RUTLAND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2020

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Sullivan, Powers & Co., P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Rutland Redevelopment Authority 1 Strongs Avenue Rutland, Vermont 05701

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Rutland Redevelopment Authority, a component unit of the City of Rutland, Vermont, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rutland Redevelopment Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Rutland Redevelopment Authority as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 and 5 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Rutland Redevelopment Authority's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information on Schedule 1 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This schedule has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by "Government Auditing Standards"

In accordance with "Government Auditing Standards", we have also issued our report dated March 14, 2021 on our consideration of the Rutland Redevelopment Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with "Government Auditing Standards" in considering the Rutland Redevelopment Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sullivan, Powers & Company

March 14, 2021 Montpelier, Vermont VT Lic. #92-000180

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RUTLAND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Presented here is the Management Discussion & Analysis Report for the Rutland Redevelopment Authority (hereafter, the Authority), a component unit of the City of Rutland, Vermont for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of this presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data contained herein is accurate in all material respects. This data is reported in a manner designed to fairly present the Authority's financial position. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an accurate understanding of the Authority's financial activities have been included.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the Authority using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statement 34. Additionally, the Authority is shown on the City Rutland government-wide financial statements as a component unit of the City. The Authority is not shown on the fund financial statements of the City, as it is not a primary City government operation.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position presents information on all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The only fund type utilized by the Authority at this time is governmental funds.

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

The RRA Board adopts an annual appropriation budget and sets a tax rate on the Special Benefits District properties of the City of Rutland. A budgetary comparison has been provided for the Authority using the approved budget to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position – The only difference between the governmental fund balance sheet of the Authority and the government-wide Statement of Net Position is the \$6,996 deferred inflows of resources in the Governmental Funds.

RUTLAND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Statements of Activities—The only difference between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance of the Authority and the government-wide Statement of Activities is the \$1,538 loan repayment treated as revenue in the governmental funds.

Comparative Analysis

The Authority experienced a decrease in the net position from 2019 to 2020. This is due to fiscal year 2020 over-expenditures that were funded by excess fund balances. Excess fund balances were utilized to support local projects including, the West Street Gateway, the Downtown Strategic Plan, and the CSJ Feasibility Study.

Net Position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

		Fotal Primary overnment		otal Primary Sovernment
Current and Other Assets	\$	170,387	\$	176,904
Total Assets		170,387		176,904
Current and Other Liabilities		86,767		73,219
Total Liabilities		86,767		73,219
Net Position:				
Unrestricted		83,620		103,685
Total Net Position	\$	83,620	\$	103,685
General Revenues: Special Benefits District	\$	279,975	\$	279,971
Charges for Services	Ф	187,594	Φ	180,467
Operating Grants and Contributions		0		5,500
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		536		468
Total Revenues		468,105		466,406
General Expenses:				
-				
General Operations		488,170		474,365
-		488,170 488,170		474,365 474,365
General Operations Total Governmental Activities Change in Net Position:				-
General Operations Total Governmental Activities Change in Net Position: Net Position - Beginning of Year		488,170 103,685		474,365 111,644
General Operations Total Governmental Activities Change in Net Position:		488,170		474,365

Contacting City's Financial Management

This financial report is to provide our citizens and creditors with a general overview of the Rutland Redevelopment Authority's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need to get additional information, contact the Rutland Redevelopment Authority at 802-775-2910 or its website: www.rutlandvtbusiness.com

RUTLAND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash	\$ 163,239
Receivables	152
Loan Receivable	6,996
Total Assets	170,387
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts Payable	249
Due to City of Rutland	86,518
Total Liabilities	86,767_
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	83,620
Total Net Position	\$83,620_

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

RUTLAND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			_	Program Revenues	_	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
		Expenses	_	Charges for Services	_	Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs: Governmental Activities:						
Community Development	\$	488,170	\$_	187,594	\$_	(300,576)
Total Primary Government	\$	488,170	\$_	187,594	_	(300,576)
	General Re Property Unrestr		Earni	ngs		279,975 536
		al General Revenu		50	-	280,511
	Change in 1	Net Position				(20,065)
	Net Position	n - July 1, 2019			_	103,685
	Net Position	n - June 30, 2020			\$_	83,620

