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

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



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT OF THE GALLATIN 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 Gallatin 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 \$6,134,218 for the districts, retaining commissions of \$250,887 to operate the sheriff's office. The sheriff distributed 2015 taxes of \$5,880,179 to the districts.

Report Comments:

2015-001	The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Disbursements
2015-002	The Sheriff Did Not Pay Correct Interest Amounts To The School District And Fee Account Monthly

Deposits:

The sheriff's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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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 Ken McFarland, Gallatin County Judge/Executive
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 - 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 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, 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 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 February 3, 2017 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.

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
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Honorable Josh Neale, Gallatin County Sheriff
Members of the Gallatin County Fiscal Court

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Based on the results of our audit, we have presented the accompanying comments and recommendations, included herein, which discuss the following report comments:

2015-001 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Disbursements 2015-002 The Sheriff Did Not Pay Correct Interest Amounts To The School District And Fee Account Monthly

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

February 3, 2017

GALLATIN COUNTY JOSH NEALE, SHERIFF SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2015 TAXES

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

			Special			
<u>Charges</u>	Co	unty Taxes	Taxing Districts	School Taxes	St	ate Taxes
Real Estate	\$	352,987	\$ 1,048,881	\$ 2,589,893	\$	495,288
Tangible Personal Property		156,935	263,733	628,702		511,040
Fire Protection		703				
Franchise Taxes		46,599	70,785	203,137		
Additional Billings		158	410	1,140		225
Limestone, Sand						
and Mineral Reserves		1,723	4,550	12,643		2,362
Penalties		2,124	6,364	15,246		2,933
Adjusted to Sheriff's Receipt		(651)	(14)	1,385		(344)
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff		560,578	1,394,709	3,452,146		1,011,504
Credits						
Exonerations		4,872	10,608	22,784		3,602
Discounts		8,683	21,501	52,749		17,491
Delinquents:						
Real Estate		11,351	32,036	83,221		15,548
Tangible Personal Property		7	9	27		19
Franchise Taxes		33	46	132		
Total Credits		24,946	64,200	158,913		36,660
Taxes Collected		535,632	1,330,509	3,293,233		974,844
Less: Commissions *		22,764	54,963	131,729		41,431
Taxes Due		512,868	1,275,546	3,161,504		933,413
Taxes Paid		512,609	1,274,873	3,159,634		933,063
Refunds (Current and Prior Year)		259	673	1,870		350
(Current and Frior Tour)					-	

* Commissions:

Due Districts

4.25% on \$2,729,672 4% on \$3,361,040 1% on \$43,506

as of Completion of Audit

0 \$

\$

0 \$

0 \$

0

GALLATIN 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 Gallatin 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 Gallatin 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. As of April 15, 2016, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

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

Note 3. Tax Collection Period

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 28, 2015 through April 15, 2016.

Note 4. Interest Income

The Gallatin County Sheriff earned \$452 as interest income on 2015 taxes. As of February 3, 2017, the sheriff owed \$82 in interest to the school district and \$69 in interest to his fee account.

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

The Gallatin County Sheriff collected \$23,276 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



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Ken McFarland, Gallatin County Judge/Executive 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 - 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 February 3, 2017. 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 over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying comment and recommendation, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as item 2015-001 to be a material weakness.



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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 Gallatin 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as item 2015-002.

