key factors in this change are a result of current year loan proceeds and significant decreased energy and fuel rates.

b. Non-Major Special Revenue and Capital Project Funds

Non-Major funds include the following:

Non-Major Funds

Special Revenue	Capital Project
Conservation Fund	Bridge Fund
Conservation Commission	Town Garage Building
Records Restoration	Building Fund
Reappraisal Fund	Resurface Fund
Milford Leonard Fund	
Walter Kelley Park Fund	
Town Forest Fund	
Welch Park Fund	

The total non-major funds balances as of June 30, 2020, total \$129,015.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

1. Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental funds for the year ended, amounted to \$2,091,735 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, furniture, vehicles and equipment.

	 Governmental Activities				Total					
	 2020	2019			2020		2019			
Land Capital assets	\$ 568,300	\$	568,300	\$	568,300	\$	568,300			
Buildings and improvements	524,185		545,376		524,185		545,376			
Vehicles and equipment	419,639		471,804		419,639		471,804			
Infrastructure	579,611		607,041		579,611		607,041			
Total Assets	\$ 2,091,735	\$	2,192,521	\$	2,091,735	\$	2,192,521			

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the notes to financial statements.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (continued)

2. Long-term Debt

At the end of the current year, the Town had total long-term debt outstanding of \$697,317. This debt is a result of the major equipment financing and the fire station construction bond.

	Governmental Activities					To	otal	al		
		2020		2019		2020		2019		
Notes payable, bank	\$	697,317	\$	795,788	\$	697,317	\$	795,788		
Totals	\$	697,317	\$	795,788	\$	697,317	\$	795,788		

State statutes limit the amount of bonded debt any governmental entity may issue to 10 times its total assessed valuation. The current debt limit for the Town is significantly in excess of the Town's outstanding bonded debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

All these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The Town approved a general fund budget for the year ended June 30, 2021 in the amount of \$1,397,186 and for the fiscal year 2020 in the amount of \$1,252,113. This represents an annualized increase of \$145,073 from the approved budget for the prior fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Treasurer, 5421 VT Route 100, Middlesex, Vermont, 05676, (802) 244-6660.

TOWN OF MIDDLESEX, VERMONT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

ACCETO	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	ф 450.000
Cash	\$ 458,003
Investments	126,895
Accounts receivable, net	66,555
Delinquent taxes receivable, net	15,738
Interest and penalties receivable, net	3,018
Prepaid expenses	3,593
Capital assets:	
Land	568,300
Buildings and building improvements	982,752
Equipment and vehicles	1,594,463
Infrastructure	754,925
Accumulated depreciation	(1,808,705)
Total Assets	2,765,537
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources related to the	
Town's participation in VMERS	42,874
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	42,874
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	13,005
Accrued wages	12,456
Bonds, notes & leases payable due within one year	98,470
Bonds, notes & leases payable due after one year	612,060
Net pension liability	122,059
That participant has may	122,000
Total Liabilities	858,050
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Prepaid property taxes	24,699
Deferred inflows of resources related to the	ŕ
Town's participation in VMERS	5,818
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	30,517
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,381,205
Nonspendable	3,593
Restricted - expendable:	-,3
Cemetery fund	120,357
Non-major revenue funds	129,015
Unrestricted (deficit)	285,674
S Sociolog (dollott)	200,01 1
Total Net Position	\$ 1,919,844

TOWN OF MIDDLESEX, VERMONT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Pro		Net (Expenses Changes in	•			
	Expenses	Charges Services	or C	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capita Grants a Contributi	nd	Governmental Activities	Total
Functions/Programs: Governmental activities:								
General government Public safety Highway and streets Health and welfare Culture and recreation Interest on debt	\$ 264,509 180,464 684,461 14,950 68,744 30,188	\$ 11,	011 \$ - - - - -	129,044 - 116,968 - -	\$	- - - - -	\$ (124,454) (180,464) (567,493) (14,950) (68,744) (30,188)	\$ (124,454) (180,464) (567,493) (14,950) (68,744) (30,188)
Total Governmental Activities	1,243,316	11,)11	246,012			(986,293)	(986,293)
	General Revenues:							
Property taxes Penalties and interest Earnings on investments Licenses and fees Other						1,024,685 2,870 7,471 24,570 83	1,024,685 2,870 7,471 24,570 83	
	Total General Re	evenues and Ti	ansfers				1,059,679	1,059,679
Change in Net Position					73,386	73,386		
	Net Position - July 1,	2019					1,846,458	1,846,458
	Net Position - June 3	0, 2020					\$ 1,919,844	\$ 1,919,844

