Financial Statements

(With Independent Auditors' Report)

June 30, 2017

For the Year Ending June 30, 2017

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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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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

The Department has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

South Burlington, Vermont

M Isoley M May & Co.

November 30, 2017

VT Reg. No. 92-349

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

| Assets: | | |
|---|----|--------------------|
| Current assets Cash | \$ | 100 549 |
| Accounts receivable | Þ | 109,548 103,224 |
| Prepaid expenses | | 16,185 |
| r repaid expenses | - | 10,103 |
| Total current assets | | 228,957 |
| Property and equipment, net | | 575,837 |
| Total assets | | 804,794 |
| Liabilities: | | |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable | | 18,889 |
| Accrued payroll and payroll related items | | 9,667 |
| Current portion of notes payable | | 71,279 |
| Total current liabilities | | 99,835 |
| Notes payable, net of current portion | | 345,840 |
| Total liabilities | | 445,675 |
| Net position: | | |
| Unrestricted | | 200,401 |
| Investment in capital assets, net of related debt | | 158,718 |
| Total net position | \$ | 359,119 |

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

| Operating Revenues: | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Charges for services | \$ 1,103,434 |
| Operating grants | 124,256 |
| County support - revenue | 249,746 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 23,907 |
| Total operating revenues | 1,501,343 |
| Operating Expenses: | |
| Contracted services | 818,268 |
| Automotive services | 329,478 |
| Communication services | 28,071 |
| Transportation services | 234 |
| Administration and general | 241,500 |
| Miscellaneous | 2,007 |
| Depreciation | 90,589 |
| Total operating expenses | 1,510,147 |
| Net operating loss | (8,804) |
| Non-operating revenue (expense): | |
| Interest expense | (17,115) |
| Gain on sale of assets | 3,367 |
| Total non-operating expenses | (13,748) |
| Net loss | (22,552) |
| Net position, beginning of year | 381,671 |
| Net position, end of year | \$ 359,119 |

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

| Operating activities: | |
|--|-----------------|
| Cash received from customers | \$ 1,380,750 |
| Cash received from operating grants | 124,256 |
| Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services | (679,338) |
| Cash payments to employees for services | (742,012) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 83,656 |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | |
| Acquisition of capital assets | (77,634) |
| Proceeds from sale of assets | 3,600 |
| Proceeds from issuance of debt | 62,977 |
| Principal payments on debt | (71,768) |
| Interest expense | (17,115) |
| Net cash used for financing activities | (99,940) |
| Net decrease in cash | (16,284) |
| Cash, beginning of year | 125,832 |
| Cash, end of year | \$ 109,548 |
| Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: | |
| Net operating loss | \$ (8,804) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities | |
| Depreciation | 90,589 |
| Decrease in accounts receivable | 2,542 |
| Decrease in prepaid expenses | 3,442 |
| Decrease in accounts payable | (5,661) |
| Increase in accrued payroll | 1,548 |
| Total adjustments | 92,460 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ 83,656 |

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending June 30, 2017

(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, 2017

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (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, 2017.

(h) Subsequent events

The Department evaluated subsequent events through November 30, 2017, the date the Department's financial statements were available to be used and no events or transactions occurred.

(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, 2017

Cash and Categories of Risk (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, 2017.

| | Book Balance | Bank Balance |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Insured deposits | \$ 105,138 | \$ 127,345 |
| Uninsured deposits | - | - |
| Cash on hand | 150 | - |
| Undeposited funds | 4,260 | |
| Total cash funds | \$ 109,548 | \$ 127,345 |

(3) Property and Equipment

Vehicles and equipment are summarized as of June 30, 2017 by major classifications as follows:

| | I | Beginning | | | | | | Ending |
|-------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|---------|-----------|
| | Balance | | Additions | | Deletions | | Balance | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles | \$ | 596,779 | \$ | 70,432 | \$ | (11,700) | \$ | 655,511 |
| Land | | 114,480 | | - | | - | | 114,480 |
| Land Improvement | | 7,970 | | - | | - | | 7,970 |
| Equipment | | 325,067 | | 7,202 | | - | | 332,269 |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 6,480 | | - | | - | | 6,480 |
| Building | | 218,562 | | - | | - | | 218,562 |
| Building improvements | | 29,022 | | <u>-</u> | | <u> </u> | | 29,022 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total property and equipment | | 1,298,360 | | 77,634 | | (11,700) | | 1,364,294 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | | (709,335) | | (90,589) | | 11,467 | | (788,457) |
| Net property and equipment | \$ | 589,025 | \$ | (12,955) | \$ | (233) | \$ | 575,837 |

