Financial Statements

(With Independent Auditor's Report)

June 30, 2019

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Bill Bohnyak, Sheriff Orange County Sheriff's Department Chelsea, Vermont

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Orange County Sheriff's Department (the "Department") of the County of Orange, Vermont, as of June 30, 2019, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *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 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.





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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Department as of June 30, 2019 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 68 requires employers to present extensive note disclosures and other required supplementary information, including disclosing descriptive information about the types of benefits provided, how contributions to the pension plan are determined, and assumptions and methods used to calculate the liability. As discussed in Note 10, the Department participates in the Vermont State Employees' Retirement System. The Department has not determined the impact of adopting GASB 68. Our opinion is not modified in respect to this matter.

South Burlington, Vermont January 24, 2020

VT Reg. No. 92-349

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Assets:	
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 8,957
Accounts receivable	157,903
Due from other governments	57,511
Total current assets	224,371
Non-current assets	
Buildings, vehicles and equipment, net	424,525
Restricted cash	5,951
Total non-current assets	430,476
Total assets	654,847
Liabilities and Net Position:	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	32,461
Accrued payroll and payroll items	154,570
Current portion of notes payable	76,372
Total current liabilities	263,403
Notes payable, net of current portion	68,104
Total liabilities	331,507
Net Position:	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	280,049
Restricted cash	5,951
Unrestricted	37,340
Total net position	\$ 323,340

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 914,595
Operating grants	364,193
County reimbursements	123,081
Miscellaneous revenues	27,160
Total operating revenues	1,429,029
Operating Expenses:	
Contracted services	441,385
Process services	17,024
Grant expenses	198,166
Transportation services	8,454
Administration and general	524,432
Communications services	34,063
Automotive services	74,031
Miscellaneous expense	530
Depreciation	80,946
Total operating expenses	1,379,031
Net operating gain	49,998
Non-operating revenue (expense):	
Gain on disposal of asset	2,550
Interest expense	(9,651)
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	(7,101)
Net gain	42,897
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	280,443
Net position, end of year	\$ 323,340

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 969,716
Cash received from operating grants	364,193
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(778,852)
Cash payments to employees for services	(432,350)
Net cash provided by operating activities	122,707
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition of assets	(75,904)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	3,000
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	29,261
Principal payments on notes payable	(66,277)
Interest expense	(9,651)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(119,571)
Net increase in cash	3,136
Cash, beginning of year	11,772
Cash, end of year	\$ 14,908
Reconciliation of net operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Net operating gain	\$ 49,998
Adjustments to reconcile net operating gain to net cash provided by	
operating activities	
Depreciation	80,946
Increase in accounts receivable	(95,120)
Increase in due from other governments	(14,628)
Increase in accounts payable	19,576
Increase in accrued payroll and payroll items	81,935
Total adjustments	72,709
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 122,707
Cash consists of:	
Cash	\$ 8,957
Restricted cash	5,951
	\$ 14,908

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Orange County Sheriff's Department (the "Department") is a governmental entity operating under Title 24 Vermont Statutes Annotated Section 290 located in the County of Orange, Vermont. Funding is provided by the State of Vermont and the County of Orange. 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. The Department applied all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

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 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. Restricted cash is comprised of funds received for the DARE program.

(d) Buildings, Vehicles 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 \$1,000 are capitalized.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Estimated useful lives by major classification are as follows:

Office furniture 5 years
Communication equipment 5-10 years
Vehicles 5 years
Buildings 39 years
Leasehold improvements 5-25 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, laws or regulations of other governments.

(f) <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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 contractor contracts. These receivables are due within one year. The Department has not recorded an allowance for uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2019, as all amounts are deemed collectible.

(h) <u>Due From Other Governments</u>

Significant receivables include amounts due from the state, towns, county, grants and other governmental entities. These receivables are due within one year. The Department has not recorded an allowance for uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2019, as all amounts are deemed collectible.

