EDWARD FARRAR UTILITY DISTRICT AUDIT REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Edward Farrar Utility District 28 North Main Street, Suite 1 Waterbury, Vermont 05676

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Edward Farrar Utility District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Edward Farrar Utility District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Edward Farrar Utility District, 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 Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in "Government Auditing Standards", issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Edward Farrar Utility District 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 audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note I.F. to the financial statements, in 2024, the Utility District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections", an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As described in Note I.F. to the financial statements, in 2024, the Utility District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter

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 Edward Farrar Utility District'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 and "Government 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and "Government Auditing Standards", we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 Edward Farrar Utility District'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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Edward Farrar Utility District'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

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on Schedule 1 and the Schedule of Contributions on Schedule 2 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information 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.

Other Reporting Required by "Government Auditing Standards"

In accordance with "Government Auditing Standards", we have also issued our report dated August 6, 2025, on our consideration of the Edward Farrar Utility District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 the Edward Farrar Utility District'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 the Edward Farrar Utility District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sullivan, Powers & Co.

August 6, 2025 Montpelier, Vermont VT Lic. #92-000180

EDWARD FARRAR UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash Investments	\$ 466,290 773,913	\$ 2,786 1,148,555	\$ 469,076 1,922,468
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles) Loans Receivable	0 1,216,373	441,921 0	441,921 1,216,373
Lease Receivable Internal Balances	74,317	71,312 (74,317)	71,312
Prepaid Expenses Capital Assets: Land	15,609 177,704	0 10,000	15,609 187,704
Other Capital Assets, (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	0	22,956,388	22,956,388
Total Assets	2,724,206	24,556,645	27,280,851
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to the Utility District's Participation in VMERS	47,336	109,832	157,168
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	47,336	109,832	157,168
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts Payable	45	32,751	32,796
Accrued Payroll and Benefits Payable Unearned Revenue	246 0	10,524 1,139	10,770 1,139
Accrued Interest Payable Noncurrent Liabilities:	0	19,723	19,723
Due within One Year Due in More than One Year	0 125,862	272,998 2,904,314	272,998 3,030,176
Total Liabilities	126,153	3,241,449	3,367,602
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Lease Receivable Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the	0	69,066	69,066
Utility District's Participation in VMERS	656	835	1,491
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	656	69,901	70,557
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	177,704	20,012,260	20,189,964
Community Development Unrestricted	74,630 2,392,399	0 1,342,867	74,630 3,735,266
Total Net Position	\$ 2,644,733	\$ 21,355,127	\$ 23,999,860

EDWARD FARRAR UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

			-	Program Revenues	_			(Expense) Revenue an hanges in Net Position	
For the configuration of the contract		Expenses	_	Charges for Services	_	Governmental Activities	_	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs: Primary Government: Governmental Activities:									
General Government Public Safety Community Development	\$	1,899 19,481 0	\$	0 0 19,663	\$	(1,899) (19,481) 19,663	\$	0 0 0	\$ (1,899) (19,481) 19,663
Total Governmental Activities	_	21,380	_	19,663	_	(1,717)	_	0	(1,717)
Business-type Activities: Water Sewer		1,635,791 1,050,857		1,304,595 1,096,491		0		(331,196) 45,634	(331,196) 45,634
Total Business-type Activities	_	2,686,648	_	2,401,086	_	0	_	(285,562)	(285,562)
Total Primary Government	\$	2,708,028	\$_	2,420,749	_	(1,717)	_	(285,562)	(287,279)
		tevenues: tricted Investment on Sale of Vehicle		nings	_	77,941 0	_	118,356 14,845	196,297 14,845
	To	otal General Rever	nues			77,941	_	133,201	211,142
	Change in	Net Position				76,224		(152,361)	(76,137)
	Net Positi	on - January 1, 20	24		_	2,568,509	_	21,507,488	24,075,997
	Net Positi	on - December 31	, 202	24	\$_	2,644,733	\$_	21,355,127	\$ 23,999,860

EDWARD FARRAR UTILITY DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

		General Fund	Community Development Fund		<u> </u>	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash Investments Loans Receivable Due from Other Funds Prepaid Items	\$	466,290 773,913 1,144,302 71,758 15,609	\$	0 0 72,071 2,559 0	\$	466,290 773,913 1,216,373 74,317 15,609
Total Assets	\$	2,471,872	\$	74,630	\$	2,546,502
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll and Benefits Payable	\$	45 246	\$	0	\$	45 246
Total Liabilities		291		0		291
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Loans Receivable		1,144,302		72,071		1,216,373
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,144,302		72,071		1,216,373
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		15,609 0 496,801 702,532 112,337		0 2,559 0 0	_	15,609 2,559 496,801 702,532 112,337
Total Fund Balances		1,327,279		2,559		1,329,838
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Amounts Reported for Governmental Activitie	\$s in the S	2,471,872	\$	74,630		
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activitie Reported in the Funds.						177,704
Other Assets are not Available to Pay for Current-Period Expenditures and, Therefore, are Deferred in the Funds.						1,216,373
Long-term and Accrued Liabilities, Including the Net Pension Liability, are not Due or Payable in the Current Period and, Therefore, are not Reported in the Funds.						(125,862)
Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources re applicable to Future Periods and, Therefore, a	on in VMERS are		46,680			
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	2,644,733

EDWARD FARRAR UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General Fund	ommunity velopment Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:				
Loan Repayments	\$ 87,784	\$ 0	\$	87,784
Loan Interest Income	19,663	0		19,663
Investment Income	 77,926	 15	_	77,941
Total Revenues	 185,373	 15		185,388
Expenditures:				
General Government	495	0		495
Community Development	 35,000	 0		35,000
Total Expenditures	 35,495	 0	_	35,495
Net Change in Fund Balances	149,878	15		149,893
Fund Balances - January 1, 2024	 1,177,401	 2,544	_	1,179,945
Fund Balances - December 31, 2024	\$ 1,327,279	\$ 2,559	\$	1,329,838

EDWARD FARRAR UTILITY DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances - total government funds (Exhibit D)	\$ 149,893
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement	
of activities, the cost of those assets (\$-0-) is allocated over their estimated useful	
lives and reported as depreciation expense (\$1,404). This is the amount by which	
depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(1,404)
The issuance of loans receivable (\$35,000) consumes current financial resources of	
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of loans receivable	
(\$87,784) provides current financial resources to governmental funds. Neither	
transaction, however, has any effect on net position.	(52,784)
Governmental funds report employer pension contributions as expenditures (\$-0-).	
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of	
employee contributions (\$19,481) is reported as pension expense. This amount is	
the net effect of the differences in the treatment of pension expense.	 (19,481)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 76,224