TOWN OF MIDDLESEX, VERMONT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

100570	General Fund		,		Paving Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash	\$	193,066	\$	527	\$	169,394	\$	95,016	\$	458,003
Investments	φ	193,000	φ	126,895	φ	109,594	φ	95,010	φ	126,895
Accounts receivable, net		62,714		120,033		_		3,841		66,555
Delinquent taxes receivable, net		15,738				_		5,041		15,738
Interest and penalties receivable, net		3,018		_		_		_		3,018
Prepaid expenses		3,593		_		_		_		3,593
Grants receivable				_		_		_		-
Due from other funds		_		_		30,000		33,999		63,999
Total Assets	\$	278,129	\$	127,422	\$	199,394	\$	132,856	\$	737,801
				,				,,,,,,,,		
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	13,005	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,005
Accrued wages		12,456		-		-		-		12,456
Due to other funds		53,093		7,065		-		3,841		63,999
Total Liabilities		78,554		7,065		-		3,841		89,460
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Prepaid property taxes Unavailable property taxes, penalties and interest Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		24,699 - 66,895 91,594		- - - -		- - - -	_	- - - -		24,699 - 66,895 91,594
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		3,593		-		-		-		3,593
Restricted		-		120,357		-		129,015		249,372
Assigned		-		-		199,394		-		199,394
Unassigned		104,388				-				104,388
Total Fund Balances		107,981		120,357		199,394		129,015		556,747
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									_	
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	278,129	\$	127,422	\$	199,394	\$	132,856	\$	737,801

EXHIBIT D

TOWN OF MIDDLESEX, VERMONT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit C)	\$;	556,747
,	00,440 08,705)	2	2,091,735
Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are recognized on the accrual basis in the statement of net position, not the modified accrual basis. Deferred outflows, Inflows of resources not available to pay current period expenditures consisted of the following:			
Unavailable property taxes, penalties and interest	66,895 42,874 (5,818)		103,951
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and leases payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of the following:	07.047)		
Uncompensated balances (97,317)		(020 500)
Net pension liability (1.	22,059)		(832,589)
Net position - governmental activities (Exhibit A)	\$; 1	,919,844

EXHIBIT E

TOWN OF MIDDLESEX, VERMONT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

DEVENUEO.	General Fund	Cemetery Fund	Paving Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Government Funds	
REVENUES:	\$ 1,050,806	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,050,806	
Property taxes Property taxes - interest and penalties	\$ 1,050,606 2,870	Ф -	Ф -	Φ -	\$ 1,050,606 2,870	
Intergovernmental	230,342	-	-	15,670	2,670	
Charges for services	9,911	1,100	<u>-</u>	15,070	11,011	
Licenses and fees	24,570	1,100	_		24,570	
Investment income	1,190	6,168	71	42	7,471	
Miscellaneous	83	-		-	83	
	1,319,772	7,268	71	15,712	1,342,823	
EXPENDITURES:						
General government	226,519	-	-	2,823	229,342	
Public safety	135,333	-	-	-	135,333	
Highway and streets	573,613	-	-	-	573,613	
Health and welfare	6,900	8,050	-	-	14,950	
Culture, recreation, development						
& transportation	68,327	-	-	417	68,744	
Capital outlay:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	
Highway and streets	85,831	-	-	-	85,831	
Debt service:						
Principal	98,357	-	-	-	98,357	
Interest	30,188				30,188	
Total expenditures	1,225,068	8,050		3,240	1,236,358	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	94,704	(782)	71	12,472	106,465	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers in	-	-	30,000	26,000	56,000	
Transfers out	(56,000)				(56,000)	
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	(56,000)		30,000	26,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances	38,704	(782)	30,071	38,472	106,465	
Fund Balances - July 1, 2019	69,277	121,139	169,323	90,543	450,282	
Fund Balances - June 30, 2020	\$ 107,981	\$ 120,357	\$ 199,394	\$ 129,015	\$ 556,747	

EXHIBIT F

TOWN OF MIDDLESEX, VERMONT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit E)	\$ 106,465
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets (\$85,831) is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense (\$186,617). This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	(400 700)
	(100,786)
Property taxes receivable, notes receivable and other receivables are recognized on the accrual basis in the statement of net position, not the modified accrual basis. The	
decrease in this unearned and unavailable revenue for the year is:	(26,121)
Repayment of bond principal (\$98,357) reduces long-term liabilities and loan proceeds (\$0) increases long-term debt in the governmental funds.	98,357
In the statement of activities, accrued compensated absences are measured by the amounts incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, compensated absences incurred was (greater)/less than the amounts paid.	(3,785)
Governmental funds report employer pension contributions as expenditures (\$13,672). However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions (\$14,416) is reported as pension expense. This amount is the net effect of the difference in the treatment of pension expense.	(744)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 73,386

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Middlesex, Vermont ("Town") is organized as a Town under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Vermont. It is governed by a Select Board elected by registered voters of the Town to provide public health and safety, highways and street, public improvements, planning and zoning, recreation, and general administration. Except where noted, the accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governmental units.

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

The Financial Reporting Entity

The Select Board is elected by the public and it has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the Town is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") in its Statement No. 14. There are no component units included within the reporting entity. A component unit is another operation in the Town that has a separately elected Board such as a town school district, cemetery, or library.

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Town. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of activities between funds; however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

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

General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and other grant requirements have been met.

Estimates

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

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances

Cash and cash equivalents

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of six (6) months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

State statute does not restrict the types of investments the Town can make. All investments require the authorization of the Board of Selectmen. The Town has no investments.

