Audited Financial Statements

Charlotte Town School District

June 30, 2017



Proven Expertise and Integrity

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JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Charlotte Town School District Shelburne, 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 Charlotte Town School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Charlotte Town School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Charlotte Town School District as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension information on pages 4 through 11 and 52 through 55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Charlotte Town School District's basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budgetary Basis – Budget and Actual – General Fund Revenues, Schedule of Departmental Operations – General Fund and capital asset schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budgetary Basis – Budget and Actual – General Fund Revenues, Schedule of Departmental Operations – General Fund and capital asset schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting

and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budgetary Basis – Budget and Actual – General Fund Revenues, Schedule of Departmental Operations – General Fund and capital asset schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2017 on our consideration of Charlotte Town School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Charlotte Town School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Buxton, Maine

Vermont Registration No. 092.0000697

RHRSmith & Company

December 8, 2017

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

(UNAUDITED)

The following management's discussion and analysis of the Charlotte Town School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements.

Financial Statement Overview

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Both of the above mentioned financial statements have one column for the type of School District activity. The type of activity presented for the School District is:

 Governmental activities – The activities in this section are mostly supported by intergovernmental revenues (federal and state grants). All of the School District's basic services are reported in governmental activities, which include regular instruction, special education, support services – student based, administrative support services, buildings and grounds, transportation and food service.

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 School District, like other local governments uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be classified into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The School District presents four columns in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The School District's four major funds are the general fund, the food service fund, the capital projects fund and the debt service fund. There are no nonmajor funds.

The general fund is the only fund for which the School District legally adopted a budget. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budgetary Basis – Budget and Actual – General Fund provides a comparison of the original and final budget and the actual expenditures for the current year.

Fiduciary Funds: These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Charlotte Town School District. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds are much like that of proprietary funds. They use the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and the Fund Financial Statements. The Notes to Financial Statements can be found following the Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Our analysis below focuses on the net position, and changes in net position of the School District's governmental activities. The School District's total net position for governmental activities decreased by \$280,344 from \$4,153,030 to \$3,872,686.

Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - decreased for governmental activities to a balance of \$187,452 at the end of this year.

Table 1
Charlotte Town School District
Net Position
June 30,

	0040
	2016
2017	(Restated)
Assets:	
Current Assets \$ 1,489,742 \$	1,784,232
Capital Assets5,754,550	5,955,797
Total Assets <u>\$ 7,244,292</u> <u>\$</u>	7,740,029
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
	120.605
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 158,560 \$	130,685
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities \$ 91,694 \$	347,479
Long-term Debt Outstanding 3,380,742	3,335,727
Total Liabilities \$ 3,472,436 \$	3,683,206
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Revenue \$ 24,289 \$	31,150
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 33,441	3,328
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 57,730 \$	34,478
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 2,606,389 \$, ,
Restricted for: Debt Service Fund 1,078,845	963,364
Unrestricted 187,452	509,415
Total Net Position <u>\$ 3,872,686</u> <u>\$</u>	4,153,030

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues for the Charlotte Town School District's governmental activities decreased by 3.95%, while total expenses decreased by .64%. The biggest decrease in the School District's revenues was due to grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs. The largest decrease in expenses was in transportation.

Table 2
Charlotte Town School District
Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30,

	Governmental Activities						
		2017		2016			
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	108,367	\$	108,239			
Operating grants and contributions		1,261,280		1,364,598			
General Revenues:							
Grants and contributions not restricted to							
specific programs		6,266,887		6,413,973			
Investment income, net of unrealized gains/(losses)		(5,117)		37,437			
Miscellaneous		35,236		57,969			
Total Revenues		7,666,653		7,982,216			
Expenses							
Regular instruction and related services		3,498,056		3,486,285			
Special education and related services		1,539,772		1,490,768			
Support services - student based		514,522		511,004			
Administrative support services		709,319		733,094			
Buildings and grounds		869,613		889,719			
Transportation		152,137		227,947			
Interest on long-term debt		24,386		26,481			
Food service		180,360		192,065			
On-behalf payments		458,832		441,211			
Total Expenses		7,946,997		7,998,574			
·							
Change in Net Position		(280,344)		(16,358)			
Net Position - July 1, Restated		4,153,030		4,169,388			
Net Position - June 30	\$	3,872,686	\$	4,153,030			

Financial Analysis of the School District's Fund Statements

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

Table 3
Charlotte Town School District
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
June 30,

	2017			2016
Major Funds:	•			
General Fund:				
Committed	\$	5,000	\$	5,000
Assigned		306,471		525,552
Total General Fund	\$	311,471	\$	530,552
Food Service Fund:				
Nonspendable	\$	2,407	\$	3,078
Unassigned	Ψ	(51)	Ψ	(3,078)
Total Food Service Fund	\$	2,356	\$	-
Capital Projects Fund:				
Committed	\$	40,595	\$	111,096
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	40,595	\$	111,096
Debt Service Fund:		_		
Restricted	\$	1,078,845	\$	963,364
Total Debt Service Fund	\$	1,078,845	\$	963,364
			_	

The general fund total fund balance decreased by \$219,081 from the prior fiscal year. The food service fund total fund balance increased by \$2,356 from the prior fiscal year. The capital projects fund total fund balance decreased by \$70,501 from the prior fiscal year. The debt service fund total fund balance increased by \$115,481 from the prior fiscal year.

Budgetary Highlights

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

The general fund actual revenues were under budgeted revenues by \$348,518. All revenue categories were receipted less than budgeted amounts with the exception of miscellaneous.

The general fund actual expenditures were under the budget by \$129,437. All expenditure categories finished within budget with the exception of support services – student based and buildings and grounds.

Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Activity

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2017, the School District capital assets decreased by \$201,247. This decrease was due to capital additions of \$104,448 less current year depreciation of \$305,695.