EDWARD FARRAR UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>	Fund	Fund	Total
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ 0	\$ 2,786	\$ 2,786
Investments	1,075,240	73,315	1,148,555
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	236,668	205,253	441,921
Lease Receivable - Current Portion	3,182	0	3,182
Due from Other Funds	256,255	0	256,255
Total Current Assets	1,571,345	281,354	1,852,699
Noncurrent Assets:			
Lease Receivable - Noncurrent Portion	68,130	0	68,130
Capital Assets:	10.000	0	10.000
Land	10,000	0	10,000
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	427,297	355,205	782,502
Buildings, Distribution and Collection Systems	22,965,575	16,532,531	39,498,106
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(10,921,035)	(6,403,185)	(17,324,220)
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,549,967	10,484,551	23,034,518
Total Assets	14,121,312	10,765,905	24,887,217
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to the			
Utility District's Participation in VMERS	76,265	33,567	109,832
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	76,265	33,567	109,832
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	11,493	21,258	32,751
Accrued Payroll and Benefits Payable	7,666	2,858	10,524
Due to Other Funds	0	330,572	330,572
Unearned Revenue	1,118	21	1,139
Accrued Interest Payable	15,247	4,476	19,723
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current Portion	216,225	56,773	272,998
Total Current Liabilities	251,749	415,958	667,707
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences Payable	46,943	16,054	62,997
Net Pension Liability	112,131	48,056	160,187
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Noncurrent Portion	2,316,537	364,593	2,681,130
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,475,611	428,703	2,904,314
Total Liabilities	2,727,360	844,661	3,572,021
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Lease Receivable	69,066	0	69,066
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the	07,000	Ü	05,000
Utility District's Participation in VMERS	585	250	835
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	69,651	250	69,901
NET POSITION			
Not Investment in Capital Assets	9,949,075	10,063,185	20,012,260
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted/(Deficit)	9,949,075 1,451,491	(108,624)	1,342,867
Total Net Position	\$ 11,400,566	\$ 9,954,561	\$ 21,355,127

EDWARD FARRAR UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:			<u></u>		
Charges for Services	\$	1,292,050	\$	1,085,176	\$ 2,377,226
Interest and Penalties		11,686		8,603	20,289
Other		859	_	2,712	 3,571
Total Operating Revenues		1,304,595	_	1,096,491	 2,401,086
Operating Expenses:					
Payroll and Benefits		500,496		225,219	725,715
Administrative Costs		114,958		29,880	144,838
Professional Services		113,536		25,403	138,939
Supplies		3,976		2,160	6,136
Insurances		15,484		14,330	29,814
Utilities		125,337		147,433	272,770
Maintenance		79,130		167,148	246,278
Machinery and Equipment		14,293		1,215	15,508
Chemicals		25,521		68,079	93,600
Permits & Testing		10,126		6,946	17,072
Taxes		19,333		0	19,333
Depreciation		501,057		348,697	849,754
Other Operating Expenses		4,498	_	3,325	 7,823
Total Operating Expenses		1,527,745	_	1,039,835	 2,567,580
Operating Income/(Loss)		(223,150)	_	56,656	 (166,494)
Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses):					
Gain on Sale of Vehicle		0		14,845	14,845
Investment Income		106,887		11,469	118,356
Interest Expense		(108,046)	_	(11,022)	 (119,068)
Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)		(1,159)	_	15,292	 14,133
Change in Net Position		(224,309)		71,948	(152,361)
Net Position - January 1, 2024	_	11,624,875	_	9,882,613	 21,507,488
Net Position - December 31, 2024	\$	11,400,566	\$_	9,954,561	\$ 21,355,127

EDWARD FARRAR UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		Tunu	-	Tuna	-	10141
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	1,323,625	\$	1,096,867	\$	2,420,492
Payments for Goods and Services		(413,839)		(443,135)		(856,974)
Payments for Interfund Services		(114,958)		(29,880)		(144,838)
Payments for Wages and Benefits		(484,306)		(217,863)		(702,169)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	_	310,522		405,989		716,511
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Increase/(Decrease) in Advances from Other Funds		0		(49,488)		(49,488)
(Increase)/Decrease in Due from Other Funds		78,768		0		78,768
Increase/(Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		0		(280,636)	-	(280,636)
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Noncapital		70.760		(220.124)		(251.25()
Financing Activities		78,768		(330,124)		(251,356)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		222.560		0		222.560
Issuance of Long-term Debt		233,569		0		233,569
Proceeds from Sale of Vehicle		0		14,845		14,845
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Long-term Debt		(325,637) (243,615)		0 (80,162)		(325,637)
Interest Paid on Long-term Debt		(108,046)		(11,022)		(323,777) (119,068)
interest I aid on Long-term Deot		(108,040)		(11,022)		(119,000)
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Capital and						
Related Financing Activities		(443,729)		(76,339)	-	(520,068)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:						
Receipt of Interest and Dividends		106,887		11,469		118,356
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Investments		(101,936)		(9,749)		(111,685)
(Increase)/Decrease in Advances to Other Funds	_	49,488		0_		49,488
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	_	54,439		1,720		56,159
Net Increase in Cash		0		1,246		1,246
Cash - January 1, 2024		0		1,540		1,540
Cash - December 31, 2024	\$	0	\$	2,786	\$	2,786
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income/(Loss) to Net Cash						
Provided by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income/(Loss)	\$	(223,150)	\$	56,656	\$	(166,494)
Depreciation		501,057		348,697		849,754
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables		20,036		370		20,406
(Increase)/Decrease in Lease Receivable		3,082		0		3,082
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources		(0.5.55.6)		(2.050)		(20.752)
Related to the Utility District's Participation in VMERS		(25,776)		(3,976)		(29,752)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(2,605)		(7,096)		(9,701)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Payroll and Benefits Payable		(680)		(561) 6		(1,241)
Increase/(Decrease) in Unearned Revenue Increase/(Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable		517 4,798		3,901		523 8,699
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		40,201		9,324		49,525
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources		40,201		7,324		47,323
Related to Lease Receivable		(4,605)		0		(4,605)
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources		(-,000)		ŭ		(1,000)
Related to the Utility District's Participation in VMERS		(2,353)		(1,332)		(3,685)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	310,522	\$	405,989	\$	716,511

The Water Fund refinanced a bond anticipation note with the Vermont Municipal Bond Bank in the amount of \$600,000 during the year.

The Sewer Fund sold capital assets with a cost and accumulated depreciation of \$28,949 for \$14,845.

There were \$202,606 of capital acquisitions in the Water Fund included in accounts payable at December 31, 2023.

