Financial Statements (With Independent Auditors' Report)

June 30, 2018

For the Year Ending June 30, 2018

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Independent Auditors' Report

Chad Schmidt, Sheriff Bennington County Sheriff's Department Bennington, Vermont

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Bennington County Sheriff's Department (the "Department") of the County of Bennington, Vermont, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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





Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Department as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Management has omitted the management discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules 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 statement in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

South Burlington, Vermont December 28, 2018

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VT Reg. No. 92-349

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Assets:		
Current assets	Φ.	71 105
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	71,495
Accounts receivable		189,137
Prepaid expenses		15,834
Total current assets		276,466
Property and equipment, net		526,333
Total assets		802,799
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		25,159
Accrued payroll and payroll related items		14,845
Current portion of notes payable		41,075
Total current liabilities		81,079
Notes payable, net of current portion		312,896
Total liabilities		393,975
Net position:		
Unrestricted		236,462
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		172,362
Total net position	\$	408,824

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 1,384,033
Operating grants	122,820
County support - revenue	230,578
Miscellaneous revenues	26,751
Total operating revenues	1,764,182
Operating Expenses:	
Contracted services	947,366
Automotive services	335,548
Communication services	32,132
Transportation services	318
Administration and general	290,357
Miscellaneous	1,753
Depreciation	<u>87,126</u>
Total operating expenses	1,694,600
Net operating loss	69,582
Interest expense	(19,877)
Net loss	49,705
Net position, beginning of year	359,119
Net position, end of year	\$ 408,824

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,555,911
Cash received from operating grants	122,820
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(734,635)
Cash payments to employees for services	(861,502)
Net cash provided by operating activities	82,594
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Acquisition of capital assets	(37,622)
Principal payments on debt	(63,148)
Interest expense	(19,877)
Net cash used for financing activities	(120,647)
Net decrease in cash	(38,053)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	109,548
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 71,495
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Net operating loss	\$ 69,582
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by	
operating activities	
Depreciation	87,126
Increase in accounts receivable	(85,913)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	351
Increase in accounts payable	6,270
Increase in accrued payroll	5,178
Total adjustments	13,012
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 82,594

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending June 30, 2018

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Bennington County Sheriff's Department (the "Department") is a governmental entity operating under Title 24 Vermont Statutes Annotated Section 290 located in the County of Bennington, Vermont. Funding is provided by the State of Vermont and the County of Bennington. Operating revenue is generated by service charges, some of which are set by state statute and others are set by the Department. Included among the duties performed by the Department are contracting to provide law enforcement services; security services; control dispatching and other centralized support services; service of lawful writs, warrants and processes; and transportation of prisoners and the mentally disabled.

(a) Basis of accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The Department's revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Department's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as needed.

(b) Basis of presentation

The Department accounts for ongoing operations and activities using proprietary fund accounting, a method developed with the economic resources measurement focus. This focus is similar to accounting methods used in the private sector.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of reporting cash flows, all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. In addition, the Department considers all certificates of deposits to be cash equivalents.

(d) Property and equipment

Vehicles and equipment are recorded at cost with depreciation computed using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected as nonoperating activity for the period. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to expense as incurred; renewals and betterments over \$5,000 are capitalized.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending June 30, 2018

<u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

Estimated useful lives by major classification are as follows:

Equipment 5 - 7 years Furniture & Fixtures 5 - 7 years Vehicles 5 - 7 years

(e) Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances on any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Department or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

(f) Use of estimates

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

(g) Accounts receivable

Significant receivables include amounts due from state, town, and contractor contracts. These receivables are due within one year. The Department has not recorded an allowance for uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2018 as management has determined all receivables are collectible.

(h) Subsequent events

The Department evaluated subsequent events through December 28, 2018, the date the Department's financial statements were available to be used.

(2) Cash and Categories of Risk

There are three categories of credit risk that apply to the Department's balance:

- 1. Insured by the FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the Department or by the Department's agent in the Department's name.
- 2. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Department's name.
- 3. Uncollateralized.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending June 30, 2018

<u>Cash and Categories of Risk</u> (continued)

The Department's bank balances are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Department at June 30, 2018.

