

**REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE  
GALLATIN COUNTY  
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2019 TAXES**

**For The Period  
April 16, 2019 Through May 15, 2020**



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**MIKE HARMON**  
**AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS**

To the People of Kentucky  
The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor  
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary  
Finance and Administration Cabinet  
The Honorable Ryan Morris, Gallatin County Judge/Executive  
The Honorable Josh Neale, Gallatin County Sheriff  
Members of the Gallatin County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

**Report on the Financial Statement**

We have audited the Gallatin County Sheriff's Settlement - 2019 Taxes for the period April 16, 2019 through May 15, 2020 - Regulatory Basis, and the related notes to the financial statement.

**Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the laws of Kentucky to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting as described in Note 1. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Audit Guide for Sheriff's Tax Settlements*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, 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 statement 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 statement.

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



To the People of Kentucky  
The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor  
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary  
Finance and Administration Cabinet  
The Honorable Ryan Morris, Gallatin County Judge/Executive  
The Honorable Josh Neale, Gallatin County Sheriff  
Members of the Gallatin County Fiscal Court

**Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles**

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Gallatin County Sheriff on the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the laws of Kentucky to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky’s regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

**Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles**

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the taxes charged, credited, and paid of the Gallatin County Sheriff, for the period April 16, 2019 through May 15, 2020.

**Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting**

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the taxes charged, credited, and paid for the period April 16, 2019 through May 15, 2020 of the Gallatin County Sheriff, in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky as described in Note 1.

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 13, 2021, on our consideration of the Gallatin County Sheriff’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 Gallatin County Sheriff’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Based on the results of our audit, we have presented the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

2019-001 The Sheriff’s Office Does Not Have Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Disbursements

Respectfully submitted,



Mike Harmon  
Auditor of Public Accounts

May 13, 2021

GALLATIN COUNTY  
JOSH NEALE, SHERIFF  
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2019 TAXES

For The Period April 16, 2019 Through May 15, 2020

	Special Taxing			
	County	Districts	School	State
<u>Charges</u>				
Real Estate	\$ 376,587	\$ 1,208,779	\$ 2,826,503	\$ 532,741
Tangible	211,347	380,953	867,697	771,529
Fire Protection	671			
Total Per Sheriff's Official Receipt	588,605	1,589,732	3,694,200	1,304,270
<u>Other Taxes &amp; Charges</u>				
Court Ordered Increases	83	221	622	345
Franchise Taxes	66,356	100,357	291,133	
Additional Billings	3,497	5,296	15,390	7,193
Limestone, Sand, and Gravel Reserves	2,250	6,003	16,884	3,084
Penalties	1,834	6,055	13,560	2,543
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff	662,625	1,707,664	4,031,789	1,317,435
<u>Credits</u>				
Exonerations	1,372	6,153	10,208	1,904
Discounts	10,956	28,104	66,174	24,101
Delinquent Real Estate	6,511	24,866	48,770	8,907
Delinquent Tangible	432	653	1,769	1,192
Total Credits	19,271	59,776	126,921	36,104
Taxes Collected	643,354	1,647,888	3,904,868	1,281,331
Less: Sheriff's Commissions*	27,346	68,093	156,216	54,456
Taxes Due Districts	616,008	1,579,795	3,748,652	1,226,875
Taxes Paid	615,793	1,579,027	3,747,156	1,226,541
Refunds (Current and Prior Year)	287	959	2,037	334
(Refunds Due Sheriff)	\$ (72)	\$ (191)	\$ (541)	\$ 0
		**		

\* and \*\* See next page.

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

GALLATIN COUNTY  
JOSH NEALE, SHERIFF  
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2019 TAXES  
For The Period April 16, 2019 Through May 15, 2020  
(Continued)

\* Commissions:

4.25% on	\$	3,380,581
4% on	\$	4,047,812
1% on	\$	49,048

\*\* Special Taxing Districts:

Library District	\$	(108)
Health District		(44)
Extension District		(32)
Soil District		<u>(7)</u>

(Refunds Due Sheriff) \$ (191)



GALLATIN COUNTY  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

May 15, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

The sheriff's office tax collection duties are limited to acting as an agent for assessed property owners and taxing districts. A fund is used to account for the collection and distribution of taxes. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement has been prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a special purpose framework. Basis of accounting refers to when charges, credits, and taxes paid are reported in the settlement statement. It relates to the timing of measurements regardless of the measurement focus.