The Edward Farrar Utility District, (herein the "Utility District") operates under a Board of Commissioners/Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety, community/economic development, water, sewer and general administrative services.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the activity of the Edward Farrar Utility District. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government; organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the 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 benefits to, or impose 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 these criteria, there are no other entities that should be combined with the financial statements of the Utility District.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government, the Utility District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of activities between funds. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Utility District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Utility District's governmental activities and for each segment of the Utility District's business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular program or function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Utility District's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Utility District reports on the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the Utility District's main operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Utility District except those accounted for in another fund.

Community Development Fund – This fund accounts for the activity of the community development program.

The Utility District reports on the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund – This fund accounts for the operations of the Water Department.

Sewer Fund – This fund accounts for the operations of the Sewer Department:

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Governmental funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means the amount is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Utility District considers all revenues reported in governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty (60) days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, certain compensated absences and other long-term liabilities which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated or are funded with expendable available financial resources.

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

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Utility District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Utility District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and other grant requirements have been met.

Recognition of revenues on funds received in connection with loan programs are recognized when loans are awarded and expenses incurred in excess of current grants and program income. An offsetting deferred inflows of resources is recognized for all loans receivable. Loan repayment revenue is recognized as the loans are repaid.

E. Use of Estimates

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

F. New Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections"

Effective December 31, 2024, the Utility District implemented GASB Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections", an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. GASB Statement No. 100 identifies accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes various transactions or events included in these changes. This Statement established accounting and financial reporting requirements for each type of accounting change and correction of an error in previously issued financial statements. The implementation of this Standard did not have an impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences"

Effective December 31, 2024, the Utility District implemented GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences". GASB Statement No. 101 is intended to improve consistency and enhance the accounting and financial reporting for compensated absences. It establishes a unified model for recognizing liabilities related to both unused and used-but-unpaid leave, based on updated recognition and measurement guidance. In addition, this statement provides clearer definitions and requirements for when and how compensated absences should be reported. The implementation of this Standard did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Equity

1. Cash

Cash balances of most Utility District funds are deposited with and invested by the Utility District Treasurer. The Utility District considers all short-term investments of ninety (90) days or less to be cash equivalents.

Excess cash of individual funds are shown as due from other funds and excess cash withdrawals are shown as due to other funds. Interest income is allocated based on the due from/to other fund balances.

2. Investments

The Utility District invests in investments as allowed by State statutes. Investments with readily determinable fair values are reported at the fair values on the balance sheet. Unrealized gains and losses are included in revenue.

3. Receivables

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 judgment of management and a review of the current status of existing receivables.

4. Internal Balances

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

5. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses/Items

Inventory quantities are determined by physical count and are valued at the lower of cost or market.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs that are applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses/items.

Reported inventories and prepaid items of governmental funds in the fund financial statements are offset by a nonspendable fund balance as they are not in spendable form.

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, "deferred inflows of resources", represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the future periods to which the inflows are related or when the amounts become available.

7. Leases

Lessee: The Utility District recognizes lease liabilities and a right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The Utility District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value deemed material. At the commencement of a lease, the Utility District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Lease assets are reported as right to use along with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Lessor: The Utility District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflows of resources in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the Utility District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflows of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable. Subsequently, the deferred inflows of resources is recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease receivables in excess of the related deferred inflows of resources are reported as nonspendable fund balances of governmental funds in the fund financial statements as these are not in spendable form.

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost if purchased or constructed. Contributed assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the time received. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized. Infrastructure assets are reported starting with fiscal year ended December 31, 2004. The Utility District has elected to not report major general infrastructure assets retroactively.

Capital assets reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are depreciated in order that the cost of these assets will be charged to expenses over their estimated service lives, generally using the straight-line method of calculating depreciation.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) and estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

	Capitalization	Estimated
	 Threshold	Service Life
Land	\$ 5,000	Not Depreciated
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$ 5,000	40 Years
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	\$ 5,000	5-10 Years
Distribution and Collection Systems	\$ 5,000	50 Years

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

9. Pensions

For purposes 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.

10. Compensated Absences

It is the Utility District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused leave time. The accrual for unused compensated absences time, based on current pay rates, is recorded in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. The liability for unused compensated absences is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Payments for unused compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the year they are paid.

11. Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities include bonds payable, notes payable and other obligations such as compensated absences and the Utility District's net pension liability. Long-term liabilities are reported in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements do not include any long-term liabilities as those statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and only include current liabilities on their balance sheets.

12. Fund Equity

Fund equity is classified based upon any restrictions that have been placed on those balances or any tentative plans management may have made for those balances. Restrictions of net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements represent amounts that cannot be appropriated or are legally restricted for a specific purpose by a grant, contract, or other binding agreement. Fund balances of governmental fund financial statements are classified as nonspendable (not in spendable form or legally required to remain intact); restricted (constraints on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or donors, or imposed by law through enabling legislation); committed (constraints on the use of resources are imposed by formal action of the voters); assigned (reflecting the Board of Commissioners' intended use of the resources); and unassigned.

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

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

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

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

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

Loans receivable differences arise because governmental funds report the issuance of loans receivable as expenditures and repayments of loans receivable as revenues, whereas government-wide statements report those transactions as increases and decreases in assets, respectively.

Pension-related differences arise because governmental funds report the current period's required employer contributions as current period expenditures, whereas government-wide statements report those transactions as deferred outflows of resources, if made after the measurement date. In addition, the accrual for the Utility District's proportionate share of the net pension liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements along with the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

The Utility District's cash and investments as of December 31, 2024 consisted of the following:

Cash:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 466,286
Deposits with Investment Company	<u>2,790</u>
Total Cash	469,076
Investments:	
Certificates of Deposit	75,727
Common Stock	87
Mutual Funds – Mixed Holdings	<u>1,846,654</u>
Total Investments	<u>1,922,468</u>
Total Cash and Investments	\$2,391,544

The Utility District has seven (7) certificates of deposit with various banks ranging from \$3,032 to \$20,258 with interest rates ranging from 5.05% to 5.40%. All certificates of deposit mature by fiscal year 2026.

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 custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of 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 Utility District does not have any policy to limit the exposure to custodial credit risk. The common stock and mutual funds are in the name of the Utility District and are not exposed to custodial credit risk. The following table shows the custodial credit risk of the Utility District's cash and certificates of deposit.

