REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE BOYD COUNTY SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2015 TAXES

For The Period April 16, 2015 Through April 15, 2016



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

www.auditor.ky.gov

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 TELEPHONE 502.564.5841 FACSIMILE 502.564.2912

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT OF THE BOYD COUNTY SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2015 TAXES

For The Period April 16, 2015 Through April 15, 2016

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Sheriff's Settlement - 2015 Taxes for the Boyd County Sheriff for the period April 16, 2015 through April 15, 2016. We have issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement is presented fairly in all material respects.

Financial Condition:

The sheriff collected 2015 taxes of \$24,295,211 for the districts, retaining commissions of \$880,148 to operate the sheriff's office. The sheriff distributed 2015 taxes of \$22,679,114 to the districts. Taxes of \$1,401 are due to the districts from the sheriff and refunds of \$4,143 are due to the sheriff from the taxing districts.

Report Comment:

2015-01 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts

Deposits:

The sheriff's deposits as of November 6, 2015, were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$4,548,606

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Steve Towler, Boyd County Judge/Executive
Honorable Bobby Jack Woods, Boyd County Sheriff
Members of the Boyd County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the Boyd County Sheriff's Settlement - 2015 Taxes for the period April 16, 2015 through April 15, 2016 - 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
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
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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 Boyd 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 Boyd County Sheriff, for the period April 16, 2015 through April 15, 2016.

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, 2015 through April 15, 2016 of the Boyd 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 August 2, 2017, on our consideration of the Boyd 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 Boyd County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
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Honorable Steve Towler, Boyd County Judge/Executive
Honorable Bobby Jack Woods, Boyd County Sheriff
Members of the Boyd County Fiscal Court

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

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

2015-001 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

August 2, 2017

State Taxes

105,445

56,285

BOYD COUNTY BOBBY JACK WOODS, SHERIFF SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2015 TAXES

For The Period April 16, 2015 Through April 15, 2016

Special
County Taxes Taxing Districts School Taxes

308,729

40,959

316,198

61,894

Real Estate	\$ 3,284,166	\$ 6,906,144	\$6,987,872	\$ 2,289,533
Tangible Personal Property	472,541	895,302	1,079,752	1,412,503
Fire Protection	1,049			
Franchise Taxes	389,843	835,666	1,011,373	
Additional Billings	4,536	8,302	2,231	5,723
Unmined Coal - 2015 Taxes	527	1,222	1,818	367
Oil Property Taxes	148	343	511	103
Gas Property Taxes	5,783	13,417	19,960	4,032
Bank Franchises	148,721			
Penalties	15,058	31,007	32,440	11,381
Adjusted to Sheriff's Receipt	(189)	(336)	(80)	(66)
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff	4,322,183	8,691,067	9,135,877	3,723,576
Credits				
Exonerations	19,412	42,155	54,366	25,381
Discounts	63,300	125,407	130,367	57,927
Delinquents:				

Total Credits	252,379	517,250	562,825	245,038
Taxes Collected	4,069,804	8,173,817	8,573,052	3,478,538
Less: Commissions *	172,967	302,151	257,192	147,838
Taxes Due	3,896,837	7,871,666	8,315,860	3,330,700
Taxes Paid	3,781,024	7,602,597	7,973,417	3,322,076
Refunds (Current and Prior Year)	115,859	269,131	343,705	9,996
				_

151,290

18,377

Due Districts or (Refunds Due Sheriff)
as of Completion of Audit

\$ (46) \$ (62) \$ (1,262) \$ (1,372)

Real Estate

Tangible Personal Property

Charges

^{*, **,} and *** See next page.

BOYD COUNTY BOBBY JACK WOODS, SHERIFF SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2015 TAXES For The Period April 16, 2015 Through April 15, 2016 (Continued)

* Commissions	:	
4.25% on	\$12,596,891	
4% on	\$ 1,877,839	
3% on 3	\$ 8,573,052	
1% on	\$ 1,247,429	
** Special Taxir	ng Districts:	
Cannonsbu	rg Fire District	\$ 1,372
England Hi	ll Fire District	(1,463)
Big Sandy l	Fire District	 29
Due Districts	or	
(Refund Du	e Sheriff)	\$ (62)
*** School Taxin	g Districts:	
Boyd Coun	ty School District	\$ (147)
Fairview Ir	ndependent School District	(1,115)
(Refunds Due	Sheriff)	\$ (1,262)

BOYD COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

April 15, 2016

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).

Note 2. Deposits

The Boyd 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.

BOYD COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT April 15, 2016 (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 Boyd County Sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240. On November 6, 2015, the sheriff's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because the bank did not adequately collateralize the sheriff's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$4,548,606

Note 3. Tax Collection Period

A. Property Taxes

The real and personal property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2015. Property taxes were billed to finance governmental services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was September 22, 2015 through April 15, 2016.

B. <u>Unmined Coal Taxes</u>

The tangible property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2015. 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 23, 2016 through June 30, 2016.

C. Oil and Gas Property Taxes

The oil and gas property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2015. Property taxes are billed to finance governmental services. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was November 13, 2015 through May 15, 2016.

D. Franchise Taxes

The franchise tax assessments were levied by the Kentucky 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, 2015 through April 15, 2016.

