TOWN OF WESTFIELD, VERMONT Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Selectboard Town of Westfield, Vermont Westfield, Vermont

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Westfield, Vermont as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Westfield, Vermont's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit Type of Opinion

Governmental Activities

General Fund

Highway Fund

Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

Adverse

Unmodified

Unmodified

Unmodified

Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities of the Town of Westfield, Vermont, as of December 31, 2024, or the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on Each Major Fund and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Westfield, Vermont, as of December 31, 2024, 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.

Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Westfield, Vermont, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, management has not recorded certain general infrastructure assets in governmental activities and, accordingly, has not recorded depreciation expense on those assets. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that those general infrastructure assets be capitalized and depreciated, which would increase the assets and net position and change the expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities has not been determined.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Westfield, Vermont's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town of Westfield, Vermont's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the Town of Westfield, Vermont's ability to continue as a going concern
 for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 related information on pages 4-9 and 36-38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Westfield, Vermont's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 13, 2025, on our consideration of Town of Westfield, Vermont's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of Town of Westfield, Vermont's 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 Town of Westfield, Vermont's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Telling & Hillman P.C. License # 092.0131564

Telling & Hillman, P.C.

Middlebury, Vermont May 13, 2025

TOWN OF WESTFIELD, VERMONT MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended December 31, 2024

As management of the Town of Westfield, Vermont, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Other forward-looking indicators will also assist the reader to assess the overall financial health of the Town.

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

The government-wide financial statements consists of the following activities:

 Governmental activities – Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including the general administration, highway, recycling, library, and the community center. Property taxes and state aid finance most of these activities.

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. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Town uses Governmental Funds.

Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of the Governmental Funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for Governmental Funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions.

Both the Governmental Fund balance sheet and the Governmental Fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between Governmental Funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains eleven Governmental Funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund balance sheet and in the Governmental Fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund and Highway Fund, both of which are considered major funds. The Library Capital Fund, Reappraisal Fund, Cemetery Fund, Grader Replacement Fund, Playground Funds, Good Neighbor Fund, MERP Grant Fund, CLCT Grant Fund, and Restoration Reserve Fund are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds. Individual fund data for each of these Governmental Funds is provided in the form of combining schedules elsewhere in this report.

The General and Highway Funds are the only funds which the Town legally adopts a budget. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – General Fund and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Highway Fund provides a comparison of the original and final budget and the actual expenditures for the current year.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes provide explanations of the accounting principles followed and include tables with more detailed analyses of accounts requiring further clarification. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

Required supplementary information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which is required to be disclosed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The required supplementary information can be found immediately after the notes to the financial statements.

Supplementary information

Supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules that are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are presented for purposes of additional analysis. The combining statements for nonmajor special revenue funds are presented following the required supplementary information.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position by \$752,696 (i.e., net position), a change of \$15,379 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the governmental activities reported total revenue in the statement of activities of \$1,239,177, a change of \$363,534 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the governmental activities reported total expenses in the statement of activities of \$1,223,798, a change of \$368,838 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Governmental Funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$776,091, a change of \$18,666 in comparison to the prior year.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Governmental Funds reported total revenue of \$1,231,688, a change of \$361,809 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Governmental Funds reported total expenses of \$1,213,022, a change of \$354,972 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$419,742, a change of \$9,367 in comparison to the prior year.
- When comparing budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$436,778 and budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$440,186 in the General Fund, the Town's received \$544,988 and spent of \$525,621.
- When comparing budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$503,498 and budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$503,498 in the Highway Fund, the town received \$660,825 and spent \$672,018.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following is a summary of condensed government-wide financial data for the current fiscal year.

Net Position

Assets Current and other assets	\$	2024		2023	Percent Change -8.5%
Noncurrent assets	Ф	855,323	Ф	934,328	-0.5% -23.3
	-	3,363	_	4,384	
Total assets	-	858,686		938,712	-8.5
Deferred outflows of resources	_	23,507	. <u>-</u>	23,523	-0.1
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$_	882,193	\$_	962,235	-8.3%
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	\$	20,549	\$	19,078	7.7%
Long-term liabilities		67,671		56,232	20.3
Total liabilities	-	88,220	_	75,310	17.1
Deferred inflows of resources	_	41,277	. <u>-</u>	149,608	-72.4
Net position					
Restricted		317,159		293,779	8.0
Unrestricted		435,540		443,538	-1.8
Total net position	-	752,696	_	737,317	2.1
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$_	882,193	\$	962,235	-8.3%

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, total net position was \$752,696, a change of \$15,379 from the prior year.

\$317,156 of net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$435,540 is unrestricted net position, which is the part of net position that may be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

Change in Net Position

		2024		2023	Percent Change
Revenues			_		
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	65,076	\$	55,623	17.0%
Operating grants		180,392		101,246	78.2
Capital grants and contributions		217,233		35,312	515.2
General revenues:					
Property taxes		681,500		585,397	16.4
Investment earnings		17,067		12,967	31.6
State sources not restricted to specific programs		76,268		80,630	-5.4
Miscellaneous		1,641		4,468	-63.2
Total revenues		1,239,177	_	875,643	41.5
	-				
Expenses					
General government		416,344		263,560	58.0
Public works		715,911		478,351	49.7
Culture and recreation		45,022		36,741	22.5
Cemetery		4,537		4,537	0.0
County tax		13,760		11,637	18.2
Agency request		28,224		60,114	-53.1
Total expenses	-	1,223,778	_	854,940	43.1
Change in net position		15,379		20,703	25.7
Net position - beginning of year	-	737,317	. <u>-</u>	716,614	2.9
Net position - end of year	\$	752,696	\$_	737,317	2.1%

Governmental activities

The Town's total revenues for the 2024 fiscal year were \$1,239,177, versus expenses of \$1,223,778. For the year, the Town's net position increased by \$15,379 to bring the total net position of the primary government to \$752,696. The drivers of revenues for the year were property taxes and capital grants. Property taxes comprised 55% of total revenues while capital grants were 18% of total revenue. Revenues were up from the prior year by \$363,534.