	Book <u>Balance</u>	Bank <u>Balance</u>
Insured by FDIC/SIPC Uninsured, Collateralized by U.S. Government Agencies Securities Held by the Pledging	\$328,517	\$328,517
	216,286	256,660
Total	\$ <u>544,803</u>	\$ <u>585,177</u>

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

The book balance is comprised of the following:

Cash – Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$466,286
Cash – Deposits with Investment Company	2,790
Investments – Certificates of Deposit	<u>75,727</u>
Total	\$544,803

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 market interest rates. The Utility District does not have any policy to limit the exposure to interest rate risk. The Utility District's certificates of deposit and common stock are exempt from interest rate risk disclosure requirements. The Utility District's mutual funds are open-ended and, therefore, also exempt from interest rate disclosure requirements.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. These organizations look at a number of factors in order to evaluate the risk of an obligation and rate the risk. The rating allows the investor to make informed buying and selling decisions. The Utility District does not have any policy to limit the exposure to credit risk. The Utility District's certificates of deposit and common stock are exempt from credit risk disclosure requirements. The Utility District's mutual funds are open-ended and are, therefore, also exempt from the credit risk disclosure requirements.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that a large percentage of the Utility District's investments are held within one security. The Utility District does not have any limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. The Utility District's certificates of deposit and mutual funds are exempt from concentration of credit risk disclosure requirements. There are no other investments in any one issuer that represent more than 5% of total investments.

Fair Value

The Utility District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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). The Utility District's certificates of deposit are exempt from fair value disclosure requirements.

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets

Level 2 – Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in 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 Utility District has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2024:

			Fair Value Measurements Using:							
				Quoted prices						
				in active		Significant		Significant		
				markets for		observable		unobservable		
				identical assets		inputs		inputs		
Description		Total		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)		
Common Stock	\$	87	\$	87	\$	0	\$	0		
Mutual Funds - Mixed Holdings	-	1,846,654		1,846,654	_	0		0		
Total	\$_	1,846,741	\$	1,846,741	\$_	0	\$	0		

B. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2024, as reported in the statement of net position, net of applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	 Business-type Activities
Billed Services	\$ 86,256
Unbilled Services	354,000
Accounts Receivable	2,665
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Water	 (1,000)
Total	\$ 441,921

C. Loans Receivable

Real Estate

Total

Loans receivable as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

General Fund (UDAG Fund):	
Loan Receivable, Revitalizing Waterbury, Interest at 2%, Monthly Principal and Interest Payments of \$666, Due September 15, 2032, Secured by Real Property	\$ 56,787
Loan Receivable, The Ice Center, Interest at 2%, Monthly Principal and Interest Payments of \$2,879 Beginning October 15, 2027, Due January 15, 2046, Secured by Building Subordinate to Mortgage to Community National Bank	529,800
Loan Receivable, Ladd Hall Limited Partnership, Interest at 2%, Monthly Principal and Interest Payments of \$914, Due May 15, 2040, Secured by Real Property Subordinate to Several Mortgages	145,147
Loan Receivable, Central Vermont Habitat for Humanitiy Inc., Interest at 1%, Monthly Principal and Interest Payments of \$987, Due June 1, 2027, Secured by a Subordinate Security Interest in Real Property	29,239
Loans Receivable, 7 Small Business Loans, Monthly Principal and Interest Payments Required, Interest Ranging from 2% to 5%, Various Due Dates, Secured by Various Assets and Personal Guarantees	383,329
Total General Fund (UDAG Fund)	1,144,302
Community Development Fund:	
Loan Receivable, Ladd Hall Limited Partnership, Interest at 0%, Annual Repayment based on 16.445% of "Surplus Cash", as Defined in the Loan Agreement, up to a Maximum of \$2,960 which Begun on May 15, 2018, Balance to be Paid in Full by May 15, 2043, Secured by	

72,071

\$<u>1,216,373</u>

D. Lease Receivable

In May, 2014, the Utility District entered into a land lease agreement with Village of Waterbury Solar I, LLC for the purpose of the installation and operation of an array of solar panels. The initial lease term is for twenty (20) years with annual payments of \$5,500. Upon the twentieth (20th) anniversary, the Utility District has the option to renew the agreement for an additional five (5) years with annual payments of \$8,500 and an option to purchase the system at the term end. If the Utility District elects not to renew the agreement, the lessee has the option to renew the agreement for an additional fifteen (15) years with annual payments of \$8,500. The Lessee has the right to terminate this agreement provided that sixty (60) days prior notice is given. The Utility District has measured this lease receivable using a discount rate of 3.25%.

As of December 31, 2024, the Utility District's receivable for lease payments was \$71,312. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Utility District recognized \$3,082 and \$2,418 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively.

The future lease payments for this agreement are as follows:

2025	\$ 5,500
2026	5,500
2027	5,500
2028	5,500
2029	5,500
2030-2034	30,500
2035-2038	<u>34,000</u>
	\$92,000

E. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Increases Decreases				Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities	_		•		-		-		
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:									
Land	\$_	177,704	\$	0	\$	0	\$	177,704	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	_	177,704	-	0	-	0	-	177,704	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:									
Buildings and Building Improvements	_	140,400	_	0		0		140,400	
Totals	_	140,400		0	-	0	-	140,400	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:									
Buildings and Building Improvements		138,996	_	1,404	_	0	_	140,400	
Totals		138,996		1,404		0		140,400	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		1,404	_	(1,404)		0		0	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	179,108	\$	(1,404)	\$	0	\$	177,704	

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		_	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	0	\$	10,000	\$	0	\$	10,000
Construction in Progress	_	776,704	_	113,031		889,735	_	0
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	_	776,704	-	123,031		889,735	_	10,000
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment		938,554		0		156,052		782,502
Buildings, Distribution and Collection Systems		38,608,371		889,735		0		39,498,106
Totals	_	39,546,925	-	889,735		156,052	_	40,280,608
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment		601,348		91,130		156,052		536,426
Buildings, Distribution and Collection Systems		16,029,170	_	758,624		0		16,787,794
Totals		16,630,518	_	849,754		156,052		17,324,220
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		22,916,407		39,981		0		22,956,388
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	23,693,111	\$	163,012	\$	889,735	\$_	22,966,388

Depreciation was charged as follows:

Governmental Activities:		Business-type Activities:		
General Government	\$ 1,404	Water	\$	501,057
	 	Sewer		348,697
Total Depreciation Expense -		Total Depreciation Expense -		
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,404	Business-type Activities	\$_	849,754

F. Interfund Balances

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Fund	(Due from Other Funds	0	Due to Other Funds
General Fund	\$	71,758	\$	0
Community Development Fund		2,559		0
Water Fund		256,255		0
Sewer Fund		0		330,572
	\$	330,572	\$	330,572

G. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources in the governmental activities consists of \$7,894 from the difference between the expected and actual experience, \$14,319 from the net difference between the projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments, \$4,103 from changes in assumptions and \$21,020 from changes in the Utility District's proportional share of contributions related to the Utility District's participation in the Vermont Municipal Employee's Retirement System (VMERS). Total deferred outflows of resources in the governmental activities is \$47,336.