Table 4 Charlotte Town School District Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) June 30,

	 2017	 2016
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	\$ 5,655,790 98,760	\$ 5,816,940 138,857
Total	\$ 5,754,550	\$ 5,955,797

Debt

At June 30, 2017, the School District had \$2,800,000 in bonds payable versus \$2,900,000 in the prior fiscal year. Other long-term obligations include notes and capital leases payable, accrued compensated absences, accrued severance payable and net pension liability. Refer to Note 6 of the Notes to Financial Statements for detailed information.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The 2017-2018 budget was prepared using information on enrollment, the state of the economy and the overall impact that budget increases would have on local tax rates.

The Charlotte Town School District, along with all other districts/unions in the Chittenden South Supervisory Union, voted to consolidate into a single entity by vote of the electorate in June of 2016, with an effective date of consolidation of July 1, 2017.

The State Board of Education approved the consolidation in July of 2016 and awarded transition grant resources in support of the merger. Expenditures covered by the transition grant were primarily HR/Finance business system conversion expense and legal and professional consulting in support of the Consolidation Study Committee. The only remaining activities to be funded are system training expense to be completed in the 2017/2018 fiscal year.

All assets and liabilities of the legacy school districts were transferred to the new Champlain Valley School District on July 1, 2017. All business transactions of legacy districts ceased as of that date. This is therefore the final audit of the Charlotte Town School District.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the School District at 5420 Shelburne Road, Suite 300, Shelburne, Vermont 05482.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	Ф 440.000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 440,606
Investments Accounts receivable (not of allowance for uncellectibles)	1,016,210 4,087
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Due from other governments	26,432
Inventory	2,407
Total current assets	1,489,742
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Buildings, building improvements and equipment net of accumulated	
depreciation	5,754,550
Total noncurrent assets	5,754,550
TOTAL ACCETC	7.044.000
TOTAL ASSETS	7,244,292
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	158,560
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	158,560
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 7,402,852
LIADILITIES	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 8,359
Accrued expenses	φ 5,359 5,959
Due to other governments	17,868
Current portion of long-term obligations	59,508
Total current liabilities	91,694
	<u> </u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:	
Bonds payable	2,800,000
Note payable	320,666
Net pension liability	260,076
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,380,742
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,472,436
TOTAL LIABILITIES	0,472,400
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred revenue	24,289
Deferred inflows related to pensions	33,441
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	57,730
NET POOITION	
NET POSITION	0.600.000
Net investment in capital assets Restricted: Debt service fund	2,606,389
Unrestricted	1,078,845 187,452
TOTAL NET POSITION	3,872,686
	5,512,555
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 7,402,852

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Pro	ogram Revenue	es		Rev	Net (Expense) venue & Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Charges for Operating Grants Expenses Services & Contributions		ams Expenses		•	•	l Grants & ributions		Total Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:									
Regular instruction and related services	\$	3,498,056	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,498,056)
Special education and related services		1,539,772	-		745,775		-		(793,997)
Support services - student based		514,522	-		-		-		(514,522)
Administrative support services		709,319	-		-		-		(709,319)
Buildings and grounds		869,613	-		-		-		(869,613)
Transportation		152,137	-		-		-		(152,137)
Interest on long-term debt		24,386	-		-		-		(24,386)
Food service		180,360	108,367		56,673		-		(15,320)
On-behalf payments		458,832	 		458,832		_		<u> </u>
Total government	\$	7,946,997	\$ 108,367	\$	1,261,280	\$	-		(6,577,350)

STATEMENT B (CONTINUED)

CHARLOTTE TOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Changes in net position:	
Net (expense) revenue	(6,577,350)
General revenues:	
Grants and contributions not restricted	
to specific programs	6,266,887
Investment income, net of unrealized gains/(losses)	(5,117)
Miscellaneous	35,236
Total general revenues	6,297,006
Change in net position	(280,344)
NET POSITION - JULY 1, RESTATED	4,153,030
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$ 3,872,686

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund		Food Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund		Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	337,376 -	\$	- -	\$	40,595 -	\$	62,635 1,016,210	\$	440,606 1,016,210
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Due from other governments		167 17,210		3,920 9,222		-		-		4,087 26,432
Inventory Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,708 360,461	\$	2,407 - 15,549	\$	40,595	\$	- - 1,078,845	\$	2,407 5,708 1,495,450
LIABILITIES						,		· · ·		
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other governments	\$	959 5,874 17,868	\$	7,400 85 -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	8,359 5,959 17,868
Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES		24,701		5,708 13,193		-		-		5,708 37,894
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue		24,289								24,289
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES FUND BALANCES		24,289				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		24,289
Nonspendable Restricted Committed		- - 5,000		2,407 - -		- - 40,595	,	- 1,078,845 -		2,407 1,078,845 45,595
Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		306,471 - 311,471		(51) 2,356		40,595		- - 1,078,845		306,471 (51) 1,433,267
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	360,461	\$	15,549	\$	40,595	\$ ^	1,078,845	\$	1,495,450

