# **REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE FORMER CARROLL COUNTY SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2016 TAXES**

For The Period April 16, 2016 Through April 3, 2017



# MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.auditor.ky.gov

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# MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor William M. Landrum III, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Bobby Lee Westrick, Carroll County Judge/Executive The Honorable Jamie Kinman, Former Carroll County Sheriff The Honorable Philip Marshall, Carroll County Sheriff Members of the Carroll County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

### **Report on the Financial Statement**

We have audited the former Carroll County Sheriff's Settlement - 2016 Taxes for the period April 16, 2016 through April 3, 2017 - 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 Matthew G. Bevin, Governor William M. Landrum III, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Bobby Lee Westrick, Carroll County Judge/Executive The Honorable Jamie Kinman, Former Carroll County Sheriff The Honorable Philip Marshall, Carroll County Sheriff Members of the Carroll 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 Carroll 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 Carroll County Sheriff, for the period April 16, 2016 through April 3, 2017.

#### **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, 2016 through April 3, 2017 of the Carroll 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 December 20, 2017, on our consideration of the Carroll 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 Carroll County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor William M. Landrum III, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Bobby Lee Westrick, Carroll County Judge/Executive The Honorable Jamie Kinman, Former Carroll County Sheriff The Honorable Philip Marshall, Carroll County Sheriff Members of the Carroll County Fiscal Court

## Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards* (Continued)

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:

2016-001 The Former Sheriff's Office Lacked Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Tax Receipts

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts

December 20, 2017

## CARROLL COUNTY JAMIE KINMAN, FORMER SHERIFF <u>SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2016 TAXES</u>

## For The Period April 16, 2016 Through April 3, 2017

				Special				
<u>Charges</u>	Cou	inty Taxes	Tax	ting Districts	Sc	hool Taxes	St	ate Taxes
Real Estate	\$	155,134	\$	1,312,860	\$	2,826,351	\$	617,976
Tangible Personal Property	Ψ	99,315	Ψ	199,867	φ	378,436	Ψ	417,682
Fire Protection		446		1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		0,00,000		,002
Franchise Taxes		106,366		289,386		733,833		
Additional Billings		10		13		37		28
Limestone, Sand, and Gravel Reserves		77		500		1,400		293
Penalties		951		5,670		11,644		4,495
Adjusted to Sheriff's Receipt		(1)		(5)				(1)
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff		362,298		1,808,291		3,951,701		1,040,473
Credits								
Exonerations		464		1,928		3,872		758
Discounts		4,569		24,769		53,663		16,701
Transferred to Incoming Sheriff:								
Real Estate		6,630		57,678		120,598		25,237
Tangible Personal Property		904		1,819		3,444		4,562
Franchise Taxes		1,686		2,035		6,238		
Total Credits		14,253		88,229	. <u></u>	187,815		47,258
Taxes Collected		348,045		1,720,062		3,763,886		993,215
Less: Commissions *		14,792		60,934		112,917		42,211
Taxes Due		333,253		1,659,128		3,650,969		951,004
Taxes Paid		331,940		1,657,714		3,646,111		949,803
Refunds (Current and Prior Year)		654		657		2,415		1,201
Due Districts								
as of Completion of Audit	\$	659	\$	757	\$	2,443	\$	0
				4.4				

\* and \*\* See next page.

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

## CARROLL COUNTY JAMIE KINMAN, FORMER SHERIFF SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2016 TAXES For The Period April 16, 2016 Through April 3, 2017 (Continued)

* Commissions:		
4.25% on	\$	2,686,904
3% on	\$	3,763,886
1% on	\$	374,418
** Special Taxing I	Distri	cts.

\*

special raxing Districts.	
Library District	\$ 431
Health District	232
Ghent Fire District	 94
Due Districts	\$ 757

#### CARROLL COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

April 3, 2017

#### 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 former Carroll County Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the 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 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. As of April 3, 2017, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement. However, as of November 8, 2016, public funds were 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 \$2,234,834

#### Note 3. Tax Collection Period

#### A. Property Taxes

The real and personal property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2016. Property taxes were billed to finance governmental services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was September 29, 2016 through April 3, 2017.

#### B. Limestone, Sand, and Gravel Property Taxes

The limestone, sand, and gravel property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2016. Property taxes are billed to finance governmental services. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was September 29, 2016 through April 3, 2017.

#### 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 May 1, 2016 through April 3, 2017.

Note 4. Interest Income

The former Carroll County Sheriff earned \$665 as interest income on 2016 taxes. The sheriff was in substantial compliance with his statutory responsibilities.

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

The former Carroll County Sheriff collected \$14,136 of 10% add-on fees allowed by KRS 134.119(7). This amount was used to operate the sheriff's office.

Note 6. Subsequent Events

The former sheriff resigned as sheriff on April 3, 2017. The Carroll County Judge/Executive appointed a new sheriff on April 10, 2017.

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 Bobby Lee Westrick, Carroll County Judge/Executive The Honorable Jamie Kinman, Former Carroll County Sheriff The Honorable Philip Marshall, Carroll County Sheriff Members of the Carroll 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 former Carroll County Sheriff's Settlement - 2016 Taxes for the period April 16, 2016 through April 3, 2017 - Regulatory Basis and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2017. The former Carroll 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 Carroll 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 Carroll County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the former Carroll 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 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 Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2016-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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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 Carroll 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*.

### **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

December 20, 2017

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

#### CARROLL COUNTY JAMIE KINMAN, FORMER SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Period April 16, 2016 Through April 3, 2017

## INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY:

### 2016-001 The Former Sheriff's Office Lacked Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Tax Receipts

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2015-001. The former sheriff's office lacked adequate segregation of duties over tax receipts. The bookkeeper collected cash, prepared the deposit ticket, took the deposit to the bank, and posted receipts to the ledger. We were informed that another office staff person compared the daily tax collection cash and check totals to the deposit ticket before it was taken to the bank; however, there was no evidence of this review. The former sheriff did not segregate incompatible accounting functions among office staff or implement documented compensating controls to offset this control deficiency. This provides an increased risk of undetected errors or fraud and possible misappropriation of assets. Proper segregation of duties over receipts is essential for providing protection of asset misappropriation and inaccurate financial reporting. Additionally, proper segregation of duties protects employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities. To adequately protect employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities. To adequately protect employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities. To adequately protect employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions and to protect the sheriff's office against inaccurate financial reporting, we recommend the sheriff's office separate the duties in preparing and depositing receipts, recording transactions, preparing reports and bank reconciliations. If these duties cannot be segregated, strong oversight, in the form of compensating controls, should be provided over the employee responsible. The employee providing oversight should document this by initialing source documents.

Former Bookkeeper's Response: None