Deferred outflows of resources in the business-type activities consists of \$10,046 from the difference between the expected and actual experience, \$18,225 from the net difference between the projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments, \$5,221 from changes in assumptions and \$26,753 from changes in the Utility District's proportional share of contributions related to the Utility District's participation in the Vermont Municipal Employee's Retirement System (VMERS) and \$49,587 of required employer pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date. Total deferred outflows of resources in the business-type activities is \$109,832.

Deferred outflows of resources in the Water Fund consists of \$7,032 from the difference between the expected and actual experience, \$12,758 from the net difference between the projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments, \$3,655 from changes in assumptions and \$18,727 from changes in the Utility District's proportional share of contributions related to the Utility District's participation in the Vermont Municipal Employee's Retirement System (VMERS) and \$34,093 of required employer pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date. Total deferred outflows of resources in the Water Fund is \$76,265.

Deferred outflows of resources in the Sewer Fund consists of \$3,014 from the difference between the expected and actual experience, \$5,467 from the net difference between the projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments, \$1,566 from changes in assumptions and \$8,026 from changes in the Utility District's proportional share of contributions related to the Utility District's participation in the Vermont Municipal Employee's Retirement System (VMERS) and \$15,494 of required employer pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date. Total deferred outflows of resources in the Sewer Fund is \$33,567.

H. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue in the business-type activities consists of \$1,139 of user fees received in advance.

Unearned revenue in the Water Fund consists of \$1,118 of user fees received in advance.

Unearned revenue in the Sewer Fund consists of \$21 of user fees received in advance.

I. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental activities consists of \$656 from changes in the Utility District's proportional share of contributions related to the Utility District's participation in the Vermont Municipal Employee's Retirement System (VMERS).

Deferred inflows of resources in the business-type activities consists of \$835 from changes in the Utility District's proportional share of contributions related to the Utility District's participation in the Vermont Municipal Employee's Retirement System (VMERS) and \$69,066 associated with a lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms. Total deferred inflows of resources in the business-type activities is \$69,901.

Deferred inflows of resources in the General Fund consists of \$1,144,302 of loans receivable as they would not be available to liquidate current liabilities.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Community Development Fund consists of \$72,071 of a loan receivable as it would not be available to liquidate current liabilities.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Water Fund consists \$585 from changes in the Utility District's proportional share of contributions related to the Utility District's participation in the Vermont Municipal Employee's Retirement System (VMERS) and \$69,066 associated with a lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms. Total deferred inflows of resources in the Water Fund is \$69,651.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Sewer Fund consists of \$250 from changes in the Utility District's proportional share of contributions related to the Utility District's participation in the Vermont Municipal Employee's Retirement System (VMERS).

J. Long-term Liabilities

The Utility District issues general obligation bonds to provide resources for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and to refund prior issues. General obligation bonds have been issued for proprietary activities. Bonds are reported in governmental activities if the debt is expected to be repaid from general governmental revenues and in business-type activities if the debt is expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenues.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Utility District. New bonds generally are issued as 10 to 20 year bonds. Refunding bonds are issued for various terms based on the debt service of the debt refunded.

The Utility District had a bond anticipation note to finance capital improvements through a local bank.

The State of Vermont offers a number of low and no-interest revolving loan programs to utilize for predetermined purposes. The Utility District has borrowed money from the State of Vermont Special Environmental Revolving Fund for water and sewer projects.

The net pension liability is the difference between the total pension liability (the present value of projected benefit payments to employees based on their past service) and the assets (mostly investments reported at fair value) set aside to pay current employees, retirees, and beneficiaries. The accrual for the Utility District's share of the net pension liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements.

It is the policy of the Utility District to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused benefits. The accrual for unused compensated absences time, based on current pay rates, is recorded in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements.

Long-term liabilities outstanding as of December 31, 2024 were as follows:

Business-type Activities:

Business-type Activities:	.			F. 11
	Beginning Balance	A dditions	Dalations	Ending
Bond Payable, Vermont Municipal Bond Bank, Water System Improvements, Principal Payments Ranging from \$55,000 to \$60,000 Payable on November 15 Annually, Interest at 4.921% Payable on May 15 and November 15, Due and Paid November, 2024. This is the Water		Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance
Fund Portion of the Bond.	\$ 30,993	\$ 0	\$ 30,993	\$ 0
Bond Payable, Vermont Municipal Bond Bank, Water System Improvements, Principal Payments Ranging from \$119,283 to \$211,613 Payable on November 1 Annually, Interest at 3.93% Payable on May 1 and				
November 1, Due November, 2033	1,851,186	0	156,231	1,694,955
Bond Payable, State of Vermont Special Environmental Revolving Fund, Water System Improvements, Principal Payments of \$3,013 Payable on February 1 Annually, 0% Interest, Due and Paid February, 2024	3,013	0	3,013	0
Bond Payable, State of Vermont Special Environmental Revolving Fund, Water System Improvements, Principal and Interest Payments of \$6,710 Payable on June 1 Annually, Interest at 1%, Administrative Fee at 2%, Due June, 2031	47,118	0	5,299	41,819
Bond Payable, State of Vermont Special Environmental Revolving Fund, Water System Improvements, Principal and Interest Payments of \$13,400 Payable on August 1 Annually, Interest at 1%, Administrative Fee at 2%, Due	·			
August, 2031	94,067	0	10,579	83,488
	(20)			

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Bond Anticipation Note, Union Bank, Water System Improvements, Authorize to \$600,000, Interest at 6.85%, Due August, 2024. In March, 2024, the Utili District Refinanced this Note with the	ed			
Vermont Municipal Bond Bank.	\$ 516,431	\$ 83,569	\$600,000	\$ 0
Bond Payable, Vermont Municipal Bond Bank, Water System Improvements, Principal Payments of \$37,500 Payable on November 1 Annually, Interest at 3.74% Payable on May 1 and November 1, Due November, 2043	0	750,000	37,500	712,500
Bond Payable, Vermont Municipal Bond Bank, Sewer System Improvements, Principal Payments Ranging from \$55,000 to \$60,000 Payable on November 15 Annually, Interest at 4.921% Payable on May 15 and November 15, Due and Paid November, 2024. This is the Sewer Fund Portion of the Bond.	24,007	0	24,007	0
Bond Payable, Vermont Municipal Bond Bank, Sewer System Improvements, Principal Payments of \$15,000 Payable on November 1 Annually, Interest Ranging from 0.80% to 4.67% Payable on May 1 and November 1, Due November, 2031	120,000	0	15,000	105,000
Bond Payable, State of Vermont Special Environmental Revolving Fund, Sewer System Improvements, Principal and Administrative Fee Payments of \$36,167 Payable on June 1 Annually, 0% Interest, Administrative Fee at 2%, Due June, 2031	264,941	0	30,868	234,073
Bond Payable, State of Vermont Special Environmental Revolving Fund, Sewer System Improvements, Principal Payments of \$10,287 Payable on May 1				
Annually, 0% Interest, Due May, 2032	92,580	0	10,287	82,293
Total Business-type Activities	\$ <u>3,044,336</u>	\$ <u>833,569</u>	\$ <u>923,777</u>	\$ <u>2,954,128</u>