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

Receivables

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

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

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

The Town is responsible for assessing and collecting its own property taxes, as well as taxes for the State for school purposes. Property taxes are assessed based on property valuations as of April 1 annually. Taxes were levied during September and were due and payable during September 2020 and February 2020.

During the year ended tax year June 30, 2020, taxes were billed in two installments. Taxes paid after due date are subject to an 8% penalty and .5% interest per month. Because unpaid taxes become an enforceable lien on the property, and such properties are subject to tax sale by the delinquent tax collector, the Town has not established an allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable.

As of June 30, 2020, delinquent taxes receivable was \$18,756, inclusive of interest and penalties, with no allowance for uncollectible taxes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The tax rates for FY2020 are as follows:

				Non-
	Hc	mestead	Re	esidential
Homestead education tax	\$	1.8008	\$	-
Non-residential education tax		-		1.6382
Town general fund appropriations		0.4700		0.4700
Local agreement		0.0024		0.0024
Total	\$	2.2732	\$	2.1106

Inventories

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities' column in the governmental-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost if purchased or constructed. Contributed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the time received. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Ca	pitalization	Estimated
	TI	nreshold	Service Life
Land improvements	\$	10,000	10-50 years
Buildings and building improvements	\$	20,000	10-75 years
Vehicles and equipment	\$	5,000	3-25 years
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	20-75 years

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

Accrued Compensated Balances

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

Fund Financial Statements - Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements and no expenditure is reported for these amounts until paid. Unused sick days may be accumulated to use in the following year, but sick days are not accrued since they are not paid when the employee terminates employment.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Long-term Liabilities

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

Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities in the statement of net position. Net resources invested in capital assets are reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed by its use by Town legislation or external restrictions by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.

Fund Balances

The Town classifies its fund balances depicting the relative strength of the constraints that might control how specific amounts can be spent:

<u>Nonspendable</u> fund balance includes amounts that are not in a spendable form (inventory, for example) or are required to be maintained intact (the principal of an endowment fund, for example).

<u>Restricted</u> fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers (for example, grant providers), constitutionally, or through enabling legislation (that is, legislation that creates a new revenue source and restricts its use such as impact fees).

<u>Committed</u> fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Town voters, in this case. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned fund balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the Town Selectboard or by an official or body to which the Selectboard delegates the authority.

<u>Unassigned</u> fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, then it will be reported as a negative amount in the unassigned classification in that fund. Positive unassigned amounts will be reported only in the General Fund.

Non-spendable and Restricted funds are so-designated by external funds sources, such as in the case of the nonspendable Cemetery Trust Fund corpus, and also by the definitions of "nonspendable" contained in GASB Statement No. 54. Fund balances that are committed and assigned are so-designated by action of the voters or the Selectboard, respectively. Special revenue funds are by definition, created only to report a revenue source that is restricted or committed. In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the Town's policy is to consider the most constrained fund balances to be expended first.

Budget Accounting

The Town is required by state law to adopt a budget for the General and Highway Funds. The budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The operating budget is

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Budget Accounting (continued)

prepared by the Select Board and approved by the Select Board at a properly warned meeting for presentation to the voters. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures by line item and the means of financing them. The budget is approved by Town voters at a properly warned annual Town meeting. The voters vote on the total expense amount, but voters have discretion to change individual line items within the budget, thereby changing the total voted expense amount.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contract and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Fund. Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, should not be recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The Town has elected to treat its encumbrances as liabilities for budgetary control purposes.

Interfund Balances

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements that are outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds". All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, "deferred outflows of resources", represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The Town has one type which arises under the accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. The governmental activities, the business-type activities and the proprietary funds report deferred outflows of resources from one source; deferred outflows related to the Town's participation in the Vermont Employees Retirement System. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the future periods to which the outflows are related.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, "deferred inflows of resources", represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has three types of items which arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting and two types which arise under the accrual basis of accounting that qualify for reporting in this category. The statement of net position reports deferred inflows of resources from two sources; prepaid property taxes and deferred inflows related to the Town's participation in the Vermont Employees Retirement System. The governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows of resources from three sources; prepaid property taxes, unavailable property taxes, penalties and interest and unavailable receivables. The business-type activities and proprietary funds report deferred inflows of resources from one source; deferred inflows related to the Town's participation in the Vermont Employees Retirement System. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the future periods to which the inflows are related or when the amounts become available.

New Pronouncement - Pension Plans

Effective June 30, 2015, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans" – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 68 requires the reporting of the proportionate share of the net pension liability related to the Town's participation in the Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System (VMERS) as well as additional disclosures and required supplemental information.

NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (continued)

A detailed explanation of the differences between governmental funds balance sheet and government-wide statement of net position is as follows:

100770	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Revenues/ Expenses	Capital- Related Items	Long-term Debt Transactions	Elimination of Due To/From	Statement of Net Position Total
ASSETS	4.50.000	•	•	Φ.	•	A 450.000
Cash	\$ 458,003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 458,003
Investments	126,895	-	-	-	-	126,895
Receivable (net of allowance for						
uncollectible accounts):	66,555	-	-	-	-	66,555
Taxes receivable	18,756	-	-	-	-	18,756
Prepaid expenses	3,593	-	-	-	-	3,593
Due from other funds	63,999	-	-	-	(63,999)	-
Capital assets			2,091,735			2,091,735
Total assets	737,801		2,091,735		(63,999)	2,765,537
Deferred Outflows - pension sources		42,874				42,874
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	13,005	-	-	-	-	13,005
Accrued payroll and withholdings	12,456	-	_	-	-	12,456
Due to other funds	63,999	_	-	-	(63,999)	-
Non-current obligations	-	_	-	710,530	-	710,530
Net pension liability	-	122,059	-	-	-	122,059
Total Liabilities	89,460	122,059		710,530	(63,999)	858,050
Deferred Inflows						
Taxpayer credits	24,699	_	-	_	_	24,699
Deferred property taxes	66,895	(66,895)	_	_	_	-
Pension resources	-	5,818	_	_	_	5,818
Total deferred inflows	91,594	(61,077)				30,517
		(01,011)				
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets	-	-	2,091,735	(710,530)	-	1,381,205
Nonspendable	3,593	-	-	-	-	3,593
Restricted	249,372	-	-	-	-	249,372
Assigned	199,394	-	-	-	-	199,394
Unrestricted	104,388	(18,108)				86,280
Total Net Assets	\$ 556,747	\$ (18,108)	\$ 2,091,735	\$ (710,530)	\$ -	\$ 1,919,844

NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (continued)

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

DEVENUE	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Revenues/ Expenses	Capital- Related Items	Related Debt	
REVENUES	ф 4.0E0.00C	ф (OC 404)	r.	r.	ф 4 004 C0F
Taxes	\$ 1,050,806	\$ (26,121)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,024,685
Tax penalties and interest	2,870	-	-	-	2,870
Intergovernmental	246,012	=	=	=	246,012
Charges for current services	11,011	=	=	=	11,011
License and fees	24,570	=	=	=	24,570
Interest	7,471	=	=	=	7,471
Other revenues	83_				83_
Total Revenues	1,342,823	(26,121)			1,316,702
EXPENDITURES Current expenditures					
General government	229,342	744	30,638	3,785	264,509
Public safety	135,333	-	45,131	-	180,464
Public works	573,613		110,848		684,461
Health and social services	14,950	-	-	-	14,950
Culture, recreation and development	68,744	-	-	-	68,744
Debt service expenditures					
Principal	98,357	-	-	(98,357)	-
Interest	30,188	-	-	-	30,188
Capital expenditures					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	=	=	-	=	=
Highway and streets	85,831	-	(85,831)	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,236,358	744	100,786	(94,572)	1,243,316
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	106,465	(26,865)	(100,786)	94,572	73,386
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Note proceeds, net of repayment					
Transfers in	56,000	-	-		56,000
Transfers out	(56,000)	-	-	-	(56,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(50,000)				(50,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 106,465	\$ (26,865)	\$ (100,786)	\$ 94,572	\$ 73,386

NOTE 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits with financial institutions was \$489,883. Of the funds on deposit, \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), and was collateralized. The Town has a collateralization agreement with the Community Bank, of which the remainder is collateralized to the extent its deposits exceed FDIC insurance limits.

The cash deposits held at financial institutions and cash on hand can be categorized according to four levels of risk:

- Category 1 Deposits which are insured or collateralized with securities held by the Town or by its agent in the Town's name (repurchase agreements).
- Category 2 Deposits which are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Town's name.
- Category 3 Private commercial insurance protection or letters of credit for funds in excess of FDIC limits.
- Category 4 Deposits which are not collateralized or insured (includes cash on hand).

Balances held in each area are as follows:

	Book		Bank
	Balance		Balance
Insured by FDIC Category 1	\$		250,000 239,883
Total Deposits	\$ 458,004	\$	489,883

The difference between the book balance and bank balance is due to reconciling items such as deposits in transit and outstanding checks. Due to higher cash flows at certain times during the year, the amount of uninsured, and not collateralized cash could have been much higher than at year end.

Balances in excess of FDIC insurance limits are collateralized by Community Bank using a pool of securities, separate from the Bank's other assets. At June 30, 2020, the security used are Commercial Mortgage Back Securities, due 1/1/2021 (CUSIP #3138L2SG3) in the face amount of \$450,000.