For expenses, general government and public works made up a majority of the costs of the governmental activities. Total expenses for general government were \$416,344 which consists primarily of General Fund payroll and town office expenses. Public works total expenses for the year was \$715,911. Costs associated with the public works included \$43,893 of recycling expenses and \$672,018 of highway expenses. In 2024, total expenses increased by \$368,838 compared to the prior year.

Governmental funds

<u>General Fund</u> – the General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance was \$419,742 and the total fund equity was \$436,766. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to fund expenditures. For the current year, unassigned fund balance represents 78% of total expenditures (including transfers out), while total fund balance was 81% of the same amount. The total fund balance of the Town's General Fund increased by \$4,115 during the current year.

<u>Highway fund</u> – the Highway Fund accounts for all highway related revenues and expenditures. The fund balance at the end of the year was \$90,725 The fund balance of the Town's highway fund decreased by \$19,193 during the current year.

Nonmajor Library Capital Fund – Capital Project Funds are funds established by the Town to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of major capital assets. The fund balance at the end of the year was \$13,760. The fund balance of the Town's Capital Fund increased by \$13,760 during the current fiscal year

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds – the Nonmajor Special Revenue funds for the Town are made up of the following individual funds: Reappraisal Fund, Cemetery Fund, Grader Replacement Fund, Playground Fund, the Good Neighbor Fund, the MERP Grant Fund, The CLCT Grant Fund, and the Restoration Reserve Fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund balance was \$234,840. This is a \$19,984 increase in fund balance compared to the prior year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General fund

During the year, the Town reallocates funds within the General Fund budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. A schedule showing the Town's original and final General Fund budget amounts compared with actual results is shown on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund.

There was no difference between the original and final budget for the General Fund.

The Town budgeted to use \$3,408 of fund balance in the 2024 General Fund budget. The 2024 actual revenues were \$108,210 over the budget amounts while the actual expenditures were \$85,435 over the budget amounts. The combined effect was the Town did not use any of the appropriated fund balance in 2024 to offset expenditures. The Town increased the General Fund fund balance by \$19,367 during 2024.

Highway fund

During the year, the Town reallocates funds within the Highway Fund budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. A schedule showing the Town's original and final Highway Fund budget amounts compared with actual results is shown on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Highway Fund.

There was no difference between the original and final budget for the Highway Fund.

The 2024 actual revenues were \$157,327 over the budget amounts while the actual expenditures were \$168,520 over the budget amounts. The Town decreased the Highway Fund fund balance by \$11,193 during 2024.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Town's long-term liabilities includes lease liabilities, VMERS net pension liability, and compensated absences.

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE TOWN'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Town was not aware of any existing circumstances that could affect its future financial health.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Westfield, Vermont's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. If you need any additional copies of this report or have any additional questions, please contact our offices at the following address: 38 School Street, Westfield, VT 05874 or by phone at 802-744-2484.

TOWN OF WESTFIELD, VERMONT Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	476,111
Cash - restricted	Ψ	7,990
Investments		322,732
Due from other governments		11,946
Delinquent taxes receivable, net		25,581
Delinquent tax interest and penalties		2,558
Prepaid expenses		8,405
Total current assets	•	855,323
Noncurrent assets		
Right to use assets, net		3,363
Total assets	•	858,686
Deferred outflows of resources	•	
VMERS - pensions		23,507
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	882,193
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accrued liabilities	\$	1,887
Due to other governments		17,651
Lease liability, current portion		1,011
Total current liabilities		20,549
Long-term liabilities		
Lease liability, less current portion		2,466
Compensated absences		4,864
Net pension liability		60,341
Total long-term liabilities		67,671
Total liabilities		88,220
Deferred inflows of resources		
Unearned federal and state aid		35,169
Taxes collected in advance		2,917
VMERS - pensions		3,191
Total deferred inflows of resources		41,277
Net position		
Restricted		317,156
Unrestricted		435,540
Total net position	•	752,696
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	882,193
	:	

TOWN OF WESTFIELD, VERMONT Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2024

			_	F	Prog	ıram Revenu	es		_	Net (Expense) Revenue and
Function/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants			Capital Grants		Changes in Net Position
Primary government			-				-			
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	416,344	\$	11,770	\$	121,878	\$	15,000	\$	(267,696)
Public works		715,911		50,947		58,514		202,233		(404,217)
Culture and recreation		45,022		2,359		-		-		(42,663)
Cemetery		4,537		_		-		-		(4,537)
County tax		13,760		-		-		-		(13,760)
Appropriations		28,224		-		-		_	_	(28,224)
Total governmental activities	\$ _	1,223,798	\$	65,076	\$	180,392	\$	217,233	-	(761,097)
		General reve	nue	es						
		Real property	tax	es, penalties ar	nd in	iterest				681,500
		Investment ea		•						17,067
				t restricted to sp	oecit	fic programs				76,268
		Miscellaneous		•		. 0				1,641
		Total gener	al r	revenues					-	776,476
		Change in ne	t po	sition						15,379
		Net position	- be	eginning of yea	ar				_	737,317
		Net position	- er	nd of year					\$	752,696

TOWN OF WESTFIELD, VERMONT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

		General Fund	Highway Fund		Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets	_		 				_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	476,111	\$ - (\$	-	\$	476,111
Cash - restricted		-	-		7,990		7,990
Investments		98,868	-		223,864		322,732
Due from other governments		11,946	-		-		11,946
Delinquent taxes receivable, net		25,581	-		-		25,581
Delinquent tax interest and penalties		2,558	-		-		2,558
Prepaid expenses		8,405	-		-		8,405
Due from other funds	-	9,951	 119,995	_	35,312		165,258
Total assets	\$_	633,420	\$ 119,995	\$_	267,166	\$	1,020,581
Liabilities							
Accrued liabilities	\$	1,887	\$ - (\$	-	\$	1,887
Due to other governments		17,651	-		-		17,651
Due to other funds		147,291	-		17,967		165,258
Total liabilities	-	166,829	 -		17,967		184,796
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable revenue - taxes		21,608	-		-		21,608
Unearned federal and state aid		5,300	29,270		599		35,169
Taxes collected in advance		2,917	-		-		2,917
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	29,825	 29,270	_	599	- :	59,694
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable		8,405	-		-		8,405
Restricted		-	68,556		248,600		317,156
Assigned		8,619	22,169		_		30,788
Unassigned		419,742	_		-		419,742
Total fund balance	-	436,766	 90,725	_	248,600	- :	776,091
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources, and fund balance	\$	633,420	\$ 119,995	\$_	267,166	\$	1,020,581