(i) Controlling Financial Interest Entities and Consolidation

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to assess whether the Department has a controlling financial interest in any entities to determine if those entities should be consolidated. Management had not performed the required assessment at the end of 2019 for the Orange County Special Investigation Unit. The ultimate effect on the financial statements has not been determined.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(j) Subsequent Events

The Department evaluated subsequent events through January 24, 2020, the date the Department's financial statements were available to be used.

(2) Cash Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Department's deposits may not be returned. The Department does not have an investment policy for assurance against custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, the Department's deposits with financial institutions are fully insured by the FDIC.

(3) Buildings, vehicles and Equipment

Buildings, vehicles and equipment are summarized as of June 30, 2019 by major classifications as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Vehicles Building and leasehold improvements Equipment	\$ 583,083 314,364 714,045	\$ 69,261 6,643	\$ (340,483) - 	\$ 311,861 321,007 281,878
Total assets at cost	1,611,492	75,904	(772,650)	914,746
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,181,475)	(80,946)	772,200	(490,221)
Total assets, net	\$ 430,017	\$ (5,042)	\$ (450)	\$ 424,525

(4) Line of Credit

The Department entered into a line of credit agreement with Mascoma Bank on March 12, 2018 for a principal amount of \$100,000. The interest rate on the line of credit is 4% and matured on September 12, 2019. The balance of the line of credit as of June 30, 2019 was \$0.

Orange County Sheriff's DepartmentNotes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

(5) Notes Payable

Notes payable as of June 30, 2019 consists of the following:

Ally Financial:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Current Maturities	Ending Balance
4.89% note due August, 2020 secured by a vehicle as follows:					
	<u>\$ 13,860</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ 7,024</u>	<u>\$ 6,305</u>	<u>\$ 531</u>
6.41% not	te due October,	2020 secured by	a vehicle as foll	ows:	
	<u>\$ 15,259</u>	\$ -	\$ 6,571	\$ 6,163	<u>\$ 2,525</u>
5.99% no	te due April, 20	21 secured by a	vehicle as follow	vs:	
	<u>\$ 17,585</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,642	<u>\$ 6,064</u>	\$ 5,879
5.99% note due July, 2022 secured by a vehicle as follows:					
	<u>\$ 24,962</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 6,071</u>	<u>\$ 5,885</u>	<u>\$ 13,006</u>
5.79% note due October, 2021 secured by a vehicle as follows:					
	<u>\$ 15,089</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,226</u>	<u>\$ 4,477</u>	<u>\$ 6,386</u>
6.79% note due October, 2022 secured by a vehicle as follows:					
	<u>\$ 24,234</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,979</u>	<u>\$ 5,328</u>	<u>\$ 13,927</u>
Toyota Financial Services:					
3.90% note due September, 2023 secured by a vehicle as follows:					
	<u>\$</u>	\$ 29,261	<u>\$ 4,042</u>	<u>\$ 5,576</u>	<u>\$ 19,643</u>
Mascoma Ban	ık:				
2.50% note due August, 2020 secured by equipment as follows:					
	<u>\$ 78,449</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 35,668	<u>\$ 36,574</u>	\$ 6,207
Totals	<u>\$ 189,438</u>	<u>\$ 29,261</u>	\$ 74,223	<u>\$ 76,372</u>	\$ 68,104

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Notes Payable (continued)

Future minimum lease payments under these agreements are as follows:

Year ending	
June 30:	
2020	\$ 76,372
2021	37,632
2022	20,403
2023	8,519
2024	 1,550
Total	\$ 144,476

(6) Cost Sharing

Under Vermont law, Orange 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 fully expended by the County and State during the year ended June 30, 2019 has not been determined.

(7) 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, 2019, management believes that no significant liabilities will result from such audits.

(8) 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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

(9) Litigation

From time to time the Department is party to various lawsuits arising out of the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, based on the advice of legal counsel, there are currently no lawsuits that will have a significant adverse impact on the Department's financial position as of June 30, 2019.