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Total Governmental Funds			
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,433,267		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Activities are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation		5,754,550		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		158,560		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:				
Bonds payable		(2,800,000)		
Note payable		(345,333)		
Capital leases payable		(2,828)		
Accrued compensated absences		(20,263)		
Accrued severance payable		(11,750)		
Net pension liability		(260,076)		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not financial resources				
and therefore are not reported in the funds		(33,441)		
Net position of governmental activities	\$	3,872,686		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Food Service Fund			Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund			Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Investment income, net of unrealized	\$ 7,318,612	\$	56,673 108,367	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,375,285 108,367
gains/(losses) Miscellaneous revenues	19,525 21,095		- 2,676		279 11,465		(24,921)		(5,117) 35,236
TOTAL REVENUES	7,359,232		167,716		11,744	_	(24,921)		7,513,771
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Regular instruction and related services	3,425,439		-		-		-		3,425,439
Special education and related services	1,539,772		-		-		-		1,539,772
Support services - student based	514,522		-		-		-		514,522
Administrative support services	709,319		-		-		-		709,319
Buildings and grounds	626,219		-		-		-		626,219
Transportation	152,137		-		-		-		152,137
Food service	-		180,360		-		-		180,360
On-behalf payments	305,950		-		-		-		305,950
Debt service:	404.007								404.007
Principal	124,667		-		-		4.500		124,667
Interest Capital outlay	20,288		-		- 82,245		4,598		24,886 82,245
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 7,418,313		180,360		82,245		4,598		7,685,516
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 7,410,313		100,300		02,243		4,390		7,000,010
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(59,081)		(12,644)		(70,501)		(29,519)		(171,745)
(ONDER) EXILENSITIONED	(00,001)		(12,011)		(10,001)		(20,010)		(11 1,1 10)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	_		15,000		_		145,000		160,000
Transfers (out)	 (160,000)		<u> </u>						(160,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(160,000)		15,000				145,000		<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(219,081)		2,356		(70,501)		115,481		(171,745)
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	 530,552				111,096		963,364		1,605,012
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 311,471	\$	2,356	\$	40,595	\$	1,078,845	\$	1,433,267

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement E)	\$ (171,745)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense allocated to those expenditures over the life of the assets:	
Capital asset acquisitions Depreciation expense	104,448 (305,695) (201,247)
Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period and therefore are not reported in the funds	27,875
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position	127,385
Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period and therefore are not reported in the funds	(30,113)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Accrued compensated absences Accrued interest Net pension liability	7,403 500 (32,652) (24,749)
Accrued severance payable is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it is not due and payable with current financial resources.	(7,750)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$ (280,344)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

			Private-			
	Ager	ncy Funds	Purpose Funds			
	S	tudent	Trust			
	Activities		Funds			
ASSETS	•	40.000	Φ.	0.500		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,630	\$	6,580		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	13,630	\$	6,580		
LIABILITIES Deposits held for others	\$	13,630	\$	<u>-</u>		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	13,630				
NET POSITION Held in trust for special purposes			\$	6,580		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Private-		
	Purpose Funds		
	Trust		
	Funds		
ADDITIONS			
Interest	\$	30	
Total additions		30	
DEDUCTIONS Distributions Total deductions		180 180	
Change in net position		(150)	
NET POSITION - JULY 1		6,730	
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$	6,580	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The School District is organized, according to State law, under the governance of the Board of School Directors to provide public education to the Town of Charlotte. The School District is governed by a five member elected board.

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

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

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the following statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board became effective:

Statement No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68". The objective of the Statement is to improve financial reporting by instituting a single framework for the presentation of information about pensions, thereby expanding the comparability of pension-related information reported by state and local governments. Management has determined that this Statement is not applicable.

Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans". The objective of the Statement is to improve the disclosure of information about benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in financial statements of state and local governments. This Statement will improve financial reporting through enhanced note disclosures and schedules of required supplementary information that will be presented by OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet specified criteria. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures". The objective of the Statement is to improve disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements, making these transactions more transparent to financial statement users.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

As such, users will be better equipped to understand (1) how tax abatements affect a government's future ability to raise resources and meet its financial obligations and (2) the impact those abatements have on a government's financial position and economic condition. Management has determined that this Statement is not applicable.

Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units". The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 81, "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements". The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. Split-interest agreements are a type of giving agreement used by donors to provide resources to two or more beneficiaries, including governments. Split-interest agreements can be created through trusts or other legally enforceable agreements with characteristics that are equivalent to split-interest agreements—in which a donor transfers resources to an intermediary to hold and administer for the benefit of a government and at least one other beneficiary. Examples of these types of agreements include charitable lead trusts, charitable remainder trusts, and life-interests in real estate. As such, this Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues". The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

employee (plan member) contribution requirements. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The School District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the School District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the School District's major funds).

Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental. All of the School District's activities are categorized as governmental.

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

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the School District's functions (instruction, administration, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (support from the Town, certain intergovernmental revenues, miscellaneous revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. For the most part, the interfund activity has been eliminated from these government-wide financial statements.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (assessments, certain intergovernmental revenues and interest income, etc.).

The School District does not allocate indirect costs. All costs are charged directly to the corresponding departments.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus - Basic Financial Statements & Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the School District are reported in the individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. The following fund types are used by the School District:

1. Governmental Funds:

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

Major Funds

- a. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. The Food Service Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for the food service program.
- c. The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.
- d. The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report the accumulation of funds restricted for the payback of principal and interest on the \$2,800,000 bond payable.

2. Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support the School District's programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and is reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. Component units that are fiduciary in nature have been excluded from these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The School District's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (agency and private purpose). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

1. Accrual

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

2. Modified Accrual

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budget

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

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 24, Accounting and Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance, payments made by the State of Vermont to the Vermont State Retirement System for teachers and certain other school employees are reported as offsetting revenues and expenditures of the general fund.

Revenues per budgetary basis	\$ 7,053,282
Add: On-behalf payments	 305,950
Total GAAP basis	\$ 7,359,232
Expenditures per budgetary basis	\$ 7,272,363
Add: On-behalf basis	 305,950
Total GAAP basis	\$ 7,578,313

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

- 1. The School Board approves a preliminary budget by early January for the following fiscal year beginning July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The budget is approved at the annual district meeting by the School District voters.
- 3. The School District is not legally required to adopt a budget for the Food Service Fund.

Deposits and Investments

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

It is the School District's policy to value investments at fair value. None of the School District's investments are reported at amortized cost. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

less when purchased are considered to be a cash equivalent. The School District Treasurer is authorized by State Statutes to invest all excess funds in the following:

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

The Charlotte Town School District has no formal investment policy but instead follows the State of Vermont Statutes.

Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from governmental agencies and local businesses. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectibles. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. Allowances for uncollectible accounts netted with accounts receivable were \$30,519 for the year ended June 30, 2017. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated to be \$0 as of June 30, 2017.

Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and are valued at cost which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when used (consumption method). Inventory of the School District consists of food service supplies and food on hand at the end of the year.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Transactions Between Funds

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives.

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

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

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

Long-term Obligations

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

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of bonds payable, notes payable, capital leases payable accrued compensated absences, accrued severance pay and net pension liability.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Vermont State Teachers' Retirement System (VSTRS) and the Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System (VMERS) Plans and additions to/deductions from the VSTRS and VMERS Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the VSTRS and VMERS Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Assigned – This includes amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the School Board.

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

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

The School District has adopted a set of financial policies to guide the financial operation of the School District. Included in the policies will be guidelines for accumulating and maintaining an operating position in certain budgeted governmental funds such that annual expenditures shall not exceed annual resources, including fund balances. Other funds shall be fully self-supporting to the extent that the fund balance or retained earnings of each fund shall be zero or greater.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Program Revenues

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

Encumbrance Accounting

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

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the School District will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The School District does not have a policy covering custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2017, the School District's cash balance of \$460,816 was comprised of bank deposits of \$571,266. Of these bank deposits, \$297,175 was fully insured by federal depository insurance and consequently was not exposed to custodial credit risk, \$62,635 was covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC), and \$211,456 was collateralized with securities held by the financial institution in the School District's name.

Account Type	Bank Balance		
Checking accounts Money market accounts Cash equivalents	\$	461,456 47,175 62,635 571,266	

Investments:

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

At June 30, 2017, the School District had investments in fixed income securities of \$1,016,210. Of these investments, \$437,365 was covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC). The remaining investments of \$578,845 were uncollateralized and uninsured.

At June 30, 2017, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	F	air Value	< 1 `	Year	1	- 5 Years	_>	5 Years
Debt Securities: Fixed Income: U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ \$	1,016,210 1,016,210	\$ \$	<u>-</u>		333,815 333,815	\$ \$	682,395 682,395

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as June 30, 2017:

		Fair Value Measurements Using			
	June 30, 2017 Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level I)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level II)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level III)	
Investments by fair value level Debt securities:					
U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 1,016,210	\$ -	\$ 1,016,210	\$ -	
Total debt securities	1,016,210		1,016,210		
Total investments by fair value level	1,016,210	\$ -	\$ 1,016,210	\$ -	
Cash equivalents measured at the net asset value (NAV)					
Money market mutual funds	62,635				
Total cash equivalents measured at the NAV	62,635				
Total investments and cash equivalents measured					
at fair value	\$ 1,078,845				

Equity securities classified in Level I of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued from publicly reliable sources or using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The Town has no Level 1 or 3 investments. The fair value of money market mutual funds that are measured at NAV per share (or its equivalent) is calculated as of June 30, 2017 in a manner consistent with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's measurement principles for investment companies.

Credit risk – Statutes for the State of Vermont authorize the School District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, other states and Canada, provided such securities are rated within the three highest grades by an approved rating service of the State of Vermont, corporate stocks and bonds within statutory limits, financial institutions, mutual funds and repurchase agreements. The School District does not have an investment policy on credit risk. Generally, the School District invests excess funds in savings accounts and various insured certificates of deposit.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	eivables ue from)	Payables (Due to)		
General Fund Food Service Fund	\$ 5,708	\$	- 5,708	
	\$ 5,708	\$	5,708	

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance, 7/1/16		•		Disposals		Balance, 6/30/17	
Governmental activities: Depreciated assets:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	9,723,710	\$	82,245	\$	-	\$	9,805,955
Furniture and equipment		525,959		22,203		-		548,162
·		10,249,669		104,448		-		10,354,117
Less: accumulated depreciation		(4,293,872)		(305,695)				(4,599,567)
		5,955,797		(201,247)				5,754,550
Net capital assets	\$	5,955,797	\$	(201,247)	\$		\$	5,754,550
Current year depreciation Regular instruction Buildings and grounds							\$	62,301 243,394
Total depreciation expense							\$	305,695

NOTE 5 - SHORT-TERM DEBT

On July 1, 2016, the School District issued a tax anticipation note through People's United Bank in anticipation of tax revenues to meet its operating obligations during the fiscal year. The note, a line of credit, allowed principal draws up to \$2,437,000 at an interest rate of 1.15% per annum and a maturity date of January 13, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 5 - SHORT-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance, 7/1/16		Additions	Reductions	Balance, 6/30/17
Tax anticipation note Totals	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 2,437,000 \$ 2,437,000	\$ (2,437,000) \$ (2,437,000)	\$ - \$ -

On January 3, 2017, the note was paid in full. Interest expense for the note during the fiscal year totaled \$14,947.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	 Balance, 7/1/16	A	dditions	 Deletions	Balance, 6/30/17	 Current Portion
Bonds payable Note payable	\$ 2,900,000 370,000	\$	-	\$ (100,000) (24,667)	\$ 2,800,000 345,333	\$ - 24,667
Capital leases payable Accrued compensated	5,546		-	(2,718)	2,828	2,828
absences Accrued severance	27,666		-	(7,403)	20,263	20,263
payable	4,000		7,750	-	11,750	11,750
Net pension liability	227,424		62,765	(30,113)	260,076	
	\$ 3,534,636	\$	70,515	\$ (164,901)	\$ 3,440,250	\$ 59,508

The following is a description of the outstanding bond and note payable:

Bond payable:

\$2,800,000 General Obligation bond due to Merchants Bank in full on March 1, 2027. The School District makes annual payments to a sinking fund in the amount of \$145,000. No interest is charged on this bond.	\$ 2,800,000
Note payable:	
\$370,000 note payable to Merchant's Bank in annual principal installments of	
\$24,667 through July 2030. Interest rate is 2.45% per annum.	345,333
Total Bond and Note Payable	\$ 3,145,333