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

	G	Total Sovernmenta Funds	ıl	Long-term Assets, Liabilities	R	eclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Net Position
Assets	_	-	-			_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	476,111	\$	-	\$	- \$	476,111
Cash - restricted		7,990		-		-	7,990
Investments		322,732		-		-	322,732
Due from other governments		11,946		-		-	11,946
Delinquent taxes receivable, net		25,581		-		-	25,581
Delinquent tax interest and penalties		2,558		-		-	2,558
Prepaid expenses		8,405		-		-	8,405
Due from other funds		165,258		-		(165,258)	-
Right to use assets, net		-		3,363		-	3,363
Total assets	-	1,020,581		3,363		(165,258)	858,686
Deferred outflows of resources							
VMERS - pensions	-	-		23,507		-	23,507
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,020,581	\$	26,870	\$	(165,258)	882,193
Liabilities							
Accrued liabilities	\$	1,887	\$	-	\$	- \$	1,887
Due to other governments		17,651		-		-	17,651
Due to other funds		165,258		-		(165,258)	-
Lease liability		-		3,477		-	3,477
Compensated absences		-		4,864		-	4,864
Net pension liability - proportionate share	_	-	_	60,341	_	<u>-</u>	60,341
Total liabilities	-	184,796		68,682		(165,258)	88,220
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable revenue - taxes		21,608		(21,608)		-	-
Unearned federal and state aid		35,169		-		-	35,169
Taxes collected in advance		2,917		-		-	2,917
VMERS - pension		-		3,191		-	3,191
Total deferred inflows or resources	-	59,694		(18,417)		-	41,277
Fund balance/net position							
Total fund balance/net position	-	776,091		(23,395)	•	<u>-</u>	752,696
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources, and fund balance/net position	\$	1,020,581	\$	26,870	\$	(165,258) \$	882,193

TOWN OF WESTFIELD, VERMONT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2024

	_	General Fund	Highway Fund		Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	271,280 \$	394,645	\$	-	\$ 665,925
Penalties and interest		8,086	-		-	8,086
Licenses, fees and permits		11,609	637		-	12,246
Intergovernmental		188,194	250,747		-	438,941
Grant Income		-	10,000		9,952	19,952
Donations		-	-		15,000	15,000
Charges for services		52,669	-		161	52,830
Investment income		12,709	3,596		762	17,067
Miscellaneous	_	441	1,200	_	-	 1,641
Total revenues	_	544,988	660,825	_	25,875	 1,231,688
Expenditures						
General government		390,185	-		15,383	405,568
Public works		43,893	672,018		-	715,911
Culture and recreation		45,022	-		-	45,022
Cemetery		4,537	=		=	4,537
County tax		13,760	-		-	13,760
Appropriations		28,224	-		-	28,224
Total expenditures	_	525,621	672,018		15,383	1,213,022
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues						
over/(under) expenditures	_	19,367	(11,193)	-	10,492	 18,666
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		-	-		23,252	23,252
Transfers (out)	_	(15,252)	(8,000)	-	-	 (23,252)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(15,252)	(8,000)		23,252	 -
Change in fund balance		4,115	(19,193)		33,744	18,666
Fund balance - beginning of year	_	432,651	109,918	-	214,856	 757,425
Fund balance - end of year	\$_	436,766 \$	90,725	\$	248,600	\$ 776,091

TOWN OF WESTFIELD, VERMONT Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2024

•	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Revenues, Expenses	Capital Related Funds	Long-term Debt Transactions	Statement of Activities Totals
Revenues					
Property taxes \$	665,925	\$ 7,489 \$	_	\$ - \$	673,414
Penalties and interest	8,086	-	_	-	8,086
Licenses, fees and permits	12,246	-	-	-	12,246
Intergovernmental	438,941	-	-	-	438,941
Grant Income	19,952	-	-	-	19,952
Donations	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Charges for services	52,830	-	-	-	52,830
Investment income	17,067	-	-	-	17,067
Miscellaneous	1,641			<u> </u>	1,641
Total revenues	1,231,688	7,489	_		1,239,177
Expenditures/Expenses					
General government	405,568	11,760	-	(984)	416,344
Public works	715,911	-	-	-	715,911
Culture and recreation	45,022	-	-	-	45,022
Cemetery	4,537	-	-	-	4,537
County tax	13,760	-	-	-	13,760
Appropriations	28,224			<u> </u>	28,224
Total expenditures/expenses	1,213,022	11,760		(984)	1,223,798
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues					
over/(under) expenditures	18,666	(4,271)	_	984	15,379
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	23,252	(23,252)	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	(23,252)	23,252		<u> </u>	
				. 	
Net change for the year \$	18,666	\$ (4,271)		\$ 984 \$	15,379

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Town of Westfield, Vermont ("the Town") was chartered on May 15,1780. The Town is organized according to Vermont State Law and Town Charter, under the governance of a Selectboard to provide the following services for the Town: general administration, highway, recycling, and recreation.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the Town are described below:

a) Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the funds of the Town. The financial reporting entity consist of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burdens on the primary government. The primary government is financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board. Based on the application of these criteria, there are no entities that should be combined with the financial statements of the Town.

b) Basis of Presentation

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). Both government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental. The Town's General Fund, Highway Fund, Reappraisal Fund, Cemetery Fund, Playground Fund, Grader Replacement Fund, Good Neighbor Fund, MERP Grant Fund, CLCT Grant Fund, Restoration Reserve Fund, and Library Capital Fund activities are classified as governmental.