(10) Retirement Plan

The Department participates in the Vermont State Employees' Retirement System. The Department contributes 11.7% of eligible compensation for all employees deferring the required 6.65% of eligible compensation.

GASB 68 requires employers to present extensive note disclosures and other required supplementary information, including disclosing descriptive information about the types of benefits provided, how contributions to the pension plan are determined, and assumptions and methods used to calculate the liability. The Department has not determined the impact of adopting GASB 68.

Vermont state statutes (VSA Title 24, Chapter 125) provide the authority under which benefit provisions are established. The State of Vermont issues an audited financial report that includes financial statements and required disclosures. This report may be obtained by writing the State Auditor of Accounts, 132 State Street, Montpelier, VT 05602.

(11) Prior Period Adjustments

During the year ended June 30, 2019, management discovered that the Department overstated expenses in 2018 due to expensing principal payments. An adjustment has been made to the accompanying financial statements to decrease notes payable and increase net position by \$7,935 as of July 1, 2018.

Additionally, during the year ended June 30, 2019, management discovered that the Department's administrative building was not included in fixed assets. An adjustment has been made to the accompanying financial statements to increase fixed assets and net position, by \$224,667 as of July 1, 2018.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Bill Bohnyak, Sheriff Orange County Sheriff's Department Chelsea, Vermont

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Orange County Sheriff's Department (the "Department"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 10, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Department'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 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 a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and deficiencies 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 consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

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 deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-002 and 2019-003 to be significant deficiencies.





Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Department'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*.

The Orange County Sheriff's Department's Response to Findings

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The Department's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Department's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

January 24, 2020

South Burlington, Vermont

VT Reg. No. 92-349

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2019

Finding 2019-001: Accounting Function

Condition:

The Department's accounting is not operating consistently and effectively. During our audit, we proposed several adjusting journal entries. The magnitude and scope of these adjustments makes it difficult to produce timely and accurate internal financial information on which management can rely. We also believe it hinders management to properly perform its financial role and properly operate the Department. It also increases the Department's exposure to fraud and irregularities.

Recommendation:

We recommend the Department place more emphasis on the importance of the accounting function and accuracy of financial reporting, especially with debt, accruals, revenue and fixed assets.

We also recommend the Department develop and implement an accounting and procedures manual.

Finding 2019-002: Proper Approval

Condition:

During our test work, we noted instances where disbursements were not properly approved by the Sheriff, as well as timesheets that were not signed by the individual.

Recommendation:

We recommend the Department adhere to their policy regarding the proper approval of disbursements and timesheets.

Finding 2019-003: Stale Items in Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable Aging and Cash Reconciliations

Condition:

During our test work, we noted that the accounts receivable aged listing included balances with a related credit, thus netting to zero. Additionally, the accounts payable listing included balances with a related debit, thus netting to zero. The accounts receivable and accounts payable aged listing is a useful tool to monitor the aging of invoices/payables. However, these balances with related debits/credits convolutes the listing. Additionally, one cash reconciliation did not tie to the general ledger and reconciling items were stale.

Recommendation:

We recommend the Department identify and resolve reconciling items each month and assess the validity of such reconciling items. These procedures would ensure account balances are accurately stated and would enable management to make informed decisions and rely on accurate information.

Management's Views and Corrective Action Plan:

Management's views and corrective action plan is included at the end of this report.





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Orange County Sheriff's Department

Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

2019-001: Accounting Function

The Department will implement a system to ensure all prepaids, accruals, and fixed asset additions and disposals are properly recorded in the accounting function. The Department will also implement a system to ensure revenue is captured in the correct period. The Department will begin developing and implementing an accounting policies and procedures manual.

2019-002: Proper Approval

Bu Bon

The Department will stress the importance of adhering to their policy of obtaining approval prior to processing transactions.

2019-003: Stale Items in Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable Aging and Cash Reconciliations

The Department will clean up the stale items in all reconciliations.