

**REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE
FORMER MCCRACKEN COUNTY
SHERIFF**

**For The Period
January 1, 2018 Through June 30, 2018**



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MIKE HARMON
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Craig Z. Clymer, McCracken County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Jon Hayden, Former McCracken County Sheriff
The Honorable Matt Carter, McCracken County Sheriff
Members of the McCracken County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Excess Fees - Regulatory Basis of the former Sheriff of McCracken County, Kentucky, for the period January 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018, 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 this 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 and budget laws. 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 County Fee Officials* 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.



The Honorable Craig Z. Clymer, McCracken County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Jon Hayden, Former McCracken County Sheriff
The Honorable Matt Carter, McCracken County Sheriff
Members of the McCracken 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 former McCracken County Sheriff on the basis of the 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 financial position of the former McCracken County Sheriff, for the period January 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and excess fees of the former McCracken County Sheriff for the period January 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018, 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 August 14, 2019, on our consideration of the former McCracken County Sheriff’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the former McCracken County Sheriff’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,



Mike Harmon
Auditor of Public Accounts

August 14, 2019

MCCRACKEN COUNTY
 JON HAYDEN, FORMER SHERIFF
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Period January 1, 2018 Through June 30, 2018

Receipts

State - Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund (KLEFPF)		\$ 102,744
State Fees For Services:		
Finance and Administration Cabinet	\$ 92,662	
Sheriff Security Service	3,680	96,342
Circuit Court Clerk:		
Fines and Fees Collected	9,800	
Court Ordered Payments	174	9,974
Fiscal Court		59,988
County Clerk - Delinquent Taxes		26,617
Commission On Taxes Collected		256,916
Fees Collected For Services:		
Auto Inspections	19,597	
Accident and Police Reports	1,446	
Serving Papers	54,535	
Carry Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits	18,505	
Arrest Fees	560	
Fingerprinting and Photos	3,180	
Mental Health Transports	1,384	99,207
Other:		
Add-On Fees	93,930	
Miscellaneous	5	93,935
Interest Earned		959
Total Receipts		746,682

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

MCCRACKEN COUNTY
 JON HAYDEN, FORMER SHERIFF
 STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS
 For The Period January 1, 2018 Through June 30, 2018
 (Continued)

Disbursements

Operating Disbursements:

Other Charges-

Refunds	\$	469	
Bank Service Charges		211	
Prisoner Transport		<u>12,896</u>	\$ 13,576

Total Disbursements \$ 13,576

Net Receipts 733,106

Less: Statutory Maximum 55,851

Excess Fees 677,255

Less: Training Incentive Benefit 4,137

Excess Fees Due County for 2018 673,118

Payment to Fiscal Court - Monthly 673,118

Balance Due Fiscal Court at Completion of Audit \$ 0

MCCRACKEN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

A fee official uses a fund to report on the results of operations. 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.

A fee official uses a fund for fees to account for activities for which the government desires periodic determination of the excess of receipts over disbursements to facilitate management control, accountability, and compliance with laws.

B. Basis of Accounting

KRS 64.820 directs the fiscal court to collect any amount, including excess fees, due from the sheriff as determined by the audit. KRS 134.192 requires the sheriff to settle excess fees with the fiscal court at the time he files his annual settlement with the fiscal court on or before September 1 of each year. KRS 64.830 requires an outgoing sheriff to settle excess fees with the fiscal court of his county by March 15 immediately following the expiration of his term of office.

The financial statement has been prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a special purpose framework. Under this regulatory basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are generally recognized when cash is received or disbursed, with the exception of accrual of the following items (not all-inclusive) at June 30 that may be included in the excess fees calculation:

- Interest receivable
- Collection on accounts due from others for 2018 services
- Reimbursements for 2018 activities
- Tax commissions due from June tax collections
- Payments due other governmental entities for payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 2018

The measurement focus of a fee official is upon excess fees. Remittance of excess fees is due to the county treasurer in the subsequent year.

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).

MCCRACKEN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Fee Pooling

The McCracken County Sheriff's office is required by the fiscal court to participate in a fee pooling system. Fee officials who are required to participate in fee pooling deposit all funds collected into their official operating account. The fee official is responsible for paying all amounts collected for others. Residual funds are then paid to the county treasurer on a monthly basis. Invoices are submitted to the county treasurer to document operating expenses. The fiscal court pays all operating expenses for the fee official.

Note 2. Employee Retirement System and Other Post-Employment Benefits

The sheriff's office has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute five percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute six percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: five percent will go to the member's account and one percent will go to the KRS insurance fund.