Purpose of this Report

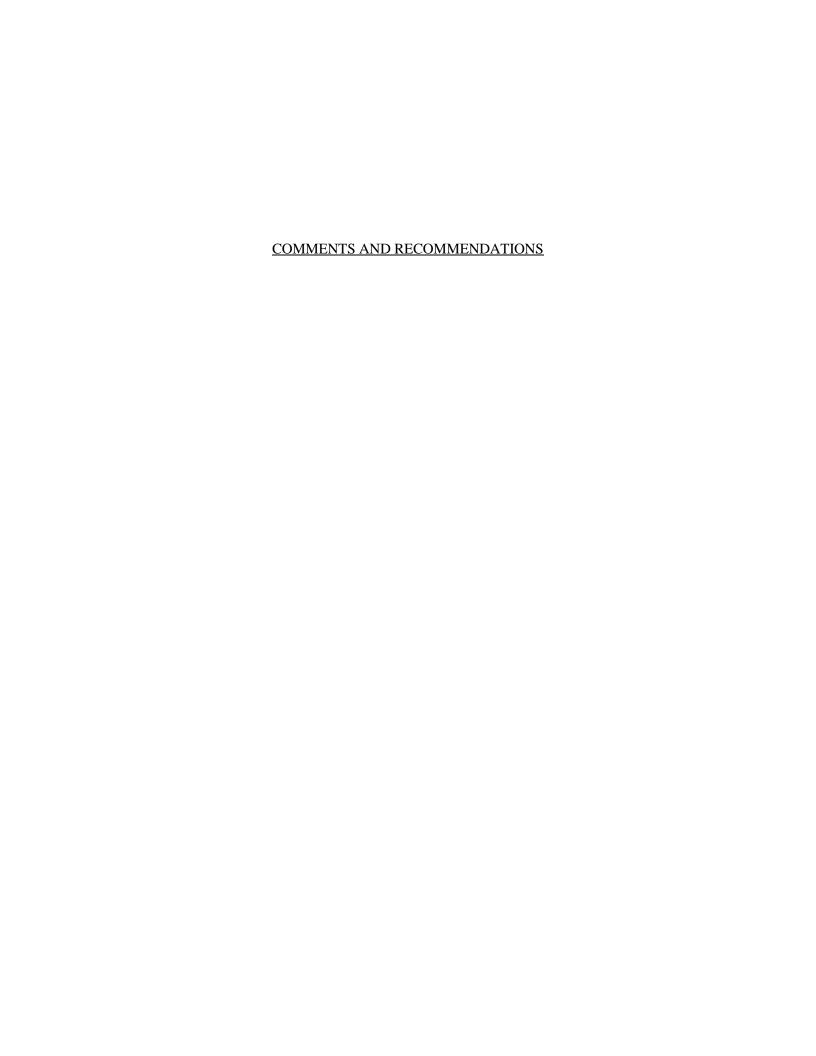
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in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

February 3, 2017



GALLATIN COUNTY JOSH NEALE, SHERIFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

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

The sheriff's office lacks adequate segregation of duties over receipts and disbursements. The sheriff's bookkeeper collects receipts, batches receipts to a daily collection report, prepares the deposit ticket, takes the deposit to the bank, prepares tax disbursement reports, prepares checks, signs checks, and reconciles the bank account. There is no independent review in place. Adequate segregation of duties over receipts and disbursements protects employees in their day-to-day functions, and it reduces the risk of undetected misappropriation of assets and inaccurate financial reporting.

We recommend the sheriff either segregate duties over receipts and disbursements or implement compensating controls. Examples of compensating controls would require the sheriff or a designee not involved in these duties to:

- Review deposit tickets to ensure they agree with daily collection reports.
- Review disbursement checks to ensure they agree to the corresponding monthly tax distribution reports.
- Review bank reconciliations to ensure they account for all receipts and disbursements activity.

Reviews should be documented by initials of the reviewer on deposit tickets, daily collection reports, checks, monthly distribution reports, and bank reconciliations.

Sheriff's Response: None.

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS:

2015-002 The Sheriff Did Not Pay Correct Interest Amounts To The School District And Fee Account Monthly

The sheriff did not distribute and make accurate interest payments to the school district and fee account monthly. During the 2015 tax year, the school district was underpaid interest by \$82, and the fee account was underpaid interest by \$69. The sheriff does not have a policy to ensure that interest is paid to the school district monthly and accurately. KRS 134.140(2) states that the sheriff shall monthly pay to the board of education that part of the investment earnings for the month which are attributable to the investment of school taxes. In those counties where the office of the sheriff is funded in whole or part by fees and commissions, the sheriff may use investment earnings, other than those which must be paid to the board of education in compliance with subsection (2) of this section, to pay lawful expenses of his or her office. We recommend the sheriff pay the school district \$82 and the fee account \$69 for interest to comply with KRS 134.140. We also recommend the sheriff establish a policy to ensure interest earnings are distributed accurately and monthly.

Sheriff's Response: None.