RUTLAND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Business Incentive and Assistance General Program					
		Fund		Fund		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash Receivables Loan Receivable	\$	117,618 152 0	\$	45,621 0 6,996	\$	163,239 152 6,996
Loan Receivable	-	<u> </u>		0,990		0,990
Total Assets	\$	117,770	\$	52,617	\$	170,387
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts Payable Due to City of Rutland	\$_	249 36,518	\$	0 50,000	\$	249 86,518
Total Liabilities	_	36,767		50,000		86,767
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Loan Receivable	=	0		6,996	_	6,996
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	0		6,996		6,996
FUND BALANCES						
Assigned Unassigned/(Deficit)	-	76,115 4,888		0 (4,379)		76,115 509
Total Fund Balances/(Deficit)	-	81,003		(4,379)		76,624
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	117,770	\$	52,617		
Amounts Reported for Governmental Ad Different Because:	etivit	ies in the Statement	t of Net F	osition are		
Other Assets are not Available to Pay fo are Deferred in the Funds.	r Cu	rrent-Period Expend	ditures, a	nd, Therefore,		6,996
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	83,620

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

RUTLAND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		General Fund	and	ness Incentive I Assistance Program Fund		Total
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$	279,975	\$	0	\$	279,975
Charges for Services		187,200		0		187,200
Loan Repayments		0		1,538		1,538
Loan Interest Income		0		394		394
Investment Income		49_		487		536
Total Revenues		467,224		2,419		469,643
Expenditures:						
Community Development		488,170		0		488,170
Total Expenditures		488,170		0		488,170
Net Change in Fund Balances		(20,946)		2,419		(18,527)
Fund Balances/(Deficit) - July 1, 2019		101,949		(6,798)		95,151
Fund Balances/(Deficit) - June 30, 2020	\$	81,003	\$	(4,379)	\$	76,624
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activi Different Because:	ities in	the Statement of A	ctivities	are		
Net Change in Fund Balances					\$	(18,527)
The Repayment of the Principal of the Loan Resources to Governmental Funds.	Receiv	able Provides Cur	rent Fina	ncial	_	(1,538)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Ac	ctivities				\$	(20,065)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

The Rutland Redevelopment Authority, (herein the "Authority") is a special-purpose municipal corporation formed in 1989 to promote economic opportunity and planning within the City of Rutland, Vermont.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted by the Rutland Redevelopment Authority (the "Authority") 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 Rutland Redevelopment Authority. 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 Authority.

The Authority is a separate legal entity governed by a Board of Commissioners appointed by the City Mayor and Board of Aldermen. The Board of Commissioners has the authority to adopt, administer, and enforce ordinances relating to the power of eminent domain with the approval of the City's Board of Aldermen. It also has the primary accountability for its fiscal matters.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the Authority 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 Authority 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 Authority as a whole and present a long-term view of the Authority'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 Authority and present a shorter-term view of how operations were financed and what remains available for future spending.

The Authority's government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements present summaries of governmental activities of the Authority. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Authority's governmental 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.

The fund financial statements provide information about the Authority's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Authority reports on the following major governmental funds:

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

Business Incentive and Assistance Program Fund – This fund accounts for the Authority's revolving loans to businesses seeking to start or grow in the City of Rutland, Vermont.

C. Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Government-wide 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 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 Authority 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 Authority 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.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Authority 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 Authority'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. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Equity

1. Cash

Cash balances of the Authority's funds are deposited with and invested by the City Treasurer. The Authority 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 withdrawals are shown as due to other funds.

2. 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.

3. Due from/to Other Funds

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."

4. 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.

5. 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 financial statement 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 Board of Commissioners); assigned (reflecting the Board of Commissioner's 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.

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.

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The Authority develops an annual budget, approved by the Board of Commissioners, which is used to set the special benefit assessment tax rate. The tax is levied on applicable properties within the special assessment district. The assessment can be no more than twenty percent (20%) of the City property tax levied. The budget does not include the unbudgeted grant support expenditures.

B. Budgeted Surplus

The Authority budgeted a current year's excess of revenues over expenditures in the General Fund in the amount of \$15. This is reflected as a budgeted excess of revenues over expenditures on Schedule 1.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash

The Authority's cash as of June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Cash:

Deposits with Financial Institutions

\$163,239

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 Authority does not have any policy to limit the exposure to custodial credit risk. The following table shows the custodial credit risk of the Authority's cash.

	Book <u>Balance</u>	Bank <u>Balance</u>
Insured by FDIC	\$ <u>163,239</u>	\$ <u>163,239</u>

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 Authority does not have any policy to limit its exposure to interest rate risk. The Authority has no investments subject to interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk that is the risk 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 Authority does not have any policy to limit the exposure to credit risk. The Authority has no investments subject to credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that a large percentage of the Authority's investments are held within one security. The Authority does not have any limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. The Authority has no investments subject to concentration of credit risk.

B. Receivables

The Authority had \$152 of miscellaneous receivables as of June 30, 2020.