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own accounts. Nonhazardous covered employees contribute five percent of their annual creditable compensation. Nonhazardous members also contribute one percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the KRS Board of Directors based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a four percent employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, must meet the rule of 87 (member's age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 19.18 percent for the period January 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018.

MCCRACKEN COUNTY
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
 June 30, 2018
 (Continued)

Note 2. Employee Retirement System and Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Hazardous

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute eight percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute nine percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: eight percent will go to the member's account and one percent will go to the KRS insurance fund.

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own accounts. Hazardous members contribute eight percent of their annual creditable compensation and one percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A hazardous member's account is credited with a seven and one-half percent employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 31.55 for the period January 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1

CERS provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

Years of Service	% Paid by Insurance Fund	% Paid by Member through Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

MCCRACKEN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 2. Employee Retirement System and Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1 (Continued)

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn 15 dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Benefits are covered under KRS 161.714 with exception of COLA and retiree health benefits after July 2003.

B. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 - Nonhazardous

Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually by 1.5 percent. This was established for Tier 2 members during the 2008 Special Legislative Session by House Bill 1. During the 2013 Legislative Session, Senate Bill 2 was enacted, creating Tier 3 benefits for members.

The monthly insurance benefit has been increased annually as a 1.5 percent cost of living adjustment (COLA) since July 2003 when the law changed. The annual increase is cumulative and continues to accrue after the member's retirement.

Tier 2 member benefits are covered by KRS 161.714 with exception of COLA and retiree health benefits after July 2003. Tier 3 members are not covered by the same provisions.

C. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 - Hazardous

Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, earn fifteen dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually by 1.5 percent. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. This was established for Tier 2 members during the 2008 Special Legislative Session by House Bill 1. During the 2013 Legislative Session, Senate Bill 2 was enacted, creating Tier 3 benefits for members.

The monthly insurance benefit has been increased annually as a 1.5 percent COLA since July 2003 when the law changed. The annual increase is cumulative and continues to accrue after the member's retirement.

D. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 1

The 1996 General Assembly enacted an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) provision for all recipients of KRS benefits. During the 2008 Special Session, the General Assembly determined that each July beginning in 2009, retirees who have been receiving a retirement allowance for at least 12 months will receive an automatic COLA of 1.5 percent. The COLA is not a guaranteed benefit. If a retiree has been receiving a benefit for less than 12 months, and a COLA is provided, it will be prorated based on the number of months the recipient has been receiving a benefit.

MCCRACKEN COUNTY
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
 June 30, 2018
 (Continued)

Note 2. Employee Retirement System and Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

E. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 2 and Tier 3

No COLA is given unless authorized by the legislature with specific criteria. To this point, no COLA has been authorized by the legislature for Tier 2 or Tier 3 members.

F. Death Benefit

If a retired member is receiving a monthly benefit based on at least 48 months of service credit, KRS will pay a \$5,000 death benefit payment to the beneficiary designated by the member specifically for this benefit. Members with multiple accounts are entitled to only one death benefit.

KRS Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

KRS issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information on CERS. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

KRS also issues proportionate share audit reports for both total pension liability and other post-employment benefits for CERS determined by actuarial valuation as well as each participating county's proportionate share. Both the Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer and the Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer reports and the related actuarial tables are available online at <https://kyret.ky.gov>. The complete actuarial valuation report, including all actuarial assumptions and methods, is also available on the website or can be obtained as described in the paragraph above.

Note 3. Deposits

The former McCracken County Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240, the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC 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 sheriff 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.

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 former McCracken County Sheriff did not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather followed the requirements of KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240. As of June 30, 2018, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

MCCRACKEN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 4. Drug Forfeiture Account

The former McCracken County Sheriff maintained a drug forfeiture account. The account is funded by court ordered forfeitures of money or funds received from the sale of forfeited assets, interest received on deposits of forfeiture funds, as well as certain court ordered contributions. The funds are to be used for various law-enforcement operation, equipment, and education. As of January 1, 2018, the drug forfeiture account had a balance of \$136,329. During the period, receipts from forfeitures, contributions, and interest totaled \$99,560, and disbursements of \$79,524 were made for law-enforcement equipment and support. A balance of \$156,365 remained in the drug forfeiture account at June 30, 2018. This account was transferred to the incoming sheriff on July 1, 2018.

