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

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



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

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable John Wilson, Garrard County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Tim Davis, Garrard County Sheriff
Members of the Garrard County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

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



To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable John Wilson, Garrard County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Tim Davis, Garrard County Sheriff
Members of the Garrard 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 Garrard 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 Garrard County Sheriff, for the period April 16, 2019 through May 15, 2020.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the taxes charged, credited, and paid for the period April 16, 2019 through May 15, 2020 of the Garrard 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 July 9, 2021, on our consideration of the Garrard 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 Garrard County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

2019-001 The Garrard County Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

GARRARD COUNTY TIM DAVIS, SHERIFF SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2019 TAXES

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

Special	Taxing

	Special Taxing						
		County	Districts		School		State
Charges							
Real Estate	\$	590,082	\$ 1,918,849	\$	4,964,065	\$	899,875
Tangible		15,049	75,820		99,295		60,685
Total Per Sheriff's Official Receipt		605,131	1,994,669		5,063,360		960,560
Other Taxes & Charges							
Court Ordered Increases		398	1,263		3,349		3,062
Franchise Taxes		85,970	315,502		598,711		
Additional Billings		477	2,033		3,397		1,322
Limestone, Sand, and Gravel Reserves		81	244		679		106
Penalties		2,581	 8,757		21,668		4,024
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff		694,638	2,322,468		5,691,164		969,074
<u>Credits</u>							
Exonerations		2,110	12,474		17,276		3,971
Discounts		9,547	31,263		79,728		15,103
Delinquent Real Estate		12,212	45,849		102,732		18,623
Delinquent Tangible		337	 1,266		2,227		1,099
Total Credits		24,206	90,852		201,963		38,796
Taxes Collected		670,432	2,231,616		5,489,201		930,278
Less: Sheriff's Commissions*		28,493	 78,104		128,447		39,537
Taxes Due Districts		641,939	2,153,512		5,360,754		890,741
Taxes Paid		641,299	2,151,526		5,355,363		889,765
Refunds (Current and Prior Year)		640	 1,986		5,391		971
Taxes Due Districts	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	5

* Commissions:

4.25% on	\$ 3,044,542
4% on	\$ 295,458
2.34% on	\$ 5,489,201
1% on	\$ 492,326

GARRARD COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

May 15, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

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

B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

C. Cash and Investments

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

D. Preparation of State Settlement

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

Note 2. Deposits

The Garrard County Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with federally insured banking institutions as required by the Department for Local Government's (DLG) County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual. The DLG Manual strongly recommends perfected pledges of securities covering all public funds except direct federal obligations and funds protected by federal insurance. In order to be perfected in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the 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. These requirements were met.

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

Note 2. Deposits (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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

Note 3. Tax Collection Period

A. Property Taxes

The real and personal property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2019. Property taxes were billed to finance governmental services for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was September 23, 2019 through May 15, 2020.

B. Limestone, Sand, and Gravel Reserves

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

C. Franchise Taxes

The franchise tax assessments were levied by the Department of Revenue for various tax years. Franchise taxes are billed to finance governmental services. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was May 1, 2019 through May 30, 2020.

Note 4. Sheriff's 10% Add-On Fee

The Garrard County Sheriff collected \$27,906 of 10% add-on fees allowed by KRS 134.119(7). This amount was used to operate the sheriff's office.

Note 5. Escrow Account

The sheriff deposited unrefundable payments in an interest-bearing account. The sheriff's escrowed beginning balance was \$343. The sheriff received and disbursed no funds resulting in a total ending balance as of May 15, 2020, of \$343. The ending balance consists of escrowed of:

2014 \$342 Interest \$1

When statutorily required, the sheriff will turn over the escrowed funds to the Kentucky State Treasurer as unclaimed property.



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 John Wilson, Garrard County Judge/Executive The Honorable Tim Davis, Garrard County Sheriff Members of the Garrard 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 Garrard County Sheriff's Settlement - 2019 Taxes for the period April 16, 2019 through May 15, 2020 - Regulatory Basis and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated July 9, 2021. The Garrard 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 Garrard 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 Garrard County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Garrard County Sheriff's internal control.

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 Schedule of Findings and Responses, 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 Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2019-001 to be a material weakness.



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 Garrard County Sheriff's financial statement is free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

July 9, 2021





GARRARD COUNTY TIM DAVIS, SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

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

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

2019-001 The Garrard County Sheriff Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report at finding 2018-001. The sheriff's office lacks adequate segregation of duties over receipts, disbursements, monthly reconciliations. The sheriff's bookkeeper collects money, prepares daily checkout sheets and deposits, takes deposits to the bank, prepares monthly tax reports and checks to the districts, and performs monthly reconciliations.

According to the sheriff, the sheriff's office has a small staff size that limits the ability to adequately segregate the duties surrounding receipts, disbursements, and monthly reconciliations. Inadequate segregation of duties allows one person to have a significant role in processing and recording receipts and disbursements, which increases the risk of undetected misappropriation of assets and inaccurate financial reporting.

The segregation of duties over various accounting functions such as preparing deposits, recording receipts and disbursements, and preparing bank reconciliation, or the implementation of compensating controls, is essential for providing protection from asset misappropriation and inaccurate financial reporting. Additionally, proper segregation of duties protects employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities.

We recommend the sheriff separate the duties involved in receiving cash, preparing deposits, writing checks, posting to ledgers, preparing monthly bank reconciliations, and comparing financial reports to ledgers. However, if an adequate segregation of duties is not feasible due to a limited budget, compensating controls could be designed more effectively, and documented by the individual performing the procedure.

Sheriff's Response: Proper funding made available by Judge/Executive and Fiscal Court can easily fix this problem, but continues to be denied. Unable to fix staffing issues without that funding or other assistance.