Government-wide statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the Town's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, State aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Town at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b) Basis of Presentation (continued)

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Statements

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u>: This is the Town's main operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Highway Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for revenues and expenses for highway activities.

c) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources be measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The Governmental Fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year as it matches the liquidation of related obligations.

In the Governmental Funds, expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences and pensions, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under lease liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d) Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the Town's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and with associated legal requirements, many of which are described elsewhere in these Notes.

e) Interfund Transactions

The operations of the Town include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowing. The Town typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditures and revenues to provide financing or other services.

In the government-wide statements, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds, with the exception of those due from or to the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund.

The fund financial statements report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables may be netted on the accompanying governmental funds balance sheet when it is the Town's practice to settle these amounts at a net balance based upon the right of legal offset. Refer to Note 7 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures, and revenues activity.

f) Estimates

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

g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agents. Additionally, each fund's equity on the Town's investment pool is treated as a cash equivalent because the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

h) Investments

The Town invest as allowed by State Statute. Investments with readily determinable fair values are reported at fair value on the balance sheet. Unrealized gains and losses are included in revenue.

i) Accounts Receivable

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

j) Capital Assets

General fixed assets have been acquired by the Town for general government purposes and have been recorded as expenditures in the fund making the purchase. The Town has not recorded depreciation expense on those assets in the statement of activities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that those capital assets be capitalized and depreciated, which would increase the assets, net position, and expense of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect, assets, net position, and expenses has not been determined.

k) Right to Use Assets

Right to use assets are reported at the present value of remaining future lease payments to be made during the lease term. The discount rate utilized is either the interest rate implicit within the lease or, if not readily determinable, the Town's estimated incremental borrowing rate. The right to use assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

I) Deferred Outflows Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the future periods to which the outflows are related.

The Town has one item that qualify for reporting in this category. This item is related to pensions reported in the government-wide Statements of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the Town's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the Town's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. Also included in this item is the Town's contribution to the pension systems (VMERS) subsequent to the measurement date.

m) Deferred Inflows Resources

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has three items that qualify for reporting in this category.

The first is related to unavailable revenues. The Town reports unavailable revenues on its Governmental Funds balance sheets. Unavailable revenues consist of property taxes which are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The second item is related to unearned revenue. Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the Town before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies or property taxes are received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. Unearned revenue consists of taxes paid in advance and unearned federal and state aid. The Town reports unearned revenue on its governmental funds balance sheet and Statement of Net Position as a deferral related to a future period.

The third item is related to pensions. The Town reports the net change in its proportion of the collective net pension liability (VMERS) and differences during the measurement periods between the Town's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension system not included in the pension expense.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

n) Pensions

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

o) Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate unused vacation time. The accrual for unused compensated absence time, based on current pay rates, is recorded in the government-wide statements. The liability for unused compensated absences is not reported in the governmental financial statements. Payments for unused compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the year they are paid.

p) Short-term Debt

The Town may issue Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANs) and Tax Anticipation Notes (TANs) in anticipation of the receipt of revenues. These notes are recorded as a liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The RANs and TANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund.

The Town may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds.

q) Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities include lease liabilities and other obligations such as compensated absences payable and net pension liability benefits. Long-term liabilities are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements do not include any long-term liabilities as those funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and only include current liabilities on their balance sheet.

In the government-wide statements, any bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, Governmental Fund types recognize any bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financial sources while discounts on debt issued are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

r) Equity Classifications

Government-wide statements:

In the government-wide statements there are two classes of net position:

Restricted net position – Reports net position when constraints placed on the assets or deferred outflows of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

r) Equity Classifications(continued)

Unrestricted net position – Reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the Town.

Fund statements:

In the fund basis statements, there are five classifications of fund balance:

Non-spendable – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purpose pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Selectboard.

Assigned – Includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget.

Unassigned – Includes all other general fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the Town and could report a surplus or deficit. In the funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned.

Net Position/Fund Balance

Net position flow assumption: Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to be reported as restricted – net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

Fund balance flow assumption: Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to be reported as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

Order of use of fund balance – The Town's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, non-spendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes determined. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the general fund are classified as restricted fund balance. In the general fund, committed fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignment of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

s) Implementation of New Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This statement provides clarification and guidance for accounting and financial reporting related to accounting changes and error corrections ("ACEC"). GASB 100 also addresses disclosure requirements for ACEC, and how these items should be presented in Required Supplementary Information. The requirements of this statement are effective for ACECs made for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024.

Note 2. Explanation of Differences Between Fund Statements and Government-wide Statements

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the funds statements and the government-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primarily from the economic focus of the Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. Total fund balances of the Town's Governmental Funds differ from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheets.

Explanation of difference between Governmental Fund Balance and Government-wide Net Position

Ending fund balance reported on governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	\$	776,091
Assets:		
Right to use assets, net of related amortization		3,363
Deferred outflows of resources:		
VMERS - pension		23,507
Liabilities:		
Lease liability		(3,477)
Compensated absences		(4,864)
Net pension liability – proportionate share		(60,341)
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Unavailable revenue – taxes		21,608
VMERS - pension	_	(3,191)
Ending net position reported in Statement of Position for		
governmental activities	\$ _	752,696

Differences between the funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of two categories. The amounts shown below represent:

i) Long-term revenue and expense differences:

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 2. Explanation of Differences Between Fund Statements and Government-wide Statements (continued)

ii) Pension differences:

Pension differences occur as a result of changes in the Town's proportion of the collective net pension asset/liability and difference between the Town's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension system.

Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Funds Operating Statements and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

Total revenues and other funding sources of governmental funds	\$	1,231,688
Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. This amount represents an increase in		
unavailable property taxes and a decrease in unavailable revenue.	-	7,489
Total revenues of governmental activities in the Statement of Activities	\$	1,239,177
Total expenditures reported in governmental funds	\$	1,213,022
When the purchase of right-to-use assets is financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the years they are incurred. However, in the Statements of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation		
expense. Current year amortization		1,021
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		(984)
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses (compensated absences) are measured by the amount earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).		1,006
Governmental funds report Town pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	_	9,733
Total expenses of governmental activities in the Statement of Activities	\$_	1,223,798

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary information

The Town administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Selectboard for the following governmental funds for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted: The voters of the Town approved the proposed appropriation budget for the general and highway funds. Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year.

Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Selectboard as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law).

These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. No supplemental appropriations occurred during the year determined at the time the budget was adopted. Budgets are established annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

The General and Highways Funds are the only funds with a legally approved budget for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Note 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town's cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following at December 31, 2024:

Cash and cash equivalents	
Cash on hand	\$ 50
Deposited with financial institutions	484,051
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 484,101

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have any policy to limit the exposure to custodial credit risk. The following table shows the custodial credit risk of the Town's cash.

	Book Balance	-	Bank Balance
FDIC/SPIC Insured Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 203,716 280,385	\$	250,350 280,385
Total	\$ 484,101	\$	530,735

The difference between book and bank balance is due to reconciling items such as deposits in transit and outstanding checks.

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted consists of the \$7,990 in the Restoration Reserve Fund at December 31, 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 5. Investments

The Town's investments consisted of the following at December 31, 2024:

Investments	
Corporate bonds	\$ 831
Mutual funds	128,331
Certificates of deposit	193,570
	\$ 322,732

Custodial credit risk

Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counter-party (e.g., Broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of another party. The Town does not have any policy to limit the exposure to custodial risk. The certificates of deposits are in the name of the Town and are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in the market interest rate risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The rating allows the investors to make informed buying and selling decisions. The Town does not have any policy to limit the exposure to credit risk.

Fair value

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application". The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the asset and gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

- Level 1 –Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets
- Level 2 –Quoted price for similar instruments in active markets; quoted price for identical or similar instruments in the markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable.
- Level 3 –Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

The Town has the following fair value measurement as of December 31, 2024:

Description	 Total	Level 1	-	Level 2	Level 3
Corporate bonds	\$ 831	\$ 831	\$	-	\$ _
Mutual funds	128,331	128,331		-	-
Certificates of deposit	193,570	-		193,570	-
Total	\$ 322,732	\$ 129,162	\$	193,570	\$ -

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 6. Accounts Receivable

Receivables and allowance for uncollectible accounts at year-end for individual funds are as follows:

	Receivables		Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	_	Net Receivable
Governmental funds/activities: Delinquent taxes Penalties, interest, and collection fees	\$ 25,581	\$	-	\$	25,581
on delinquent taxes	2,558		-		2,558
Due from other governments	11,946	_		_	11,946
	\$ 40,085	\$	-	\$	40,085

Note 7. Right to Use Assets

Right to use asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 were as follows:

		12/31/23 Balance		Additions		Reductions		12/31/24 Balance
Right to use assets: Leased equipment Less accumulated amortization:	\$_	5,102	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	5,102
Leased equipment	_	718	· =	1,021	<u>.</u>	-		1,739
Total right to use assets - net	\$_	4,384	\$_	(1,021)	\$	-	\$_	3,363

Amortization expense of \$1,021 was charged to the general government governmental function in the statement of activities.

Note 8. Indebtedness

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 are summarized below:

	Beginning				Ending
	 Balance		Additions	Reductions	Balance
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 3,858	\$	1,006	\$ -	\$ 4,864
Lease obligation	4,461		-	984	3,477
Net pension liability	48,897	_	11,444	 -	60,341
Total	\$ 57,216	\$	12,450	\$ 984	\$ 68,682

Note 9. Leases

The Town has entered into a capital lease agreement for the purpose of the right to use tangible assets, which consists of a copier. The initial terms for these leases vary dependent on the terms and conditions of the lease. For accounting purposes, the right to use lease liability is reported at the present value of future minimum lease payments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 9. Leases (continued)

Lease liabilities are comprised of the following:

	Issue	Final	Interest	Original	
Description of Issue	date	maturity	rate	amount	Balance
Lease liability - copier	5/19/23	4/19/28	2.7%	5,102	\$ 3,477
Less: current portion					(1,011)
Long-term portion					\$ 2,466

The following is a summary of maturing lease liability requirements:

Years ended June 30	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$	1,011	81	1,092
2026		1,038	54	1,092
2027		1,066	25	1,091
2028		362	2	364
	\$	3,477 \$	162	\$ 3,639

Note 10. Fund Balance/Net Position

The fund balance/net position of the Town are categorized as follows:

		Governmental Funds		Governmental Activities
Nonspendable:	•		-	
General Fund – prepaid expenses	\$	8,405	\$	
Restricted:				
Highway Fund		68,556		68,556
Library Capital Fund		13,760		13,760
Reappraisal Fund		22,166		22,166
Cemetery Fund		43,772		43,772
Grader Replacement Fund		91,522		91,522
Playground Fund		1,551		1,551
Good Neighbor Fund		70,158		70,158
Restoration Reserve Fund		5,671		5,671
	•	317,156		317,156
Assigned:	•		_	
General Fund – use of fund balance in 2025		8,619		
Highway Fund – use of fund balance in 2025		22,169		-
	•	30,788	_	-
Unassigned (governmental funds)				
General Fund		419,742	-	
Unrestricted (government-wide)		-	-	435,540
Total fund balance/net position	\$	776,091	\$	752,696

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 11. Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund balances and activity at December 31, 2024 and for the fiscal year then ended, were as follows:

	Interfund			Interfund			
Fund	Receivable		Payable		Revenues		Expenses
Governmental Funds		_					_
General fund	\$ 9,951	\$	147,291	\$	-	\$	15,252
Highway fund	119,995		-		-		8,000
Nonmajor funds	35,312		17,967		23,252		-
Total	\$ 165,258	\$_	165,258	\$	23,252	\$	23,252

During the year, interfund transfers occurred between funds. The transfers were made in accordance with budgetary authorization. Transfers for the year were as follows:

Transfer from	Transfer to	 Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Reappraisal Fund	\$ 4,000	To fund reappraisal reserve.
General Fund	Restoration Reserve Fund	11,252	To fund restoration reserve
Highway Fund	Grader Replacement Fund	8,000	To fund grader replacement
			reserve.
Total		\$ 23,252	

Note 12. Property Taxes

Taxes are levied based upon the assessed value as of April 1, for all real and personal property, with exemptions to qualifying veterans and excludes assessments on municipal, school and church properties. Tax payments are due October 10th. Delinquent taxes are subject to an 8% penalty plus interest. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the period for which they levied, which is the fiscal year during which tax payments are due, provided the taxes are received within sixty (60) days after year-end. The remaining receivables are reported as unearned revenue.