Bennington County Sheriff's DepartmentNotes to Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending June 30, 2017

(4) Long-term Debt

Long-term debt as of June 30, 2017 consists of the following:

| | Beginning Balance | Increases | Decreases | Current Maturities | Remaining Balance |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Merchants Bank | :: | | | | |
| 4.27% note | due November | r, 2016 secured b | y the vehicle as | follows: | |
| | \$ 1,798 | <u>\$</u> | <u>\$ 1,446</u> | <u>\$ 352</u> | <u>\$</u> _ |
| 4.30% note | due July 15, 20 | 018 secured by th | ne vehicle as foll | ows: | |
| | \$ 8,081 | <u>\$</u> | \$ 3,790 | \$ 3,956 | <u>\$ 335</u> |
| 4.35% note | due October 1 | 8, 2018 secured b | by the vehicle as | follows: | |
| | \$ 15,674 | <u>\$</u> | <u>\$ 6,525</u> | <u>\$ 6,814</u> | <u>\$ 2,335</u> |
| Vision Financial | l Group, Inc.: | | | | |
| 9.85% note | due May, 2018 | B secured by the | equipment as fol | lows: | |
| | \$ 31,982 | <u>\$</u> | \$ 23,945 | \$ 8,037 | <u>\$</u> |
| 10.35% note | e due May, 201 | 18 secured by the | equipment as fo | ollows: | |
| | \$ 10,917 | <u>\$</u> | \$ 5,177 | \$ 5,740 | <u>\$</u> |
| 10.83% note | e due May, 201 | 18 secured by the | equipment as fo | ollows: | |
| | <u>\$ 14,847</u> | \$ - | \$ 7,114 | \$ 7,733 | <u>\$</u> _ |
| Bank of Benning | gton: | | | | |
| 4.75% mortgage due December, 2024 secured by the property as follows: | | | | | |
| | \$ 299,038 | <u>\$</u> | \$ 6,179 | <u>\$ 11,161</u> | <u>\$ 281,698</u> |
| Carbone Ford of New England LLC: | | | | | |
| 5.00% lease due September, 2020 secured by the vehicles as follows: | | | | | |
| | \$ 43,573 | <u>\$</u> | <u>\$ 13,231</u> | <u>\$ 12,936</u> | <u>\$ 17,406</u> |

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending June 30, 2017

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

| | Beginning Balance | Increases | Decreases | Current Maturities | Remaining Balance | | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| 5.45% lease due April, 2021 secured by the vehicles as follows: | | | | | | | |
| | <u>\$</u> | \$ 62,977 | <u>\$ 4,361</u> | <u>\$ 14,550</u> | <u>\$ 44,066</u> | | |
| Totals | <u>\$ 425,910</u> | \$ 62,977 | <u>\$ 71,768</u> | <u>\$ 71,279</u> | <u>\$ 345,840</u> | | |

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

| Year ending | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| <u>June 30:</u> | | |
| 2018 | \$ 71,27 | 79 |
| 2019 | 42,67 | 72 |
| 2020 | 32,96 | 53 |
| 2021 | 25,34 | 17 |
| 2022 | 13,49 | €1 |
| Thereafter | 231,36 | <u>57</u> |
| | \$ 417,11 | 19 |

(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, 2017 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, 2017, management believes that no material liabilities will result from such audits.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ending June 30, 2017

(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, 2017, 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 opinion 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the following deficiencies in internal control to be significant deficiencies:

Expense Approval

The Department allows the Sheriff and Captain to make purchases, without requiring an approval signature. Given that the Department has an expenses approval process, which involves the review and authorization of the Sheriff, we recommend purchasing activities be segregated to the office manager or administrative assistant.

Financial Reporting

During our audit procedures, we noted several accounts including cash, receivables, fixed assets and expense accounts that were not properly reconciled or recorded. To provide accurate financial information, not only at the end of the year, but throughout, the Department should implement month-end closing procedures that would include a reconciliation of all balance sheet accounts. This will provide the Department with useful financial information, reduce work at year-end, and could provide an early indication of potential errors or problems within the Department. We also





recommend the Department establish a formal accounting manual that would document the procedures and controls necessary to process information accurately and consistently. A complete and encompassing manual will help the Department identify key controls, responsibilities, and processes that are important to the Department's ongoing operations.

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

South Burlington, Vermont November 30, 2017

M Asoley M May & Co.

VT Reg. No. 92-349