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

GASB Statement No. 40 requires the Town's investments be categorized indicating the level of risk assumed by the Town at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or securities that are held by the Town or its agent in the Town's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by a trust department or agent in the Town's name. At June 30, 2020, all the Town's investments were in Category 1.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

		Beginning Balances	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances	
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	568,300	\$	-	\$	-	\$	568,300
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings/improvements		977,688		5,064		-		982,752
Vehicles and equipment		1,513,696		80,767				1,594,463
Infrastructure		754,925		-		-		754,925
Total conital accepts having depresented	Φ.	2.040.200	Φ.	05.024	Φ.		Φ.	0.000.440
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$	3,246,309	\$	85,831	\$		\$	3,332,140
		Ending	I	ncreases	Decre	eases		Ending
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings/improvements	\$	432,312	\$	26,255	\$	-	\$	458,567
Vehicles and equipment		1,041,892		132,932				1,174,824
Infrastructure		147,884		27,430		_		175,314
				=:,::::				,
Total accumulated depreciation		1,622,088		186,617				1,808,705
Assets Being Depreciated, Net		1,624,221		(100,786)		_		1,523,435
Assets being bepresided, Net		1,027,221		(100,100)	-		-	1,020,700
Net Assets	\$	2,192,521	\$	(100,786)	\$	-	\$	2,091,735

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$	3,207
Public Safety		45,131
Public Works		138,279
Total 2020 governmental depreciation expense	_ \$	186,617

NOTE 5. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Re	ceivables	P	ayables
General fund	\$	-	\$	53,093
Cemetery fund Paving Fund		30,000		7,065 -
Special revenue fund		30,158		-
Total	\$	60,158	\$	60,158

Operating Interfund Transfers

The Town occasionally transfers funds to cover expenditures made in one fund for which the revenues are in another fund. Interfund transfers during the year ending June 30, 2020 are detailed below.

		Transfers in									
		Town									
	Pav	ving Fund	Brid	lge Fund		servation Fund		Barage Juilding	 Building Fund		Total
Transfers out General Fund	\$	30,000	\$	6,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 10,000	\$	56,000
Total	\$	30,000	\$	6,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 10,000	\$	56,000

NOTE 6. DEFERRED REVENUE

The deferred revenues reported at year end are summarized as follows:

Property taxes: \$66,895

NOTE 7. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources in the Governmental Activities consists of \$42,874 of required employer pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, as further described in Note 9.

NOTE 8. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources in the Governmental Activities consists of \$24,699 of prepaid property taxes and \$5,818 resulting from the difference between the projected and actual investment earnings related to the Town's participation in the Vermont Municipal Employee's Retirement System (VMERS), as further described in Note 9. Total deferred inflows of resources in the Governmental Activities is \$30.517.

Deferred inflows of resources in the General Fund consists of \$24,699 of prepaid property taxes and \$66,895 of delinquent property taxes (including penalties and interest on those taxes) that were not collected within sixty (60) days after year-end as these would not be available to liquidate current liabilities. Total deferred inflows of resources in the General Fund are \$91,594.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN

Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

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

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (continued)

Defined Benefit Plan

meets the minimum hourly requirements is required to join the system. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the retirement system consisted of 423 participating employers. The plan was established effective July 1, 1975, and is governed by Title 24, V.S.A. Chapter 125.

The general administration and responsibility for formulating administrative policy and procedures of the retirement system for its members and their beneficiaries is vested in the Board of Trustees consisting of five members. They are the State Treasurer, two employee representatives elected by the membership of the system, and two employer representatives-one elected by the governing bodies of participating employers of the system, and one selected by the Governor from a list of four nominees. The list of four nominees is jointly submitted by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns and the Vermont School Boards Association. All assets are held in a single trust and are available to pay retirement benefits to all members. Benefits available to each group are based on average final compensation (AFC) and years of creditable service.

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

As of June 30, 2019, the measurement date selected by the State of Vermont, VMERS was funded at 80.35% and had a plan fiduciary net position of \$709,465,831 and a total pension liability of \$882,957,638 resulting in a net pension liability of \$173,491,807. As of June 30, 2019, the Town's proportionate share of this was .0704% resulting in a liability of \$122,059. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion of 0.0704% was a decrease of 0.003% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$13,838. As of June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources.

		eferred utflow of		eferred flow of
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	15,814	\$	1,055
Changes in assumptions		4,075		-
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	8,314			-
Changes in proportional share of contributions				4,763
Difference between the employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions		999		-
Town's required employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		13,672		
	\$ 42,874		\$	5,818

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (continued)

The deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Town's required employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$13,672 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June	e 30th,		
	2020		\$ 9,957
	2021		\$ 4,892
	2022		\$ 5,060
	2023		\$ 3,475
	2024		\$ -
		_	
			\$ 23,384

Summary of System Provisions

Membership – Full time employees of participating municipalities. The Town elected coverage under Group B.

Creditable Service – Service as a member plus purchased service.

Average Final Compensation (AFC): Group B - Average annual compensation during highest three (3) consecutive years.

Service Retirement Allowance:

Group B – The earlier of age 62 with five (5) years of service or age 55 with thirty (30) years of service.

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

Early Retirement Allowance:

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

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

Vested Retirement Allowance:

Eligibility: Five (5) years of service.

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

Disability Retirement Allowance:

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

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

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (continued)

Death Benefit:

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

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

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

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

Post-Retirement Adjustments: Allowance in payment for at least one year increased on each January 1 by one-half of the percentage increase in Consumer Price Index but not more than 3% for Groups B.

Member Contributions: Group B – 5.125%.