Education tax rate – nonresident	\$ 1.9073
Education tax rate – resident	1.7435
Municipal tax rate	0.8925
Cost of veteran exemption	0.0049

Note 13. Pension Plans

Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System (VMERS)

Plan description

The Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System (VMERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State Treasurer and its Board of Trustees. It is designed for Towns and other municipal employees that work on a regular basis and also includes employees of museums and libraries if at least half of that institution's operating expenses are met by municipal funds. An employee of any employer that becomes affiliated with the system may join at that time or at any time thereafter. Any employee hired subsequent to the effective participation date of their employer who meets the minimum hourly requirements is required to join the system. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the retirement plan consisted of 357 participating employers.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 13. Pension Plans (continued)

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

Summary of system provisions

Membership Full-time employees of participating municipalities. Municipality

elects coverage under Group A, B, C, or D provisions.

Creditable Service Service as a member plus purchased service.

Average Final Compensation (AFC)

Group A – average annual compensation during the highest 5 consecutive years.

Group B and C – average annual compensation during highest 3 consecutive years.

Group D – average annual compensation during highest 2 consecutive years.

Service Retirement Allowance

Eligibility Group A – the earlier of age 65 with 5 years of service or age 55

with 35 years of service.

Group B - the earlier of age 62 with 5 years of service or age 55 with 30 years of service.

Group C and D – age 55 with 5 years of service.

Amount Group A - 1.4% of AFC x service.

Group B - 1.7% of AFC x service as Group B member plus percentage earned as a group A member x AFC.

Group C - 2.5% of AFC x service as a Group C member plus percentage earned as a Group A or B member x AFC.

Group D - 2.5% of AFC x service as a Group D member plus percentage earned as a Group A, B, or C member x AFC. Maximum benefit is 60% of AFC for Group A and B and 50% of AFC for Groups C and D. The above amounts include the portion of the allowance provided by member contributions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 13. Pension Plans (continued)

Early Retirement Allowance

Eligibility Age 55 with 5 years of service for Group A and B; age 50 with

20 years of service for Group D.

Amount Normal allowance based on service and AFC at early

retirement, reduced by 6% for each year commencement precedes Normal Retirement Age for Group A and B members,

and payable without reduction to Group D members.

Vested Retirement Allowance

Eligibility 5 years of service.

Amount Allowance beginning at normal retirement aged based on AFC

and service at termination. The AFC is to be adjusted annually by one-half of the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, subject to the limits on "Post-Retirement Adjustments"

described below.

Disability Retirement Allowance

Eligibility 5 years of service and disability as determined by Retirement

Board.

Amount

Immediate allowance based on AFC and service to date of disability; children's benefit of 10% of AFC payable to up to three minor children (or children up to age 23 if enrolled in full-

time studies) of a disabled Group D member.

Death Benefits

Eligibility Death after 5 years of service.

Amount For Groups A, B, and C, reduced early retirement allowance

under 100% survivor option commencing immediately or, if greater, survivor's benefit under disability annuity computed as of date of death. For Group D, 70% of the unreduced accrued

benefit plus children's benefit.

Optional Benefit and Death After

Retirement

For Group A, B, and C, lifetime allowance or actuarially equivalent 50% or 100% joint and survivor allowance with refund of contribution guarantee. For Group D, lifetime

allowance or 70% contingent annuitant option with no reduction.

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

is payable, the member's accumulated contributions are

refunded.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 13. Pension Plans (continued)

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

> January 1 by one-half of the percentage increase in consumer price index but no more than 2% for Group A and 3% for Group

B, C, and D.

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

Member Contributions Group A - 3.75%

> Group B - 6.125% Group C - 11.25% Group D - 12.60%

Employer Contributions Group A - 5.25%

> Group B - 6.75% Group C - 8.50% Group D - 11.10%

Significant actuarial assumptions and methods

Investment rate of return: 7.00%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

Salary increases: Varying service-based rates from 0-10 years of service, then a single

rate of 4.50% (includes assumed inflation rate of 2.30%) for all

subsequent years.

Mortality:

Pre-retirement: Groups A and B - 60% PubG-2010 General Employee Amount-

> Weighted Below-Median and 40% of PubG-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted, with generational projection using Scale MP-2021.

> Group C - PubG-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount- Weighted

Table, with generational projection using scale MP- 2021.

Group D - PubS-2010 Public Safety Retiree Amount-Weighted Below-

Median Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2021.

Beneficiaries

Groups A, B, C, and D - Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted Below-Median Table, with generational projection using

scale MP-2021.

Retiree Healthy post-retirement:

> Groups A and B - PubG-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Below-Median Table with credibility adjustments of 90% and

> 87% for the Male and Female tables, respectively, with generational

projection using scale MP-2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 13. Pension Plans (continued)

Group D – PubG-2010 general healthy retirees, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Beneficiaries

Group A, B, and C – 70% PubG-2010 contingent survivor below-median and 30% of PubG-2010 contingent survivor, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Group D – PubG-2010 contingent survivor, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled post-retirement: Groups A, B, and C - PubNS-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree

Amount-Weighted Table with generational projection using scale MP-

2021.

Group D - PubS-2010 Safety Disabled Retiree Amount- Weighted

Table with generational projection using Scale MP- 2021.

Spouse's age: Females three years younger than males.

Cost-of-living adjustments: 1.10% per annum for Group A members and 1.20% per annum for

Groups B, C, and D members. The January 1, 2024, COLA is expected to be 1.10% for Group A and 1.10% for Groups B, C, and D. The January 1, 2023, COLAs were 2.00% for Group A and 3.00% for

Groups B, C, and D.