	Book Balance	 Bank Balance
Insured deposits	\$ 68,532	\$ 99,857
Uninsured deposits	-	-
Cash on hand	150	-
Undeposited funds	 2,813	
Total cash funds	\$ 71,495	\$ 99,857

(3) Property and Equipment

Vehicles and equipment are summarized as of June 30, 2018 by major classifications as follows:

	E	Beginning					Ending
		Balance	A	Additions	De	letions	 Balance
Vehicles	\$	655,511	\$	16,700	\$	-	\$ 672,211
Land		114,480		-		-	114,480
Land improvement		7,970		-		-	7,970
Equipment		332,269		-		-	332,269
Furniture and fixtures		6,480		-		-	6,480
Building		218,562		-		-	218,562
Building improvements		29,022		-		-	29,022
Construction in progress				20,922			 20,922
Total property and equipment		1,364,294		37,622		-	1,401,916
Less accumulated depreciation		(788,457)		(87,126)		<u> </u>	 (875,583)
Net property and equipment	\$	575,837	\$	(49,504)	\$		\$ 526,333

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending June 30, 2018

(4) Long-term Debt

Long-term debt as of June 30, 2018 consists of the following:

Beginnin Balance	0	Decreases	Current Maturities	Remaining Balance	
Merchants Bank:					
4.27% note due Nove	mber, 2016 secured	by the vehicle as	follows:		
\$ 35	<u>52</u> <u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 352</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u>	
4.30% note due July 1	5, 2018 secured by	the vehicle as fol	lows:		
\$ 4,29	91 \$ -	\$ 4,291	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	
4.35% note due Octob	per 18, 2018 secured	d by the vehicle as	s follows:		
\$ 9,14	<u>49</u> \$ -	\$ 6,827	\$ 2,322	<u>\$</u>	
Vision Financial Group, Ir	nc.:				
9.85% note due May,	2018 secured by the	e equipment as fo	llows:		
\$ 8,03	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 8,037	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	
10.35% note due May, 2018 secured by the equipment as follows:					
\$ 5,74	<u>40</u> \$ -	\$ 5,740	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u>	
10.83% note due May, 2018 secured by the equipment as follows:					
\$ 7,73	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 7,733</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u>	
Bank of Bennington:					
4.75% mortgage due l	December, 2024 sec	cured by the prope	erty as follows:		
\$ 292,85	<u> </u>	\$ 10,942	<u>\$ 11,702</u>	<u>\$ 270,215</u>	
Carbone Ford of New England LLC:					
5.00% note due September, 2020 secured by the vehicles as follows:					
\$ 30,34	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 4,610</u>	<u>\$ 12,936</u>	<u>\$ 12,796</u>	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending June 30, 2018

<u>Long-term Debt</u> (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Current Maturities	Remaining Balance
5.45% r	note due April, 202	21 secured by the	vehicles as follo	ows:	
	\$ 58,616	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ 14,616</u>	<u>\$ 14,115</u>	\$ 29,885
Totals	<u>\$ 417,119</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 63,148</u>	<u>\$ 41,075</u>	<u>\$ 312,896</u>

Future maturities of long-term debt are presented in the following table.

Year ending		
June 30:		
2019	\$ 41,0)75
2020	41,2	289
2021	26,5	529
2022	13,4	191
2023	14,1	46
Thereafter	217,4	141
	\$ 353.9	971

(5) Cost Sharing

Under Vermont law, Bennington County and the State of Vermont are required to cover certain costs of the Department. Such costs include the Sheriff's salary and benefits, administrative salary and benefits, office space, certain automotive expenses and others. The amount expended by the County and State during the year ended June 30, 2018 has not been determined.

(6) Operating Grants

The Department received grants from the U.S. Government and other grantors. Entitlements to the resources are generally based on compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditures of the resources for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors. Any disallowance as a result of these audits becomes a liability of the Department. As of June 30, 2018, management believes that no material liabilities will result from such audits.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending June 30, 2018

(7) Risk Management

The Department 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 Sheriff's Department maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of these risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Department. Settled claims have not materially exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.



Chad Schmidt, Sheriff Bennington County Sheriff's Department Bennington, Vermont

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the business-type activities of Bennington County Sheriff's Department (the "Department") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Department'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 Department's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department'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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. 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.

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Department's management and the Sheriff and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

South Burlington, Vermont December 28, 2018

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