Employer Contributions: Group B – 5.750%.

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

Significant Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Investment rate of return: 7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

Salary increases - 5% per year.

Mortality:

Death in Active Service: Group B – 98% of RP-2014 blended 60% Blue Collar Employee, 40% Healthy Employee with generational projection using Scale SSA-2018.

Healthy Post-retirement: Group B – 98% of RP-2014 blended 60% Blue Collar Annuitant, 40% Healthy Annuitant with generational projection using Scale SSA-2018.

Spouse's Age: - Females three years younger than males.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments: Assumed to occur on January 1 following one year of retirement at the rate of 1.3% per annum for Group B members. (beginning at Normal Retirement eligibility age for members who elect reduced early retirement, at age 62 for members of Group B, who receive a disability retirement benefit).

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

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

Inflation: 2.5%

Long-term Expected Rate of Return: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (continued)

building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce 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 real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020, is summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	29.00%	6.90%
US Equity - L Cap	4.00%	5.94%
US Equity - S/M Cap	3.00%	6.72%
Non-US Equity - L Cap	5.00%	6.81%
Non-US Equity - S Cap	2.00%	7.31%
Emering Markets Debt	4.00%	4.26%
Core Bond	14.00%	1.79%
Non-Core Bond	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%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. In accordance with paragraph 29 of GASB 68, professional judgement was applied to determine that the System's projected fiduciary net position exceeds projected benefit payments for current active and inactive members for all years. The analysis was based on the expectations that employers will continue to contribute at the rates set by the Board, which excel the actuarially determined contribution, which is comprised on an employer normal cost payment and a payment to reduce the unfunded liability to zero by June 30, 2038. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the net pension liability calculated, using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (6.50%) or one percent higher (8.50%):

1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
\$200,158	\$122,059	\$57,407

NOTE 10. LONG-TERM CONTRACTS AND COMMITMENTS

The Town participates in various state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Town has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money recovered may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2020, may be impaired. In the opinion of the Town, there are no significant contingent liabilities related to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to limited torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injured to employees; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Town.

In addition, the Town is a member of Vermont League of Cities and Towns (VLCT). The VLCT has set up three insurance Trusts:

- 1. The Property and Casualty Inter-Municipal Fund, Inc. (PACIF) for multi-line insurance;
- 2. The Vermont League of Cities and Towns Health Trust (VLCTHT) for health, life and disability coverage; and
- 3. 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.

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

To provide insurance coverage, VLCTHT has established a self-funded fully insured program in conjunction with Blue Cross and Blue Shield (BCBS). A portion of member contributions is used to purchase reinsurance and to fund a reserve required by the reinsurance. Benefits available include dental insurance, flexible spending accounts, life insurance, disability insurance, and long-term care insurance. Contributions in excess of claims requirements, reserve fund requirements, reinsurance and administrative costs are returned to participants. The pooling agreement does not permit the pool to make additional assessments to its members.

To provide unemployment coverage, VLCTUT has established a separate trust of funds from member contributions to pay administrative costs, unemployment claims, and provides 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.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of asset and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those amounts.

NOTE 12. LINE OF CREDIT

The Town of Middlesex currently has no line of credit outstanding.

NOTE 13. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

	6/30/2019 Balance	New Debt	Principal Payments	6/30/2020 Balance
Public safety equipment, note payable to the Community Bank. Annual principal payments of \$2,000, bearing interest at 2.85%.	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -
Fire station construction bond payable to the Vermont Municipal Bond Bank, variable annual principal payments, net of interest of 4.19%. Maturing November, 2029.	440,000	-	40,000	400,000
Highway equipment, note payable to the Community Bank. Due, August, 2019 bearing interest at 3.25%. Maturing August, 2025. Annual installments of principal and interest of \$21,409.	149,860	-	21,409	128,451
Fire Equipment, note payable to the Community Bank, Due within one year, bearing interest at 1.85%. Due September 27, 2018.	102,154	-	14,707	87,447
Highway equipment, note payable to the Community Bank. Due July 25, 2019, bearing interest at 3.15%. Maturing July 25, 2023 with annual principal and interest payments of	101 774		20.255	94 440
\$20,355. Uncompensated balances	101,774 9,428	- 13,213	20,355 9,428	81,419 13,213
	\$ 805,216	\$ 13,213	\$ 107,899	\$ 710,530

NOTE 13. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Principle maturities on long term debt are as follows:

Governmental Activities													
Years ending	F	Principal		Interest		Total							
June 30, 2021	\$	98,470	\$	30,150	\$	128,620							
June 30, 2022		96,357		27,208		123,565							
June 30, 2023		96,357		23,417		119,774							
June 30, 2024		96,357		19,937		116,294							
June 30, 2025		76,002		12,817		88,819							
June 30, 2026 and after		233,774		49,161		282,935							
Total	\$	697,317	\$	162,690	\$	860,007							

NOTE. 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events of the Town have been evaluated from June 30, 2020 through the date of these financial statements for subsequent events which would impact the financial standing. We found no subsequent events that should be disclosed.