Inflation: 2.30%

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

Assets: The valuation is based on the market value of assets as of the valuation date, as provided by the System. The System uses an "actuarial value of assets" that differs from market value to gradually reflect year-to-year changes in the market value of assets in determining the contribution requirements.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 13. Pension Plans (continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation at June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term
Asset Class	Allocation	Expected
Global Equities	44.00%	5.35%
Private Equity	10.00	7.50
Emerging Market Debt	2.00	5.00
Private & Alternative Credit	10.00	5.50
Non-Core Real Estate	4.00	5.50
Core Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Core Real Estate	4.00	3.25
U.S. TIPS	2.00	1.50
Infrastructure/Farmland	5.00	4.25
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets is 7.00%. The high quality tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond rate (20-Bond GO Index) as of the closes date prior to the valuation date of June 30, 2023, is 3.65%, as published by the Bond Buyer. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and employer contributions will be made at rates set by the Board (employers) and statute (members). For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included.

Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service cost of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as of June 30, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (6.00%) or one percent higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

1%	Current	1%
Decrease	discount	Increase
(6.00%)	rate (7.00%)	(8.00%)
\$ 90.822	\$ 60.341	\$ 35.286

<u>Pension liability</u>, <u>pension expense</u>, and <u>deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions</u>

As of June 30, 2023, the measurement date selected by the State of Vermont, VMERS was funded at 74.01% and has a plan fiduciary net position of \$912,113,032 and a total pension liability of \$1,232,406,785 resulting in a net position pension liability of \$320,296,753. As of June 30, 2024, the Town's proportionate share of this was 0.01884% resulting in a net pension liability of \$60,341. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 13. Pension Plans (continued)

The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating municipalities, actuarially determined. The Town's proportion of 0.01884% was an increase of 0.00272% from its proportion measured as of the prior year.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$12,435. As of June 30, 2024 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of	Deterred Inflows of
	_	Resources	 Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	3,785	\$ -
Changes of assumptions		1,967	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		6,865	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the Town's			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,927	3,191
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	5,963	
Total	\$	23,507	\$ 3,191

The \$5,963 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year ended:	
2024	\$ 5,388
2025	2,179
2026	6,926
2027	(142)

Employer contribution history for the Town as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

FY 24	\$ 5,963
FY 23	5,370
FY 22	4.033

Additional Information

Additional information regarding he State of Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System, including the details of the Fiduciary Net Position, is available upon request from the State of Vermont.

Note 14. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and injuries to employees. The Town 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 Town. Settle claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three (3) fiscal years.

TOWN OF WESTFIELD, VERMONT

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 15. Contingencies

Federal and State Grants

In the normal course of operations, the Town receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authorities, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of such audits is not likely to have a material adverse effect on the Town's funds.

Note 16. Related Party Transactions

The Town enters into a road maintenance agreement with Kennison & Son Excavating Inc. Eric Kennison is the Town's road foreman and president of Kennison & Son Excavating Inc. For the year end December 31, 2024, the Town incurred road maintenance expenditures with Kennison & Sons Excavating Inc. of \$374,991.

Note 17. Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between December 31, 2024 and May 13, 2025 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements.

TOWN OF WESTFIELD, VERMONT Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2024

				Variance
				Favorable
	_	Budget	<u> Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$	306,763	\$ 279,366 \$	(27,397)
State of Vermont		73,470	188,194	114,724
Clerk office		12,395	11,609	(786)
Miscellaneous		2,000	13,151	11,151
Community center		1,000	2,359	1,359
Library		500	3,394	2,894
Recycling		40,650	46,915	6,265
Total revenue		436,778	544,988	108,210
Expenditures				
Payroll		141,225	129,344	11,881
Town office		29,335	27,532	1,803
General expenses		151,020	251,606	(100,586)
Playground		2,500	5,480	(2,980)
Community center		17,030	12,117	4,913
Library		27,500	27,425	75
Recycling		43,150	43,893	(743)
Appropriations		28,426	28,224	202
Total expenditures	_	440,186	525,621	(85,435)
Change in fund balance	\$ _	(3,408)	\$ 19,367	S <u>22,775</u>

TOWN OF WESTFIELD, VERMONT Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual - Highway Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	_	Buuget	Actual	(Ulliavorable)
	\$	394,645 \$	394,645 \$	
Property taxes	Φ	,	,	457.007
Highway		108,853	266,180	157,327
Total revenue	_	503,498	660,825	157,327
Expenditures				
Payroll		74,868	68,980	5,888
Town garage		8,330	8,350	(20)
General highway expenses		13,740	2,472	11,268
Road maintenance		364,000 _	548,031	(184,031)
Highway grant		42,560	44,185	(1,625)
Total expenditures	_	503,498	672,018	(168,520)
Change in fund balance	\$ _	<u> </u>	(11,193) \$	(11,193)

TOWN OF WESTFIELD, VERMONT Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Year Ended December 31, 2024

VMERS

Measurement date	2024 6/30/2023	2023 6/30/2022	2022 6/30/2021
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.01884%	0.01612%	0.01842%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 60,341 \$	48,897 \$	27,108
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 86,703 \$	90,447 \$	71,127
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	69.60%	54.06%	38.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.01%	73.60%	86.29%

TOWN OF WESTFIELD, VERMONT Schedule of the Town's Pension Contributions Year Ended December 31, 2024

VMERS

	_	2024	2023	2022
Contractually required contributions	\$	5,963 \$	8,361 \$	6,403
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	5,963	8,361	6,403
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	<u> </u>	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	86,703 \$	90,447 \$	71,127
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.88%	9.24%	9.00%

TOWN OF WESTFIELD, VERMONT Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Library Capital		Special Revenue		
		Fund	_	Funds	_	Total
Assets						
Cash - restricted	\$	-	\$	7,990	\$	7,990
Investments		-		223,864		223,864
Due from other funds	_	13,760	_	21,552	_	35,312
Total assets	\$_	13,760	\$_	253,406	\$_	267,166
Liabilities						
Due to other funds	\$_		\$_	17,967	\$_	17,967
Total liabilities			_	17,967	_	17,967
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unearned federal and state aid		-		599		599
Total deferred inflows of resources			_	599	_	599
Fund balance						
Restricted	_	13,760		234,840		248,600
Total fund balance	_	13,760	_	234,840	_	248,600
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ <u>_</u>	13,760	\$_	253,406	\$_	267,166