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of outstanding bond and note principal and interest requirements for the fiscal years ending June 30:

					Total
Year	Principal Interest		Debt Service		
	_				
2018	\$ 24,667	\$	8,156	\$	32,823
2019	24,667		7,552		32,219
2020	24,667		6,947		31,614
2021	24,667		6,361		31,028
2022	24,667		5,739		30,406
2023-2027	2,923,333		19,640		2,942,973
2028-2032	98,665		4,830		103,495
	\$ 3,145,333	\$	59,225	\$	3,204,558

The following is a summary of the capital lease payable for the year ended June 30, 2017:

The Town leases computer equipment under a non-cancelable lease agreement. The term of the lease is for a four year period expiring in September of 2018. Annual payments are \$2,943. Interest is charged at a rate of 4.04% per annum.

The future annual payments for this capital lease for the years ending June 30 are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30:	
2018	\$ 2,943
Total minimum lease payment	2,943
Less amount representing interest	(115)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 2,828

NOTE 7 - NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2017, the School District had the following nonspendable fund balances:

Food service fund:	
Inventory	\$ 2,407

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2017, the School District had the following restricted fund balances:

Debt service fund

\$ 1,078,845

NOTE 9 - COMMITTED FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2017, the School District had the following committed fund balances:

General fund:

Compensated absences and healthcare liability \$ 5,000 Capital projects fund \$ 40,595 \$ 45,595

NOTE 10 - ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2017, the School District had the following assigned fund balances:

General fund:

Assigned for future budgets

\$ 306,471

NOTE 11 - OVERSPENT APPROPRIATIONS

At June 30, 2017, the School District had the following overspent appropriations:

Support services - student based \$ 40,737

Buildings and grounds \$ 5,083

\$ 45,820

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

VERMONT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

All of the teachers employed by the School District participate in the Vermont State Teachers' Retirement System ("VSTRS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation, covering nearly all public day school and nonsectarian private School District teachers and administrators as well as teachers in schools and teacher training institutions within and supported by the State of Vermont that are controlled by the State Board of Education. Membership in the system for those covered classes is a condition of employment. During the year ended June 30, 2016 (the most recent period available), the retirement system consisted of 288 participating employers.

The plan was established effective July 1, 1947, and is governed by *Title 16, V.S.A. Chapter 55*. Subsequent Vermont state legislation, *Act 74*, which became effective on July 1, 2010, contained numerous changes to the plan benefits available to current and future members, as well as a change in access to health care coverage after retirement, resulting from a multi-party agreement to provide sustainability of quality pension and retiree health benefits for Vermont teachers.

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 six members. They are the Secretary of Education (ex-officio); the State Treasurer (ex-officio), the Commissioner of Financial Regulation (ex-officio); two members and one alternate elected by active members of the System under rules adopted by the Board; and one retired member and one alternate elected by the board of directors of Association of Retired Teachers of Vermont. The Chair is elected by the Board and acts as executive officer of the Board.

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. The Vermont State Agency of Administration issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the VSTRS. That report may be viewed on the State's Department of Finance & Management website at: http://finance.vermont.gov/reports_and_publications/cafr.

Benefits Provided

The VSTRS provides retirement, and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, health care and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. There

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

are two levels of contributions and benefits in the System: Group A - for public school teachers employed within the State of Vermont prior to July 1, 1981 and elected to remain in Group A; and Group C - for public school teachers employed within the State of Vermont on or after July 1, 1990. Group C also includes those teachers hired prior to July 1, 1990 and were in Group B on July 1, 1990. When *Act 74* became effective on June 30, 2010, Group C was further bifurcated into Groups #1 and #2. Group #1 contains members who were at least 57 years of age or had at least 25 years of service, and Group #2 contains members who were less than 57 years of age and had less than 25 years of service.

Benefits available to each group are based on average final compensation (AFC) and years of creditable service, and are summarized below:

VSTRS	Group A	Group C – Group # 1	Group C – Group # 2
Normal service retirement eligibility (no reduction)	Age 60 or 30 years of service	Age 62 or with 30 years of service	Age 65 or when the sum of age and service equals 90
Average Final Compensation (AFC)	Highest 3 consecutive years, including unused annual leave, sick leave, and bonus/incentives	Highest 3 consecutive years, excluding all payments for anything other than service actually performed	Highest 3 consecutive years, excluding all payments for anything other than service actually performed
Benefit formula – normal service retirement	1.67% x creditable service x AFC	1.25% x service prior to 6/30/90 x AFC + 1.67% x service after 7/1/90 x AFC	1.25% x service prior to 6/30/90 x AFC + 1.67% x service after 7/1/90 x AFC, 2.0% after attaining 20 years
Maximum Benefit Payable	100% of AFC	53.34% of AFC	60% of AFC
Post-Retirement COLA	Full CPI, up to a maximum of 5% after 12 months of retirement; minimum of 1%	50% CPI, up to a maximum of 5% after 12 months of retirement or with 30 years; minimum of 1%	50% CPI, up to a maximum of 5%, minimum of 1% after 12 months of normal retirement or age 65
Early Retirement Eligibility	Age 55 with 5 years of service	Age 55 with 5 years of service	Age 55 with 5 years of service
Early Retirement Reduction	Actuarial reduction	6% per year from age 62	Actuarial reduction

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Other post-employment benefits are available to all plan members include the following:

VSTRS	Group A	Group C – Group # 1	Group C – Group # 2
Medical Benefits	based on member's	Health subsidy based on member's service credit	
Dental			Members pays full premium

Contributions

VSTRS is a cost-sharing public employee retirement system with one exception: all risks and costs are not shared by the School District but are the liability of the State of Vermont. VSTRS is funded through State and employee contributions and trust fund investment earnings; and the School District has no legal obligation for paying benefits. Required contributions to the System are made by the State of Vermont based upon a valuation report prepared by the System's actuary, which varies by plan group. The Vermont State Teachers Retirement System estimates the contributions on behalf of the District's employees included in the teacher's retirement plan which approximates \$305,950 or 11.59% of total payroll for employees covered under the plan.