TOWN OF MIDDLESEX, VERMONT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPRTIONATE SHARE OF THE NEW PENSION LIABILITY VMERS DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total Plan Net Pension Liability	\$173,491,807	\$140,675,892	\$121,155,552	\$128,696,167	\$ 77,095,810
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0704%	0.0734%	0.0785%	0.0746%	0.0806%
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	122,059	103,209	95,149	96,019	62,124
Town's Covered Employee Payroll	200,158	240,310	233,654	233,191	206,173
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Town's Covered Employee Payroll	60.98%	42.95%	40.72%	41.18%	30.13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	80.35% as of June 30, 2019	82.60% as of June 30, 2018	83.64% as of June 30, 2017	80.95% as of June 30, 2016	87.42% as of June 30, 2015

Notes to Schedule

Benefit Changes: None.

Changes in Assumptions: None.

Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only five years are shown.

TOWN OF MIDDLESEX, VERMONT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS VMERS DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2020		2019		2018		2017			2016
Contractually Required Contribution (Actuarially Determined)	\$	13,672	\$	13,517	\$	12,851	\$	12,825	\$	11,339
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions		13,672		13,517		12,851		12,825		11,339
Contribution Excess/(Deficiency)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Town's Covered Employee Payroll	\$	200,158	\$	240,310	\$	240,310	\$	233,654	\$	233,191
Contributions as a Percentage of Town's Covered Employee Payroll		6.831%		5.625%		5.348%		5.489%		4.863%
Notes to Schedule										
Valuation Date:	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	

Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only five years are shown.

TOWN OF MIDDLESEX, VERMONT

SCHEDULE 3

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

Page 1 of 2

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
REVENUES:	* 4.000.040	A 4.050.000	4.0.00			
Property taxes	\$ 1,062,813	\$ 1,050,806	\$ (12,007)			
Intergovernmental	77,000	113,374	36,374			
State Aid - Highways	91,000	116,968	25,968			
Charge for services	6,180	9,911	3,731			
Interest on investments	1,000	1,190	190			
Licenses and fees	9,120	24,570	15,450			
Penalty and interest on						
Delinquent taxes	5,000	2,870	(2,130)			
Other		83	83			
Total Revenue	1,252,113	1,319,772	67,659			
EXPENDITURES:						
General Government:						
Selectmen	92,572	82,511	10,061			
Administration	119,441	121,625	(2,184)			
Town Hall	25,900	14,063	11,837			
Zoning and Board of Adjustment	7,905	7,765	140			
Planning Commission	4,000	555	3,445			
Total General Government	249,818	226,519	23,299			
Public Safety:						
Public Safety	82,109	72,685	9,424			
Fire Department	62,710	62,648	62			
Total Public Safety	144,819	135,333	9,486			
Public Works	638,982	573,613	65,369			
Cemetery	6,900	6,900	-			
Recreation	18,003	9,105	8,898			
Debt Service	129,369	128,545	824			
Special Articles	64,222	59,222	5,000			
Total Expenditures	1,252,113	1,139,237	80,091			
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenue						
Over/(Under) Expenditures		180,535	180,535			

TOWN OF MIDDLESEX, VERMONT

SCHEDULE 3

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Other Financing Sources/(Uses): Capital outlays Proceeds of long-term debt Transfers out	- - (56,000)	(85,831) - (56,000)	(85,831) - -
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	 (56,000)	 (141,831)	 (85,831)
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ (56,000)	\$ 38,704	\$ 94,704
Fund Balance - Beginning		69,277	
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 107,981	

TOWN OF MIDDLESEX, VERMONT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Speical Revenue		Capital Project				
		Fund		Fund	Total			
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	44,554	\$	50,462	\$	95,016		
Accounts receivable		3,841		-		3,841		
Due from other funds		12,999		21,000		33,999		
Total Assets	\$	61,394	\$	71,462	\$	132,856		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_		
Due to other funds	Ψ	3,841	Ψ	_	\$	3,841		
Edo to other rando		0,011				0,011		
Total Liabilities		3,841				3,841		
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		
Restricted		57,553		71,462		129,015		
Assigned								
Total Fund Balances		57,553		71,462		129,015		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	61,394	\$	71,462	\$	132,856		

TOWN OF MIDDLESEX, VERMONT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Re	pecial evenue Fund	Р	apital roject ⁻ und	Total Other Governmental Funds			
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Intergovernmental		15,670		-		15,670		
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		
Investment income		19		23		42		
Miscellaneous								
Total Revenues		15,689		23		15,712		
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		2,823		_		2,823		
Highway and streets		, -		_		, -		
Culture, recreation, development						-		
& transportation		417		-		417		
Capital outlay:						-		
Highways and streets		-		_		-		
Debt service:						-		
Principal		-		-		-		
Interest		-		-		-		
Total Expenditures		3,240				3,240		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		12,449		23		12,472		
OTHER FINANCING COURSES (LICES)	_	-		_		_		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		F 000		04.000		00.000		
Transfers in		5,000		21,000		26,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (uses		5,000		21,000		26,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances		17,449		21,023		38,472		
Fund Balances - July 1, 2019		40,104		50,439		90,543		
Fund Balances - June 30, 2020	\$	57,553	\$	71,462	\$	129,015		