TOWN OF WESTFIED, VERMONT

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2024

	_	Library Capital Fund	Special Revenue Funds		Total
Revenues					
Grant income	\$	-	\$ 9,952	\$	9,952
Donations		15,000	-		15,000
Charges for services		-	161		161
Investments income	_	- 45.000	762	_	762
Total revenues	_	15,000	10,875	_	25,875
Expenditures					
General expenses		1,240	14,143		15,383
Total expenditures		1,240	14,143		15,383
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	_	13,760	(3,268)	_	10,492
Other financing sources					
Transfers in		_	23,252		23,252
Total other financing sources	_	_	23,252	-	23,252
•			<u> </u>		
Change in fund balance		13,760	19,984		33,744
Fund balance - beginning of year	_		214,856	_	214,856
Fund balance - end of year	\$ <u></u>	13,760	\$ 234,840	\$_	248,600

TOWN OF WESTFIELD, VERMONT Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2024

	R -	Reappraisal Fund		• •												Cemetery Fund		Grader Replacement Fund		Playground Fund		Good Neighbor Fund		MERP Grant Fund		CLCT Grant Fund	Restoration Reserve Fund			Total
Assets Cash - restricted Investments Due from other funds	\$	- 21,781 385	\$	- 51,032 -	\$	- (99,910 -	\$ -	- - 1,551	\$	- \$ 51,141 19,017		- - 599	\$ _	- - -	\$	7,990 - -	\$ _	7,990 223,864 21,552												
Total assets	\$_	22,166	\$	51,032	\$	99,910	\$_	1,551	\$	70,158 \$	_	599	\$_	-	\$_	7,990	\$_	253,406												
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	- - -	\$	7,260 7,260	\$	- 8,388 8,388	\$ - -	- - -	\$	- \$ 		- - -	\$ -	- - -	\$	2,319 2,319	\$ _	- 17,967 17,967												
Deferred inflows of resources Unearned federal and state aid Total deferred inflows of resource	es _	<u>-</u> -	. ,	-		<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	599 599	-	<u>-</u> -		-	_	599 599												
Fund balance Restricted Total fund balance	_	22,166 22,166		43,772 43,772		91,522 91,522	-	1,551 1,551	· -	70,158 70,158		-	-	-	- -	5,671 5,671	-	234,840 234,840												
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$_	22,166	\$	51,032	\$	99,910	\$_	1,551	\$	70,158 \$	_	599	\$_	-	\$_	7,990	\$_	253,406												

TOWN OF WESTFIED, VERMONT

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2024

	R -	eappraisa Fund	ıl 	Cemetery Fund	R	Grader eplacement Fund	t P -	Playground Fund	_	Good Neighbor Fund		MERP Grant Fund		CLCT Grant Fund		estoration Reserve Fund	_	Total
Revenues																		
Grant income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,551	\$	-	\$	3,401	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	9,952
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		161		161
Investments income	_	548		-	_	214	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	762
Total revenues	_	548		-	_	214	_	1,551	_	-	_	3,401		5,000	_	161	_	10,875
Expenditures General expenses		_		_		_		_		<u>-</u>		3,401		5,000		5,742		14,143
Total expenditures		_		_			-		•		_	3,401	-	5,000	_	5,742	_	14,143
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	548		-		214	_	1,551	-	-	· <u>-</u>	-		-		(5,581)	_	(3,268)
Other financing sources																		
Transfers in		4,000		-		8,000		-		-		-		-		11,252		23,252
Total other financing sources	_	4,000		-	_	8,000	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	11,252		23,252
Change in fund balance		4,548	-	-		8,214		1,551	_	-		-	_	-		5,671		19,984
Fund balance - beginning of year	ır _	17,618		43,772		83,308	_	-	_	70,158	_	-	-	-			_	214,856
Fund balance - end of year	\$_	22,166	\$	43,772	\$_	91,522	\$_	1,551	\$_	70,158	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	5,671	\$_	234,840

See Independent Auditor's Report.

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Selectboard
Town of Westfield, Vermont

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Westfield, Vermont, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Westfield, Vermont's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 13, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that we not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2024-001 which we consider to be a material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Westfield, Vermont's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements.

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*.

Town of Westfield, Vermont's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Westfield, Vermont's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town of Westfield, Vermont's response was not subjected to other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

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

Telling & Hillman, P.C. License # 092.0131564

Telling & Hillman, P.C.

Middlebury, Vermont

May 13, 2025

TOWN OF WESTFIELD, VERMONT Schedule of Findings and Deficiencies in Internal Controls December 31, 2024

2024-001 Reconciliation of Balance Sheet Accounts

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to ensure that all balance sheet accounts are reconciled to supporting documentation at year end closing prior to the audit.

Condition: There were balance sheet accounts that were not reconciled at year end.

Context: During the course of the audit, we recommended material adjustments for accounts receivable, unearned revenue, and fund balance.

Cause: Unknown.

Effect: The balance sheet accounts that were not reconciled to the actual balances at year end resulted in adjustments to revenues and expenses.

Recommendation: Balance sheet accounts should be reconciled to supporting documentation at least annually in order to detect and correct misstatements whether due to error or fraud on a timely basis.

Management's response: See attached.

TOWN OF WESTFIELD, VERMONT Response to Findings December 31, 2024

2024-001 Reconciliation of Balance Sheet Accounts

<u>Summary of finding</u>: Internal controls should be in place to ensure that all balance sheet accounts are reconciled to supporting documentation at year end closing prior to the audit. There were balance sheet accounts that were not reconciled at year end.

<u>Management's response</u>: We agree with the findings of the independent auditor. The Town will work on updating its procedures to reconcile balance sheet accounts monthly.