Charges are sources of revenue which are recognized in the tax period in which they become available and measurable. Credits are reductions of revenue which are recognized when there is proper authorization. Taxes paid are uses of revenue which are recognized when distributions are made to the taxing districts and others.

C. Cash and Investments

KRS 66.480 authorizes the sheriff's office to invest in obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

D. Preparation of State Settlement

The Kentucky Department of Revenue prepares the settlement relating to taxes collected for the state under the provision of KRS 134.192(2)(a). This is reported as the "State Taxes" column on the financial statement.

Note 2. Deposits

The Gallatin County Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with federally insured banking institutions as required by the Department for Local Government's (DLG) *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*. The DLG Manual strongly recommends perfected pledges of securities covering all public funds except direct federal obligations and funds protected by federal insurance. In order to be perfected in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the fiscal court and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

GALLATIN COUNTY  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT  
May 15, 2020  
(Continued)

Note 2. Deposits (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the sheriff's deposits may not be returned. The Gallatin County Sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of the *DLG County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*. As of May 15, 2020, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Tax Collection Period

A. Property Taxes

The real and personal property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2019. Property taxes were billed to finance governmental services for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was September 19, 2019 through May 15, 2020.

B. Limestone, Sand, and Gravel Reserves

The limestone, sand, and gravel property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2019. Property taxes are billed to finance governmental services. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was February 25, 2020 through May 15, 2020.

C. Franchise Taxes

The franchise tax assessments were levied by the Department of Revenue for various tax years. Franchise taxes are billed to finance governmental services. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was April 16, 2019 through May 15, 2020.

Note 4. Interest Income

The Gallatin County Sheriff earned \$527 as interest income on 2019 taxes. The sheriff distributed the appropriate amount to the school district as required by statute, and the remainder was used to operate the sheriff's office. As of May 13, 2021, the sheriff owed \$38 in interest to the school district and \$37 in interest to his fee account.

Note 5. Sheriff's 10% Add-On Fee

The Gallatin County Sheriff collected \$21,095 of 10% add-on fees allowed by KRS 134.119(7). This amount was used to operate the sheriff's office.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND  
ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL  
STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

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**MIKE HARMON**  
**AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS**

The Honorable Ryan Morris, Gallatin County Judge/Executive  
The Honorable Josh Neale, Gallatin County Sheriff  
Members of the Gallatin County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And  
On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial  
Statement Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, 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, the Gallatin County Sheriff's Settlement - 2019 Taxes for the period April 16, 2019 through May 15, 2020 - Regulatory Basis and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated May 13, 2021. The Gallatin County Sheriff's financial statement is prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Gallatin County Sheriff'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 opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Gallatin County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Gallatin County Sheriff'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 statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2019-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And  
On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial  
Statement Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*  
(Continued)

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Gallatin County Sheriff's financial statement is 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*.

### **Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action**

The Gallatin County Sheriff's views and planned corrective action for the finding identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The Gallatin County Sheriff's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no 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.

Respectfully submitted,



Mike Harmon  
Auditor of Public Accounts

May 13, 2021

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

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GALLATIN COUNTY  
JOSH NEALE, SHERIFF  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Period April 16, 2019 Through May 15, 2020

INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY:

2019-001 The Sheriff's Office Does Not Have Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Disbursements

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This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2018-001. All employees of the sheriff's office collect receipts. The office manager is responsible for preparing the daily bank deposit, the daily checkout sheet, and posting items to the receipts ledger. The office manager also prepares checks for all disbursements, including payroll, and posts to the disbursements ledger. The sheriff and office manager are the only authorized check signers. The office manager prepares the quarterly financial report and bank reconciliations that are agreed to the receipts and disbursement ledgers.

According to the sheriff, the limited size of the sheriff's office makes it difficult to segregate duties properly. Segregation of duties over these tasks, or the implementation of compensating controls when limited by staff, is essential for providing protection from asset misappropriation and helping prevent inaccurate financial reporting. Additionally, proper segregation of duties protects employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities. Good internal controls dictate that the same employee should not handle, record, and reconcile receipts and disbursements.

We recommend the sheriff separate the duties of collecting taxes, preparing daily deposits, preparing and mailing disbursements, and preparing financial reports. If these duties cannot be segregated due to a limited number of staff or a limited budget, then strong oversight should be provided to the employee responsible for these duties and this oversight should be documented.

*Sheriff's Response: We are a small office with only two clerks. One full time and one part time, we try our best to only have one person collect monies and one person handle deposits and all monthly reports and check disbursements.*