Note 4. Interest Income

The Boyd County Sheriff earned \$1,269 as interest income on 2015 taxes. As of August 2, 2017, the sheriff owed \$375 in interest to the Boyd County School District, \$51 to the Fairview School District, and \$8 to the Russell School District and \$835 in interest to his fee account.

BOYD COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT April 15, 2016 (Continued)

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

The Boyd County Sheriff collected \$72,970 of 10% add-on fees allowed by KRS 134.119(7). This amount was used to operate the sheriff's office. As of August 2, 2017, the sheriff owed \$4,810 in 10% add-on fees to his fee account.

Note 6. Unrefundable Duplicate Payments And Unexplained Receipts

The sheriff deposited unrefundable duplicate payments and unexplained receipts in an interest-bearing accounts. KRS 393.090 states that after three years, if the funds have not been claimed, 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.

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



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Steve Towler, Boyd County Judge/Executive Honorable Bobby Jack Woods, Boyd County Sheriff Members of the Boyd 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 Boyd County Sheriff's Settlement - 2015 Taxes for the period April 16, 2015 through April 15, 2016 - Regulatory Basis and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated August 2, 2017. The Boyd 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 Boyd 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 Boyd County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Boyd 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting 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 comment and recommendation as item 2015-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.



TELEPHONE 502.564.5841
FACSIMILE 502.564.2912
WWW.AUDITOR.KY.GOV

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 Boyd 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

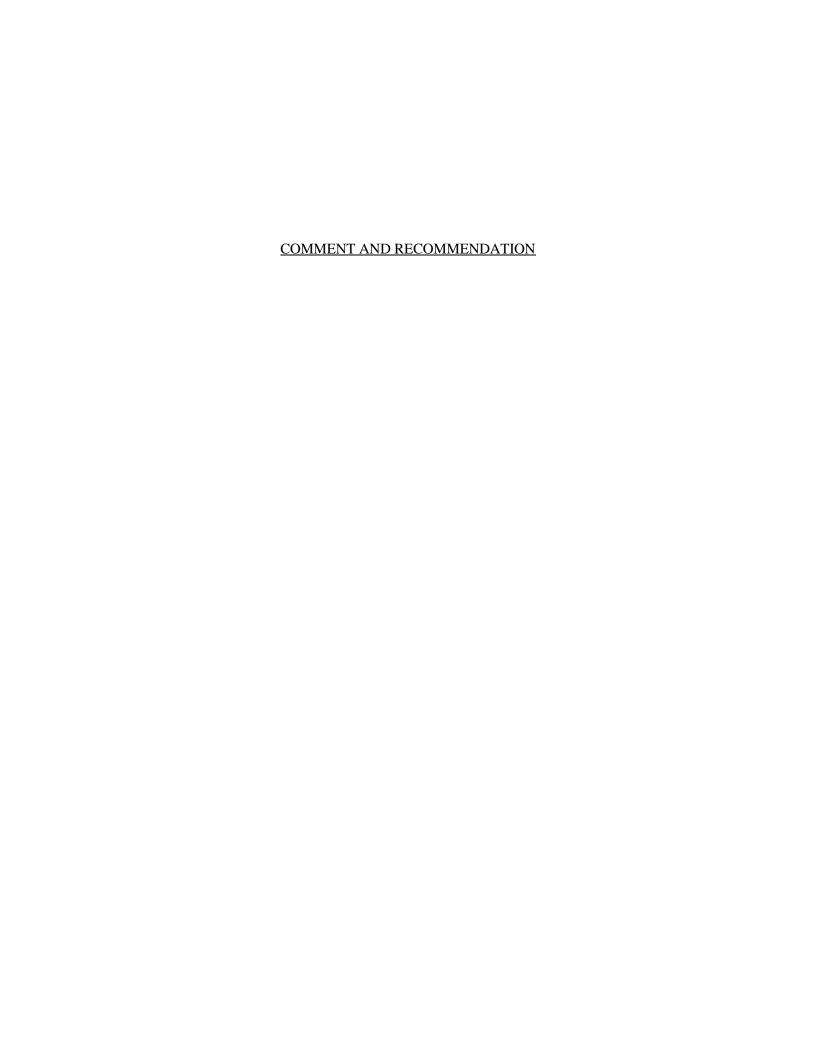
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in 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,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

August 2, 2017



BOYD COUNTY BOBBY JACK WOODS, SHERIFF COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Period April 16, 2015 Through April 15, 2016

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY:</u>

2015-001 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts

The sheriff's office lacks adequate segregation of duties over receipts. The sheriff's bookkeeper collected payments from customers, recorded transactions in the ledgers, prepared deposits, and reconciled the bank account. Inadequate segregation of duties allows one person to have a significant role in processing and recording receipts, which would increase the risk of undetected misappropriation of assets and inaccurate financial reporting. Internal control duties should be segregated to decrease the risk of misappropriation of assets, errors, and inaccurate financial reporting to external agencies. Although the sheriff has implemented some compensating controls such as comparing the daily checkout sheet to the receipts ledger and the bank deposit, these controls were frequently not documented; therefore, we cannot verify they are consistently occurring. However, compensating controls do decrease the risk present in the absence of proper segregation of duties. We recommend the same person not perform multiple accounting functions, and if the duties cannot be segregated, then strong oversight over the employee's work should be implemented and documented.

Sheriff's Response: The sheriff did not provide a response.