Changes in long-term liabilities during the period were as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities	_		-		- '		_		
Net Pension Liability	\$_	86,949	\$	38,913	\$	0	\$_	125,862	\$ 0
Total Governmental Activities									
Long-term Liabilities	\$_	86,949	\$	38,913	\$	0	\$_	125,862	\$ 0
Business-type Activities									
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$	2,527,905	\$	750,000	\$	323,777	\$	2,954,128	\$ 272,998
Notes Payable		516,431		83,569		600,000		0	0
Compensated Absences Payable		54,298		8,699		0		62,997	0
Net Pension Liability	_	110,662		49,525		0	_	160,187	 0
Total Business-type Activities									
Long-term Liabilities	\$_	3,209,296	\$	891,793	\$	923,777	\$	3,177,312	\$ 272,998

Compensated absences and required contributions to the pension plans are paid by the applicable fund where the employee is charged.

The addition/reduction to the compensated absences liability represents the net change in the liability from the previous year.

The change in the net pension liability is allocated to the function where the employee is charged.

Debt service requirements to maturity are anticipated to be as follows:

Year Ending	_	Business-type Activities				
December 31	_	Principal		Interest		
2025	\$	272,998	\$	93,358		
2026		280,498		96,812		
2027		288,277		86,995		
2028		296,346		76,872		
2029		304,714		66,440		
2030-2034		1,173,795		143,083		
2035-2039		187,500		49,114		
2040-2043	_	150,000		14,034		
Total	\$_	2,954,128	\$_	626,708		

K. Fund Balances

GASB Statement No. 34, as amended by GASB Statement No. 54, requires fund balances reported on the governmental fund balance sheet to be classified using a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Governmental fund balances are to be classified as: nonspendable (not in spendable form or legally required to remain intact); restricted (constraints on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or donors, or imposed by law through enabling legislation); committed (constraints on the use of resources are imposed by formal action of the voters); assigned (reflecting the Board of Commissioners' intended use of the resources); and unassigned.

Special revenue funds are created only to report a revenue source (or sources) that is restricted or committed to a specified purpose, and that the revenue source should constitute a substantial portion of the resources reported in that fund. Special revenue funds cannot be used to accumulate funds that are not restricted or committed. These amounts will have to be reflected in the General Fund.

Amounts constrained to stabilization (rainy-day funds) will be reported as restricted or committed fund balance in the General Fund if they meet the other criteria for those classifications. However, stabilization is regarded as a specified purpose only if the circumstances or conditions that signal the need for stabilization (a) are identified in sufficient detail and (b) are not expected to occur routinely. The Utility District does not have any stabilization arrangements.

Some governments create stabilization-like arrangements by establishing formal minimum fund balance policies. The Utility District does not have any minimum fund balance polices.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, it is the Utility District's policy to first consider restricted amounts to have been spent, followed by committed, assigned, and finally unassigned amounts.

The purpose for each major special revenue fund, including which specific revenues and other resources are authorized to be reported in each, are described in the following section.

The fund balances in the following fund are nonspendable as follows:

Major Funds

General Fund:

Nonspendable Prepaid Items \$\frac{15,609}{}

The fund balances in the following fund are restricted as follows:

Total Nonspendable Fund Balances

Major Funds

Community Development Fund:

Restricted for Community Development by Grant Agreements (Source of Revenue is Grant Revenue)

\$2,559

\$15,609

Total Restricted Fund Balances

\$2,559

The fund balances in the following fund are committed as follows:

Major Funds

General Fund:

Committed for Repair, Replacement, Acquisition and Enhancement of Capital Assets of the Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Systems by the Voters

\$496,801

Total Committed Fund Balances

\$496,801

The fund balances in the following fund are assigned as follows:

Major Funds

General Fund:

Assigned for Community Development Loans

\$<u>702,532</u>

Total Assigned Fund Balances

\$<u>702,532</u>

L. Restricted and Designated Net Position

The restricted net position of the Utility District as of December 31, 2024 consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities:

Restricted for Community Development by Grant Agreements

\$74,630

Total Governmental Activities

\$<u>74,630</u>

The unrestricted deficit in the Sewer Fund of \$108,624 will be funded in future years with additional revenues.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Pension Plan

Defined Benefit Plan

The 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 that is administered by the State Treasurer and its Board of Trustees. It is designed for municipal and school district employees that work on a regular basis and 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. As of June 30, 2023, the measurement date selected by the State of Vermont, the retirement system consisted of 357 participating employers.

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

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2023, the measurement date selected by the State of Vermont, VMERS was funded at 74.01% and had a plan fiduciary net position of \$912,113,032 and a total pension liability of \$1,232,406,785 resulting in a net position liability of \$320,293,753. The Utility District's proportionate share of this was 0.0893% resulting in a net pension liability of \$286,049. 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 June 30, 2022. The Utility District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Utility District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating municipalities, actuarially determined. The Utility District's proportion of 0.0893% was an increase of 0.0242 from its proportion measured as of the prior year.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Utility District recognized pension expense of \$69,730.

As of December 31, 2024, the Utility District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	<u>-</u>	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	17,940	\$	0
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension		22 544		0
plan investments		32,544		0
Changes in assumptions		9,324		0
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		47,773		1,491
Utility District's required employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		49,587		0
	\$	157,168	\$	1,491
	Ψ.	157,100	Ψ_	1,471

The required contributions made subsequent to the measurement date consists of contributions made from July 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023 of \$15,423 and contributions made from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024 of \$34,164. Total required contributions made subsequent to the measurement is \$49,587.

The deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Utility District's required employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$49,587 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31	
2025	\$ 38,395
2026	25,878
2027	42,489
2028	(672)
Total	\$ <u>106,090</u>

Summary of Plan Provisions

Membership – Full time employees of participating municipalities. Municipalities can elect coverage under Groups A, B, C or D provisions. The Utility District elected coverage under Group B.

Creditable Service – Service as a member plus purchased service.

Average Final Compensation (AFC) – Group A – Average annual compensation during highest five (5) consecutive years. Groups B and C – Average annual compensation during highest three (3) consecutive years. Group D – Average annual compensation during highest two (2) consecutive years.

Normal Retirement Eligibility – Group A – Earlier of age 65 with five (5) years of service or age 55 with thirty-five (35) years of service. Group B – Earlier of age 62 with five (5) years of service or age 55 with thirty (30) years of service. Groups C and D – Age 55 with five (5) years of service.