Employee contribution rates by plan group follow:

VSTRS	Group A	Group C – Group # 1	Group C – Group # 2
Employee Contributions		5.0% of gross salary with 5 or more years of service as of 7/1/14; 6.0% of gross salary if less than 5 years of service as of 7/1/14	5.0% of gross salary with 5 or more years of service as of 7/1/14; 6.0% of gross salary if less than 5 years of service as of 7/1/14

Employee contributions totaled \$135,119 during the year and were paid by the School District to the State of Vermont. The District has no other liability under the plan. The School District's total payroll for all employees covered under this plan was \$2,639,778 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

VERMONT MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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. The plan was established effective July 1, 1975, and is governed by *Title 24, V.S.A. Chapter 125*. It is designed for school districts and other municipal employees that work on a regular basis and also includes employees of museums and libraries if at least half of that institution's operating expenses are met by municipal funds. An employee of any employer that becomes affiliated with the system may join at that time or at any time thereafter. Any employee hired subsequent to the effective participation date of their employer who meets the minimum hourly requirements is required to join the system. Employees of the School other than Teachers are eligible to participate in the VMERS providing they work on a regular basis for not less than 30 hours a week and for not less than 1,040 hours for the school year.

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 Schools 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. VMERS does not issue stand-alone financial reports, but instead are included as part of the State of Vermont's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CAFR may be viewed on the State's Department of Finance & Management website at:

http://finance.vermont.gov/reports_and_publications/cafr.

Benefits Provided

The pension plan is divided into four membership groups:

 Group A – general employees whose legislative bodies have not elected to become a member of Group B or Group C

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

- Groups B & C general employees whose legislative bodies have elected to become members of Group B or Group C
- Group D sworn police officers, firefighters and emergency medical personnel

The School District participates in Groups A and C. Benefits available to each group are based on average final compensation (AFC) and years of creditable service, and are summarized below:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Contributions

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

VMERS	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D
Employee Contributions	2.5% of gross salary	4.875% of gross salary	10.0% of gross salary	11.35% of gross salary
Employer Contributions	4.0% of gross salary	5.5% of gross salary	7.25% of gross salary	9.85% of gross salary

Employee contributions are withheld pre-income tax by the School District and are remitted to the State of Vermont. Such withholdings for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 totaled \$28,728, \$34,485 and \$38,872, respectively. The School District contributed \$24,696, \$30,714 and \$41,235 for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, respectively. The School District's total payroll for the year ended June 30, 2017 for all employees covered under this plan was \$419,903.

Pension Liabilities

VSTRS Plan

The State is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of member employers. Therefore these employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined in GASB No. 68 and the State is treated as a nonemployer to VSTRS. Since the School District does not contribute directly to VSTRS, no net pension liability was recorded at June 30, 2017. The State's portion of the of the collective net pension liability that was associated with the School District was as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

pension liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	 5,185,780
Total	\$ 5,185,780

The State of Vermont's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is equal to the collective net pension liability, actuarially measured as of June 30, 2016, multiplied by the School District's proportionate share percentage. The School District's proportionate share percentage was based on its reported salaries to the total reported salaries for all participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the School District's proportion was 0.39601% which was a decrease of 0.02178% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

VMERS Plan

At June 30, 2017, the School District reported a liability of \$260,076 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for each plan. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to each pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating towns, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2016, the School District's proportion was 0.20208% for VMERS, which was a decrease of 0.09291% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015 for VMERS.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School District recognized total pension expense \$152,882 and revenue of \$152,882 for support provided by the State of Vermont for the VSTRS plan. In the same period, the School District recognized pension expense of \$34,890. At June 30, 2017, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

	VSTRS					VMERS				
		Outflows sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflowers of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$		¢	5.343	\$	_		
Changes of assumptions	φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	41,767	φ	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		-		84,329		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate										
share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the		-		-		2,425		33,441		
measurement date						24,696		-		
Total	\$	-	\$		\$	158,560	\$	33,441		

\$24,696 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	VSTR	RS	\	MERS
Plan year ended June 30:				
2017	\$	-	\$	24,289
2018		-		24,289
2019		-		37,295
2020		-		14,550
2021		-		-
Thereafter		-		-

Significant Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2016 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 using the actuarial assumptions outlined below. These assumptions were selected on the basis of the experience study that was performed for the five-year period ending June 30, 2014:

Investment Rate of Return: For both plans, 7.95% per annum.

Inflation: The separately stated assumptions for investment return, salary increases and cost of living adjustments for both plans are consistent with an expected annual inflation rate of 3.00% to 3.25% per year.

Salary Increases: Representative values of the assumed annual rates of future salary increases for the VSTRS plan are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Age	Annual Rate of Salary Increase
25	8.15%
30	6.84%
35	5.97%
40	5.29%
45	4.80%
50	4.46%
55	4.22%
60	4.12%
64	4.12%

Salary increases for the VMERS plan are 5.00% per year, including inflation.

Deaths After Retirement: The VSTRS plan used the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2029 using Scale BB for terminated vested members and beneficiaries and retirees; the RP-2000 Disabled Life Table with projection to 2020 using Scale AA for disabled retirees. The tables used contain a margin to reflect anticipated mortality improvement after the valuation date.