Note 5. Federal Drug Account

The former McCracken County Sheriff maintains a federal drug account for its federal equitable sharing program. The account is funded by federally forfeited cash, property proceeds, and any interest earned thereon are equitably shared with participating law enforcement agencies. The funds shall be used for law enforcement purposes in accordance with the statutes and guidelines that govern "equitable sharing". As of January 1, 2018, the fund had a balance of \$31,411. During the period, receipts totaled \$23,197 and no disbursements were made. The account had a balance of \$54,608 as of June 30, 2018. This account was transferred to the incoming sheriff on July 1, 2018.

Note 6. Special Deputy Fund

The former McCracken County Sheriff opened a special deputy account at the end of calendar year 2008. This account is funded by donations made to the McCracken County Sheriff's office. The funds are to be used for purchasing various equipment that is needed. As of January 1, 2018, the account had a balance of \$7,436. During the period, there were no receipts into the account, and no disbursements were made. A balance of \$7,436 remained in the special deputy account at June 30, 2018. This account was transferred to the incoming sheriff on July 1, 2018.

Note 7. Evidence Holding Account

The former McCracken County Sheriff maintained an evidence holding account. Receipts for this account are monies that are confiscated from theft or drug arrests. These funds are distributed out by court order. As of January 1, 2018, the fund had a balance of \$110,200. During the period, receipts totaled \$17,402, and \$80,684 was disbursed by court order. A balance of \$46,918 remained in the evidence holding account at June 30, 2018. This account was transferred to the incoming sheriff on July 1, 2018.

Note 8. Project Lifesaver Account

The McCracken County Sheriff's office opened a project lifesaver account in calendar year 2012. This program is to provide timely response to save lives and reduce potential injury to adults and children who wander due to Alzheimer's, autism, and other related cognitive conditions. This account was funded by the monthly fees from participating customers associated with the program and monies from fiscal court. The remaining project funds will be used for the maintenance and upkeep of project equipment. As of January 1, 2018, the fund had a balance of \$2,898. During the period, there were no receipts into the account, and no disbursements were made. A balance of \$2,898 remained in the project lifesaver account at June 30, 2018. This account was transferred to the incoming sheriff on July 1, 2018.

MCCRACKEN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 9. Donation Account

The McCracken County Sheriff's office opened a donation account in January 2017. This account is funded by donations made to the McCracken County Sheriff's office. As of January 1, 2018, the fund had a balance of \$1,423. During the period, receipts totaled \$1,000, and disbursements totaled \$2,337. A balance of \$86 remained in the donation account at June 30, 2018. This account was transferred to the incoming sheriff on July 1, 2018.

Note 10. On Behalf Payments

The McCracken County Sheriff's office is required by the fiscal court to participate in a fee pooling system. Since the sheriff is fee pooling, the fiscal court pays the sheriff's statutory maximum and training incentive as reflected on the sheriff's financial statement. For the period January 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018, the fiscal court's contributions recognized by the sheriff included the amounts that were based on the statutory maximum as required by KRS 64.5275. The former McCracken County Sheriff recognized receipts from the fiscal court and disbursements for the statutory maximum of \$55,851 and training incentive benefit of \$4,137 for the period January 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018.

Note 11. Outstanding Checks Held In Escrow

The McCracken County Sheriff's office deposited outstanding checks and unclaimed funds into an escrow account. When statutorily required, the sheriff will turn over the escrowed funds to the Kentucky State Treasurer as unclaimed property. The sheriff's escrowed amounts were as follows:

2015 \$713

KRS 393.090 states that if the funds have not been claimed after three years, they are presumed abandoned. Abandoned funds are required to be sent to the Kentucky State Treasurer pursuant to KRS 393.110 and its accompanying regulations. The sheriff sent a written report to the Kentucky State Treasurer and submitted \$73,467 to the Kentucky State Treasurer in accordance with KRS 393.110.

Note 12. Subsequent Events

The former sheriff retired on June 30, 2018, and a new sheriff was appointed by the county judge/executive on July 1, 2018.

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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 Craig Z. Clymer, McCracken County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Jon Hayden, Former McCracken County Sheriff
The Honorable Matt Carter, McCracken County Sheriff
Members of the McCracken 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 Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Excess Fees - Regulatory Basis of the former McCracken County Sheriff for the period January 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated August 14, 2019. The former McCracken 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 former McCracken 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 former McCracken County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the former McCracken 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 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. 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.

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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 former McCracken County Sheriff's financial statement is free of 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*.

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Harmon", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Mike Harmon
Auditor of Public Accounts

August 14, 2019