C. Loan Receivable

The Authority had the following loan receivable as of June 30, 2020:

Loan Receivable, Business Incentive Loan through the Heritage Family Federal Credit Union, Due in Seventy-Two (72) Payments of \$644 Including Interest at Five Percent (5%), Secured by Business Assets of the Company. This Amount Represents Twenty-five (25%) of the Loan Receivable Allocated to the Authority from the Heritage Family Federal Credit Union

\$6,996

D. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources in the Business Incentive and Assistance Program Fund consists of \$6,996 of a loan receivable as this would not be available to liquidate current liabilities.

E. Fund Balances/Net Position

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 Board of Commissioners); assigned (reflecting the Board of Commissioner's 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 Authority does not have any stabilization arrangements.

Some governments create stabilization-like arrangements by establishing formal minimum fund balance policies. The Authority 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 Authority'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 balance in the following fund is assigned as follows:

Total Assigned Fund Balances

Major Funds

General Fund:

Assigned for Capital Projects	\$ 7,930
Assigned for Business Development	19,481
Assigned for Administration	38,704
Assigned for DTF Wayfinding Project	<u>10,000</u>

The unassigned deficit of \$4,379 in the Business Incentive and Assistance Program Fund will be funded with the collection of the loan receivable.

\$76,115

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Benefit Plan

The Authority established an employer-funded retirement plan where the Authority contributes \$2,000 per year, per employee, on a quarterly basis to the employees' Individual Retirement Account (IRA). Total retirement expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$4,000.

B. Property Taxes

Property taxes are collected four (4) times per year. During the year ended June 30, 2020, taxes became due and payable on August 31, 2019, November 15, 2019, February 15, 2020 and May 15, 2020. The City of Rutland, Vermont bills and collects its own property taxes and also for the Rutland Redevelopment Authority. The City remits the billings for the Authority's tax assessment at the beginning of the fiscal year. Tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the tax rate for the Authority was \$0.5095 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

C. Risk Management

The Authority 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 Authority maintains commercial insurance coverage. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Authority. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

D. Commitments and Contingencies

The Authority has a contract with the Downtown Development Corporation to provide marketing and project management to the downtown Rutland area. The amount of this contract for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$252,000 in monthly payments of \$21,000.

The Authority 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 Authority expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

RUTLAND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budget		Actual	F	Variance Favorable/ nfavorable)
Revenues:				_	·	
Property Taxes	\$	280,000	\$	279,975	\$	(25)
Grant Administration Fees		7,000		0		(7,000)
Services Contract with the City of Rutland		187,200		187,200		0
Interest		100		49		(51)
Total Revenues		474,300	_	467,224		(7,076)
Expenditures:						
Salaries		154,383		154,383		0
Health Insurance		33,988		33,583		405
FICA/MEDI		12,000		12,116		(116)
Retirement Contribution		4,000		4,000		0
FUTA/SUI		50		0		50
Worker's Compensation		850		628		222
Bank Service Fees		30		16		14
Payroll Service Fees		1,200		1,340		(140)
Partnership Contract		252,000		252,000		0
Computer Repairs & Maintenance		200		0		200
Liability Insurance		650		606		44
Directors and Officers Liability Insurance		1,350		1,350		0
Telephone Service		2,500		2,651		(151)
Internet & Website Service		250		372		(122)
Postage		250		165		85
Training/Professional Development		1,000		690		310
Advertising		500		0		500
Advertising - Grants		400		123		277
Printing Services		100		0		100
Dues & Subscriptions		600		570		30
Travel		700		270		430
Office Supplies		250		295		(45)
Computer & Hardware		250		0		250
Furniture & Fixtures		100		0		100
Miscellaneous Expenses		250		78		172
Professional Services		1,134		1,134		0
Audit		5,300		5,300		0
			_			
Total Expenditures		474,285	_	471,670		2,615
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	15		(4,446)	\$	(4,461)
Adjustments to Reconcile from the Budgetary Basis of Accounting to the Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting:	ıg					
Unbudgeted Grant Support Expenditures				(16,500)		
Net Change in Fund Balance				(20,946)		
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019			_	101,949		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2020			\$	81,003		

See Disclaimer in Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

The reconciling item is due to unbudgeted grant support expenditures.

Sullivan, Powers & Co., P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Board of Commissioners Rutland Redevelopment Authority 1 Strongs Avenue Rutland, Vermont 05701

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 and each major fund of the Rutland Redevelopment Authority, a component unit of the City of Rutland, Vermont, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rutland Redevelopment Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 14, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Rutland Redevelopment Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rutland Redevelopment Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rutland Redevelopment Authority'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 Rutland Redevelopment Authority'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. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

However, we noted certain other matters that we reported to the management of the Rutland Redevelopment Authority in a separate letter dated March 14, 2021.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rutland Redevelopment Authority'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 Rutland Redevelopment Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sullivan, Powers & Company

March 14, 2021 Montpelier, Vermont VT Lic. #92-000180