Mortality rates for active participants in the VMERS plan for Groups A, B, C and D were based on the RP-2000 Tables for Employees and Healthy Annuitants projected 10 years from the valuation date with Scale BB. Groups A, B, and C with a 60% Blue Collar and 40% White Collar adjustment and Group D with a 100% Blue Collar adjustment. The post-retirement mortality assumption was chosen to recognize improved longevity experience after the valuation date.

Spouse's Age: For both plans, husbands are assumed to be three years older than their wives.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments: For the VSTRS plan, adjustments are assumed to occur on January 1 following one year of retirement at the rate of 3% per annum for Group A members and 1.5% per annum for Group C members (beginning at age 62 for Group C members who elect reduced early retirement).

Cost-of-Living adjustments to benefits of terminated vested and retired participants were assumed to occur at the rate of 1.5% per annum for Group A members and 1.8% per annum for members of Groups B, C and D of the VMERS plan.

Actuarial Cost Method: For both plans is the Entry Age Normal – Level Percentage of Pay.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

For the VSTRS plan, the asset valuation method used equals the preliminary asset value plus 20% of the difference between the market and preliminary asset values. The preliminary asset value is equal to the previous year's asset value (for valuation purposes) adjusted for contributions less benefit payments and expenses and expected investment income. If necessary, a further adjustment is made to ensure that the valuation assets are within 20% of the market value.

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

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

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

	Long-term
	Expected
	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Return
Equity	8.54%
Fixed income	2.36%
Alternative	8.35%
Multi-strategy	4.90%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.95% for the VSTRS plan and the VMERS plan, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.95%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.95%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
VSTRS: Discount rate	6.95%	7.95%		8.95%	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
VMERS: Discount rate	6.95%	7.95%		8.95%	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 431,751	\$ 260,076	\$	116,332	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. The School District maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the School District. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

In addition, the School District is a member of Vermont School Boards' Association Insurance Trust, Inc. (VSBIT) Medical Benefits Program. VSBIT is a nonprofit corporation formed in 1978 to provide insurance and risk management programs for Vermont Supervisory Unions and is owned by the participating districts.

To provide health insurance coverage, VSBIT has established a self-funded fully insured program in conjunction with Blue Cross and Blue Shield. A portion of member contributions is used to purchase reinsurance and to fund a reserve required by the reinsurance. The pooling agreement does not permit the pool to make additional assessments to its members.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

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

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

NOTE 15 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

The School District has an ongoing financial responsibility to Chittenden South Supervisory Union as defined in GASB 14, paragraph 71. Through Chittenden South Supervisory Union's assessment process, the School District's assessment can be increased to cover a share of any prior year deficits and decreased to share in any prior year surpluses. Separate financial statements on Chittenden South Supervisory Union are available from Chittenden South Supervisory Union.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 16 - RESTATEMENT

The beginning net position of the governmental activities has been restated as of July 1, 2016. This balance was restated to correct the deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to pensions balances. The governmental activities were restated by (\$36,460).

NOTE 17 - COMPARATIVE DATA/RECLASSIFICATIONS

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

NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Charlotte Town School District, along with all other districts/unions in the Chittenden South Supervisory Union, voted to consolidate into a single entity by vote of the electorate in June of 2016, with an effective date of consolidation of July 1, 2017.

The State Board of Education approved the consolidation in July of 2016 and awarded transition grant resources in support of the merger. Expenditures covered by the transition grant were primarily HR/Finance business system conversion expense and legal and professional consulting in support of the Consolidation Study Committee. The only remaining activities to be funded are system training expense to be completed in the 2017/2018 fiscal year.

All assets and liabilities of the legacy school districts were transferred to the new Champlain Valley School District on July 1, 2017. All business transactions of legacy districts ceased as of that date. This is therefore the final audit of the Charlotte Town School District.

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				 Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows): Intergovernmental:	\$	530,552	\$	530,552	\$ 530,552	\$	-	
Education spending grant	,	6,266,887		6,266,887	6,266,887		_	
Other	`	798,213		798,213	745,775		(52,438)	
Investment income		24,000		24,000	19,525		(4,475)	
Miscellaneous		12,700		12,700	21,095		8,395	
Transfers from other funds		300,000		300,000	-		(300,000)	
Amounts Available for Appropriation		7,932,352		7,932,352	7,583,834		(348,518)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current:								
Regular instruction and related services	;	3,548,659		3,548,659	3,425,439		123,220	
Special education and related services		1,539,772		1,539,772	1,539,772		-	
Support services - student based		473,785		473,785	514,522		(40,737)	
Administrative support services		751,923		751,923	709,319		42,604	
Buildings and grounds		621,136		621,136	626,219		(5,083)	
Transportation		153,715		153,715	152,137		1,578	
Debt service:								
Principal		124,667		124,667	124,667		-	
Interest		28,143		28,143	20,288		7,855	
Transfers to other funds		160,000		160,000	160,000		_	
Total Charges to Appropriations		7,401,800		7,401,800	 7,272,363		129,437	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	530,552	\$	530,552	\$ 311,471	\$	(219,081)	

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

		2017		2016		2015		2014
<u>VSTRS:</u>								
Proportion of the net pension liability School District's proportionate share of the net	Φ	0.40%	Φ.	0.42%	Φ.	0.53%	c	0.54%
pension liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District Total		5,185,780 5,185,780	\$	4,957,083 4,957,083	\$	5,092,159 5,092,159		5,482,150 5,482,150
Covered-employee payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-	\$	2,559,207	\$	2,595,724	\$	3,194,444	\$	3,125,268
employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
total pension liability		55.31%		58.22%		64.02%		60.59%
VMERS:								
Proportion of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net pension		0.20%		0.29%		0.31%		0.29%
liability Covered-employee payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-	\$	260,076 544,305	\$	227,424 851,136	\$	27,941 820,261	\$	105,403 728,635
employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		47.78%		26.72%		3.28%		12.85%
total pension liability		80.95%		87.42%		98.32%		92.71%

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

VOTES		2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
VSTRS:					
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	- -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ - -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-		2,639,778	\$ 2,559,207	\$ 2,595,724	\$ 3,194,444
employee payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
VMERS:					
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	24,696	\$ 30,714	\$ 41,235	\$ 39,492
required contribution		(24,696)	(30,714)	(41,235)	 (39,492)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ -	\$
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-	\$	419,903	\$ 544,305	\$ 851,136	\$ 820,261
employee payroll		5.88%	5.64%	6.20%	5.94%

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Changes of Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions regarding the incidence of mortality, terminations, retirements, and disabilities were changed in accordance with the findings of an experience study covering the five-year period ending June 30, 2014 for VSTRS and VMERS plans.