TOWN OF MIDDLESEX, VERMONT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds											Total Special							
		Conservation		ervation Conservation		Records		appraisal	Milford Leonard		Walter Kelley			n Forest	We	lch Park	Revenue		
		Fund	Com	mission	Restoration			Fund	Fund		Pai	Park Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	
ASSETS Cash	\$	9,036	\$	999	\$	8,916	\$	16,119	\$	9,122	\$	322	\$	40	\$	-	\$	44,554	
Accounts receivable Due from other funds		-		-		4,088		- 8,911		-		-		-		3,841 -	\$ \$	3,841 12,999	
Total Assets	\$	9,036	\$	999	\$	13,004	\$	25,030	\$	9,122	\$	322	\$	40	\$	3,841	\$	61,394	
LIABILITIES																			
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- 3,841	\$	- 3,841	
Total Liabilities								<u> </u>								3,841		3,841	
FUND BALANCES																			
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned		9,036 -		999		13,004		25,030		9,122 -		322		40 -		- - -		57,553 -	
Total Fund Balances		9,036		999		13,004		25,030		9,122		322		40		-		57,553	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	9,036	\$	999	\$	13,004	\$	25,030	\$	9,122	\$	322	\$	40_	\$	3,841	\$	61,394	

TOWN OF MIDDLESEX, VERMONT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FOR THE	VEAR	ENDED	HINE	3በ	2020
LOK ILE	ILAN	CINDED	JUINE	υU,	2020

	Special Revenue Funds											Total Special						
	Conservation Fund		Conservation Commission		Records Restoration		Reappraisal Fund		Milford Leonard Fund		Walter Kelley Park Fund		Town Forest Fund		Welch Park Fund		Revenue Funds	
REVENUES:																		
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		-		6,759		8,911		-		-		-		-		15,670
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Investment income		3		1		4		/		4		-		-				19
Miscellaneous Total Revenues		3				6,763		8,918										15,689
Total Revenues		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		0,703		0,910		4								15,009
EXPENDITURES:																		
General government		-		-		2,823		-		-		-		-		-		2,823
Highway and streets		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Culture, recreation, development		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
& transportation				417		-		-		-		-		-		-		417
Capital outlay:																		-
Highways and streets		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service:																		-
Principal		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures				417		2,823		-								-		3,240
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues																		
Over Expenditures		3		(416)		3,940		8,918		4		<u> </u>						12,449
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																		
Transfers in		5,000		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		5,000
Total Other Financing Sources (uses		5,000															-	5,000
Total Other Financing Courses (uses		0,000																0,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,003		(416)		3,940		8,918		4		-		-		-		17,449
Fund Balances - July 1, 2019		4,033		1,415		9,064		16,112		9,118		322		40				40,104
Fund Balances - June 30, 2020	\$	9,036	\$	999	\$	13,004	\$	25,030	\$	9,122	\$	322	\$	40	\$		\$	57,553

TOWN OF MIDDLESEX, VERMONT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Total Capital							
ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable		Bridge Fund	n Garage Building	E	Building Fund	surface Fund	Project Funds		
		14,014	\$ 5,003	\$	28,218	\$ 3,227	\$	50,462	
Due from other funds		6,000	5,000		10,000	<u> </u>		21,000	
Total Assets	\$	20,014	\$ 10,003	\$	38,218	\$ 3,227	\$	71,462	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$	- -	
Total Liabilities									
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable		-	-		-	-		- 71 460	
Restricted Assigned		20,014	10,003		38,218 	3,227		71,462 -	
Total Fund Balances		20,014	 10,003		38,218	3,227		71,462	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	20,014	\$ 10,003	\$	38,218	\$ 3,227	\$	71,462	

TOWN OF MIDDLESEX, VERMONT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Total Capital						
		Bridge Fund	n Garage Building	Building Fund	surface Fund	Project Funds		
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-		-	
Licenses and permits		-	-	-	-		-	
Investment income		6	3	13	1		23	
Miscellaneous		-	 	 -	 -			
Total Revenues		6	 3	 13	 1		23	
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		-	-	-	-		-	
Highway and streets		-	-	-	-		_	
Culture, recreation, development		-	-	-	-			
& transportation		-	-	-	-		-	
Capital outlay:								
Highways and streets		-	-	-	-		-	
Debt service:								
Principal		-	-	-	-		-	
Interest		-	-	-	-		-	
Total Expenditures		-	-	-	-		-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		6	 3	 13	 1		23	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		6,000	5,000	10,000	_		21,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (uses	<u> </u>	6,000	5,000	10,000	-		21,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances		6,006	5,003	10,013	1		21,023	
Fund Balances - July 1, 2019		14,008	 5,000	 28,205	 3,226		50,439	
Fund Balances - June 30, 2020	\$	20,014	\$ 10,003	\$ 38,218	\$ 3,227	\$	71,462	