Normal Retirement Amount – Group A – 1.4% of AFC times service. Group B – 1.7% of AFC times service as a Group B member plus percentage earned as a Group A member times AFC. Group C – 2.5% of AFC times service as a Group C member plus percentage earned as a Group A or B member times AFC. Group D – 2.5% of AFC times service as a Group D member plus percentage earned as a Group A, B or C member times AFC. Maximum benefit is 60% of AFC for Groups A and B and 50% of AFC for Groups C and D. The previous amounts include the portion of the allowance provided by member contributions.

Early Retirement Eligibility – Groups A and B – Age 55 with five (5) years of service. Group D – Age 50 with twenty (20) years of service.

Early Retirement Amount – Normal retirement allowance based on service and AFC at early retirement, reduced by 6% for each year commencement precedes Normal Retirement Age for Groups A and B members; payable without reduction to Group D members.

Vesting – All Groups – Five (5) years of service. Allowance beginning at Normal Retirement Age based on AFC and service at termination. The AFC is to be adjusted annually by one-half of the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, subject to the limits on "Post-Retirement Adjustments".

Disability Retirement Eligibility – All Groups – Five (5) years of service and disability as determined by Retirement Board.

Disability Retirement Amount – All Groups – 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 Benefit Eligibility – All Groups – Death after five (5) years of service.

Death Benefit Amount – Groups A, B and C – Reduced early retirement allowance under 100% survivor option commencing immediately or, if greater, survivor's benefit under disability allowance computed as of date of death. Group D – 70% of the unreduced accrued benefit, plus children's benefit.

Post-Retirement Adjustments – Group A – Allowances in pay status for at least one (1) year increased on each January 1 by one-half of the percentage increase in Consumer Price Index, but not more than 2%. If receiving an Early Retirement benefit, no increases until after attaining Normal Retirement eligibility. If receiving a Disability Retirement benefit, no increases until after attaining age 62. Groups B, C and D – Allowances in payment for at least one (1) year increased on each January 1 by one-half of the percentage increase in Consumer Price Index, but not more than 3%. If receiving an Early Retirement benefit, no increases until after attaining Normal Retirement eligibility. If receiving a Disability Retirement benefit, no increases until after attaining age 62 (age 55 for Group C).

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

Optional Benefit and Death after Retirement – Groups A, B and C – A lifetime allowance or actuarially equivalent 50% or 100% joint and survivor allowance with refund of contribution guarantee. Group D – A lifetime allowance or 70% contingent annuitant option with no reduction.

Refund of Contributions – Upon termination, if the member so elects, or if no other benefit is payable, the member's accumulated contributions with interest are refunded.

Member Contribution Rates:

- Group A -3.75% effective July 1, 2023; 4.00% effective July 1, 2024; 4.25% effective July 1, 2025, and thereafter.
- Group B 6.125% effective July 1, 2023; 6.375% effective July 1, 2024; 6.625% effective July 1, 2025, and thereafter.
- Group C 11.25% effective July 1, 2023; 11.50% effective July 1, 2024; 11.75% effective July 1, 2025, and thereafter.
- Group D 12.60% effective July 1, 2023; 12.85% effective July 1, 2024; 13.10% effective July 1, 2025, and thereafter.

Employer Contribution Rates:

- Group A 5.25% effective July 1, 2023; 5.50% effective July 1, 2024; 5.75% effective July 1, 2025, and thereafter.
- Group B 6.75% effective July 1, 2023; 7.00% effective July 1, 2024; 7.25% effective July 1, 2025, and thereafter.
- Group C-8.50% effective July 1, 2023; 8.75% effective July 1, 2024; 9.00% effective July 1, 2025, and thereafter.
- Group D 11.10% effective July 1, 2023; 11.35% effective July 1, 2024; 11.60% effective July 1, 2025, and thereafter.

Significant Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Inflation Rate -2.30% per year.

Investment Rate of Return – 7.00%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

Salary Increases – Ranging from 4.07% to 6.21% based on service.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) – Assumed to occur on January 1 following one (1) year of retirement at the rate of 1.10% per annum for Group A members and 1.20% per annum for Groups B, C and D members (beginning at Normal Retirement eligibility age for members who elect reduced early retirement, at age 62 for members of Groups A, B and D who receive a disability retirement benefit, and at age 55 for members of Group C who receive a disability retirement benefit). The January 1, 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.

Mortality:

Pre-Retirement Participants – 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 Employee Amount-Weighted, with generational projection using scale MP-2021. Group D – PubS-2010 Public Safety Employee Amount-Weighted Below Median, with generational projection using scale MP-2021.

Healthy Post-Retirement – Retirees – 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. 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.

Healthy Post-Retirement – Beneficiaries – All Groups – Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted Below Median Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2021.

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.

Age of Spouse – Females three (3) years younger than males.

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.

Determination of Discount Rate and Investment Rates of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	44%	5.35%
Private Equity	10%	7.50%
Emerging Market Debt	2%	5.00%
Private and Alternative Credit	10%	5.50%
Non-Core Real Estate	4%	5.50%
Core Fixed Income	19%	1.50%
Core Real Estate	4%	3.25%
US TIPS	2%	1.50%
Infrastructure/Farmland	5%	4.25%

Discount Rate – The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%. The high quality tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond rate (20-Bond GO Index) as of the closest 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 costs 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.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Utility District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
\$430,548	\$286,049	\$167,277

Additional Information

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

B. Risk Management

The Utility District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Utility District maintains insurance coverage through the Vermont League of Cities and Towns Property and Casualty Intermunicipal Fund, Inc. covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Utility District. The Utility District must remain a member for a minimum of one year and may withdraw from the Fund after that time by giving sixty days' notice. Fund underwriting and rate setting policies have been established after consultation with actuaries. Fund members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the assets of the Fund were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Fund's liabilities.

The Utility District is also a member of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns Employment Resource and Benefits Trust. The Trust is a nonprofit corporation formed to provide unemployment coverage and other employment benefits for Vermont municipalities and is owned by the participating members. The agreement does not permit the Trust to make additional assessments to its members. The Utility District has only elected unemployment coverage with the Trust.