Other Supplementary Information

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

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budgetary Basis Budget and Actual - General Fund
- Schedule of Departmental Operations General Fund
- Schedule of General Capital Assets by Function
- Schedule of Changes in General Capital Assets by Function

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND REVENUES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget		Final Budget						Variance Positive (Negative)	
Resources (Inflows):										
Intergovernmental revenues:										
Education spending grant	\$	6,266,887	\$	6,266,887	\$	6,266,887	\$	-		
Special education revenues		733,839		733,839		715,775		(18,064)		
Medicaid & EPSDT		64,374		64,374		30,000		(34,374)		
Investment income:										
Earnings on investments		24,000		24,000		19,525		(4,475)		
Other revenues:										
Refund of prior year's expenditures		-		_		6,814		6,814		
Rentals		12,700		12,700		7,794		(4,906)		
Miscellaneous		-		-		6,487		6,487		
Transfers in from other funds		300,000		300,000		-		(300,000)		
Amounts Available for Appropriation	\$	7,401,800	\$	7,401,800	\$	7,053,282	\$	(348,518)		

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Regular instruction and related services:				
Regular program	\$ 3,073,182	\$ 3,073,182	\$ 2,944,982	\$ 128,200
Art	2,800	2,800	2,404	396
Foreign language	577	577	541	36
Health/physical education	1,763	1,763	1,724	39
Music	1,560	1,560	1,414	146
Computer	219,969	219,969	229,900	(9,931)
Reading	6,578	6,578	3,360	3,218
Athletics	56,759	56,759	56,689	70
Co-curricular activities	21,257	21,257	22,918	(1,661)
Kindergarten	1,500	1,500	1,413	87
Adventurers	1,500	1,500	1,550	(50)
Navigators	2,000	2,000	1,789	211
Alpha	4,620	4,620	4,365	255
Architects	1,700	1,700	1,578	122
Voyagers	1,900	1,900	1,884	16
ELP	145,494	145,494	143,987	1,507
Omega	5,500	5,500	4,941	559
	3,548,659	3,548,659	3,425,439	123,220
Special education and related services:				
504 plans	71,593	71,593	71,593	-
Early essential education	159,914	159,914	159,914	-
Ineligible special education	1,308,265	1,308,265	1,308,265	-
	1,539,772	1,539,772	1,539,772	
Support services - student based:				
Guidance	244,423	244,423	289,138	(44,715)
Health	66,870	66,870	67,956	(1,086)
Instructional improvements	54,828	54,828	55,237	(409)
Education media services	107,664	107,664	102,191	5,473
	473,785	473,785	514,522	(40,737)

SCHEDULE B (CONTINUED)

CHARLOTTE TOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Variance
	Original	Final		Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Administrative support services:				
Board of Education	33,988	33,988	21,663	12,325
Executive administrative services	150,498	150,498	150,498	,0_0
Other support services	29,354	29,354	27,631	1,723
Office of Principal	397,005	397,005	411,438	(14,433)
Other school administrative services	16,392	16,392	10,049	6,343
Fiscal services	124,686	124,686	88,040	36,646
	751,923	751,923	709,319	42,604
Buildings and grounds:				
Operations & maintenance of plant	621,136	621,136	626,219	(5,083)
Transportation	153,715	153,715	152,137	1,578
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Debt service:				
Principal	124,667	124,667	124,667	-
Interest	12,011	12,011	5,341	6,670
Tax anticipation note interest	16,132	16,132	14,947	1,185
	152,810	152,810	144,955	7,855
Transfers to other funds:				
Food service	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
Debt service	145,000	145,000	145,000	
	160,000	160,000	160,000	
TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS	\$ 7,401,800	\$ 7,401,800	\$ 7,272,363	\$ 129,437

General Capital Assets

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

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION JUNE 30, 2017

	Land and Non-depreciable Assets	Buildings, Building Improvements & Land Improvements	Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment & Vehicles	Infrastructure	Total	
Regular instruction Buildings and grounds	\$ - -	\$ - 9,805,955	\$ 548,162 -	\$ - -	\$ 548,162 9,805,955	
Total General Capital Assets	-	9,805,955	548,162	-	10,354,117	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(4,150,165)	(449,402)		(4,599,567)	
Net General Capital Assets	\$ -	\$ 5,655,790	\$ 98,760	\$ -	\$ 5,754,550	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Capital Assets 7/1/16	Additions	Deletions	General Capital Assets 6/30/17	
Regular instruction Buildings and grounds	\$ 525,959 9,723,710	\$ 22,203 82,245	\$ - -	\$ 548,162 9,805,955	
Total General Capital Assets	10,249,669	104,448	-	10,354,117	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(4,293,872)	(305,695)		(4,599,567)	
Net General Capital Assets	\$ 5,955,797	\$ (201,247)	\$ -	\$ 5,754,550	



Proven Expertise and Integrity

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

Board of School Directors Charlotte Town School District Shelburne, Vermont

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Charlotte Town School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Charlotte Town School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Charlotte Town School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Buxton, Maine

Vermont Registration No. 092.0000697

RHRSmith & Company

December 8, 2017