C. Commitments and Contingencies

The Utility District participates in a number of federally assisted and state grant programs that are subject to audits by the grantors or their representatives. Accordingly, compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Utility District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

EDWARD FARRAR UTILITY DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY VMERS DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2024

		2024		2023	2022			2021		2020		2019*		2018*		2017		2016		2015
Total Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 3	320,293,753	\$ 3	03,371,956	\$ 147,184,198		\$ 2	\$ 252,974,064		\$ 173,491,807		\$ 140,675,892		\$ 140,675,892		\$ 121,155,552		\$ 128,696,167		77,095,810
Utility District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.0893%		0.0651%		0.0663%		0.0538%		0.0546%		0.0846%		0.0846%		0.1009%		0.1175%		0.1422%
Utility District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liabilit	у \$	286,049	\$	197,611	\$	97,598	\$	136,099	\$	94,650	\$	119,080	\$	119,080	\$	122,267	\$	151,170	\$	109,595
Utility District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$	391,632	\$	260,759	\$	245,717	\$	193,916	\$	186,348	\$	269,578	\$	269,578	\$	324,592	\$	361,291	s	367,844
Utility District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liabilit Percentage of Utility District's Covered Employee Payroll	y as a	73.0403%		75.7830%		39.7197%		70.1845%		50.7921%		44.1727%		44.1727%		37.6679%		41.8416%		29.7939%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		74.01%		73.60%		86.29%		74.52%		80.35%		82.60%		82.60%		83.64%		80.95%		87.42%

Notes to Schedule

Benefit Changes: None.

Changes in Assumptions and Methods: Effective for the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, the following assumptions were updated:

- Assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted, generally increased, based on plan experience.
- Mortality assumptions changed as follows:

Pre-Retirement:

- Groups A/B Changed from 40% of PubG-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Below Median (sex-specific) tables and 60% of PubG-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted (sex specific) tables to 60% of PubG-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Below Median (sex-specific) tables and 40% of PubG-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted (sex-specific) tables.
- Group C Changed from 40% of PubG-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Below Median (sex-specific) tables and 60% of PubG-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted (sex specific) tables to PubG-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Below Median (sex-specific) tables.
- Group D Changed from PubG-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above Median (sex specific) tables to PubS-2010 Public Safety Employee Amount-Weighted Below Median (sex specific) tables. Healthy Post-Retirement Retirees:
 - Groups A/B Changed from 104% of 40% PubG-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Below Median (sex-specific) tables and 60% of PubG-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted (sex-specific) tables to PubG-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Below Median (sex-specific) tables with 90% and 87% adjustments for males and females, respectively.
- Group C Changed from 104% of 40% PubG-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Below Median (sex-specific) tables and 60% of PubG-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted (sex-specific) tables.
- Group D Changed from PubG-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted (sex-specific) tables to PubS-2010 Public Safety Retiree Amount-Weighted Below Median (sex-specific) tables. Healthy Post-Retirement Beneficiaries:
- Groups A/B/C Changed from 70% of the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted Below Median (sex-specific) tables and 30% of the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted (sex-specific) tables to Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted Below-Median (sex-specific) tables.
- Group D Changed from Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted (sex-specific) tables to Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted Below-Median (sex-specific) tables. Disabled Retirees:
- Group D Changed from PubNS-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted (sex-specific) tables to PubS-2010 Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted (sex-specific) tables.
- Mortality improvement scale was changed from generational projection using scale MP-2019 to generational projection using scale MP-2021 for all assumptions.
- Assumed active retirement rates for all groups were adjusted based on plan experience.
- Assumed termination rates were adjusted based on plan experience. Rates are now split between Groups A and B, and C and D.
- Assumed disability rates were adjusted based on plan experience. Rates are now split between Groups A and B, and C and D.
- * The Utility District utilized the June 30, 2018 measurement date for the years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2019.

EDWARD FARRAR UTILITY DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS VMERS DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	 2024	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually Required Contribution (Actuarially Determined)	\$ 34,164	\$	29,696	\$	19,580	\$	15,223	\$	12,687	\$	11,014	\$	11,662	\$	16,857	\$	16,468	\$	22,173
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	 34,164	_	29,696	_	19,580	_	15,223	_	12,687	_	11,014	_	11,662		16,857	_	16,468	_	22,173
Contribution Excess/(Deficiency)	\$ 0	s_	0	\$_	0	s_	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$_	0	\$	0	s_	0	\$_	0
Utility District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 496,464	\$	448,072	\$	306,405	s	248,449	\$	215,266	\$	193,545	\$	209,877	\$	306,483	\$	299,419	\$	410,444
Contributions as a Percentage of Utility District's Covered Employee Payroll	6.881%		6.628%		6.390%		6.127%		5.894%		5.691%		5.557%		5.500%		5.500%		5.402%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: June 30, 2023

Sullivan, Powers & Co., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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Montpelier, VT 05601
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Richard J. Brigham, CPA Chad A. Hewitt, CPA Jordon M. Plummer, CPA VT Lic, #92-000180

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"

Board of Commissioners Edward Farrar Utility District 28 North Main Street, Suite 1 Waterbury, Vermont 05676

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, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Edward Farrar Utility District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Edward Farrar Utility District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 6, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Edward Farrar Utility District'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 Edward Farrar Utility District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Edward Farrar Utility District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Deficiencies in Internal Control as Item 2024-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Edward Farrar Utility District'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".

Edward Farrar Utility District's Response to Finding

"Government Auditing Standards" requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Edward Farrar Utility District's response to the finding identified in our audit and included with the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Deficiencies in Internal Control. The Edward Farrar Utility District's response was not subjected to the 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 Edward Farrar Utility District'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 Edward Farrar Utility District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sullivan, Powers & Co.

August 6, 2025 Montpelier, Vermont VT Lic. #92-000180

EDWARD FARRAR UTILITY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND DEFICIENCIES IN INTERNAL CONTROL DECEMBER 31, 2024

Deficiencies in Internal Control:

Recommendation:

Material Weaknesses:
2024-001 Reconciliation of Balance Sheet Accounts
Criteria:
Internal controls should be in place to provide for the reconciliation of all balance sheet accounts to supporting documentation on an annual basis in order to detect and correct errors in account balances.
Condition:
A number of balance sheet accounts such as receivables, property, plant and equipment, accumulated depreciation, bonds payable, compensated absences payable, net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the Utility District's participation in VMERS were not reconciled prior to the audit to the actual balances at year end which resulted in various adjustments to revenues and expenses.
Cause:
Unknown.
Effect:
The Utility District's account balances were not completely reconciled which resulted in various adjustments to revenues and expenses.

We recommend that all balance sheet accounts be reconciled to supporting

documentation at least annually in order to detect and correct errors.

August 6, 2025

Mr. Jordon Plummer, CPA

Sullivan, Powers & Company 77 Barre Street; PO Box 947 Montpelier, Vermont 05602

Dear Jordon:

Please consider this a response to audit finding 2024-001 Reconciliation of Balance Sheet Accounts for the Edward Farrar Utility District.

As you know, we have a small staff and don't necessarily have the expertise to perform correct balance adjustments. For 2025 and years beyond, until such time as the Town develops this expertise, we will gladly contract with your firm, who can provide us with some assistance in completing these calculations and related adjustments.

Sincerely Yours,

Thomas Leitz

District Manager

Edward Farrar Utility District