# **REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE INTERIM GRANT COUNTY SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2018 TAXES**

For The Period October 1, 2018 Through January 2, 2019



# 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 Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Chuck Dills, Grant County Judge/Executive The Honorable Donald Mullikin, Interim Grant County Sheriff The Honorable Brian Maines, Grant County Sheriff Members of the Grant County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the interim Grant County Sheriff's Settlement - 2018 Taxes for the period October 1, 2018 through January 2, 2019 - 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 Chuck Dills, Grant County Judge/Executive The Honorable Donald Mullikin, Interim Grant County Sheriff The Honorable Brian Maines, Grant County Sheriff Members of the Grant 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 interim Grant 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 interim Grant County Sheriff, for the period October 1, 2018 through January 2, 2019.

#### **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 October 1, 2018 through January 2, 2019 of the interim Grant 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 November 17, 2020, on our consideration of the interim Grant 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 interim Grant County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Chuck Dills, Grant County Judge/Executive The Honorable Donald Mullikin, Interim Grant County Sheriff The Honorable Brian Maines, Grant County Sheriff Members of the Grant 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:

2018-001 The Interim Grant County Sheriff's Tax Settlement Was Not Accurate And Was Not Presented To The Fiscal Court

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts

November 17, 2020

#### GRANT COUNTY DONALD MULLIKIN, INTERIM SHERIFF <u>SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2018 TAXES</u>

### For The Period October 1, 2018 Through January 2, 2019

Charges	Co	unty Taxes	Tor	Special xing Districts	<b>S</b> .	hool Taxes	ç	tate Taxes
Charges		unity Taxes	<u> </u>	ang Districts		11001 T dxes	<u> </u>	
Real Estate	\$	1,565,828	\$	3,124,224	\$	6,999,501	\$	1,384,619
Tangible Personal Property		76,284		237,581		342,876		208,866
Fire Protection		2,060						
Increases Through Exonerations		231		373		963		205
Franchise Taxes		55,908		144,790		249,797		
Bank Franchises		55,566						
Penalties		9		16		36		8
Adjusted to Sheriff's Receipt		(406)		(679)		(246)		(405)
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff		1,755,480		3,506,305		7,592,927		1,593,293
Credits								
Exonerations		1,636		4,334		6,986		1,446
Discounts		28,497		51,385		126,027		27,114
Transfer to Incoming Sheriff		105,538		250,649		476,855		94,878
Total Credits		135,671		306,368		609,868		123,438
Taxes Collected		1,619,809		3,199,937		6,983,059		1,469,855
Less: Commissions *		68,842		135,997		174,576		62,469
Taxes Due		1,550,967		3,063,940		6,808,483		1,407,386
Taxes Paid		1,551,808		3,063,653		6,807,713		1,407,233
Refunds (Current and Prior Year)		175		239		770		153
Due Districts or (Refund Due Sheriff)								
as of Completion of Audit	\$	(1,016)	\$	48	\$	0	\$	0
				**				

\* and \*\* See next page.

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

#### GRANT COUNTY DONALD MULLIKIN, INTERIM SHERIFF SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2018 TAXES For The Period October 1, 2018 Through January 2, 2019 (Continued)

* Commissions: 4.25% on 2.5% on	\$ \$	6,289,600 6,983,059	
** Special Taxing Districts: Crittenden Fire District Dry Ridge Fire District			\$ (24) 72
Due District or (Refund Due Sheriff)			\$ 48

#### GRANT COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

#### January 2, 2019

#### 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 conducts 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 interim Grant 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 interim Grant 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 January 2, 2019, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

GRANT COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT January 2, 2019 (Continued)

#### Note 3. Tax Collection Period

#### A. Property Taxes

The real and personal property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2018. Property taxes were billed to finance governmental services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was September 28, 2018 through January 2, 2019.

#### B. 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 October 1, 2018 through January 2, 2019.

#### Note 4. Interest Income

The interim Grant County Sheriff earned \$2,644 as interest income on 2018 taxes. The interim sheriff was in substantial compliance with his statutory responsibilities.

#### Note 5. Escrow Account

The interim sheriff deposited unrefundable payments in an interest-bearing account. The interim sheriff's escrowed beginning balance was \$0. The interim sheriff received \$4,450 and disbursed \$4,450 resulting in a total ending balance as of January 2, 2019, of \$0.

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 interim sheriff sent a written report to the Kentucky State Treasury and submitted \$4,450 to the Kentucky State Treasurer in accordance with KRS 393.110.

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 Chuck Dills, Grant County Judge/Executive The Honorable Donald Mullikin, Interim Grant County Sheriff The Honorable Brian Maines, Grant County Sheriff Members of the Grant 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 interim Grant County Sheriff's Settlement - 2018 Taxes for the period October 1, 2018 through January 2, 2019 - Regulatory Basis and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2020. The interim Grant 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 interim Grant 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 interim Grant County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the interim Grant 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 2018-001 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 interim Grant 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2018-001.

#### **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

November 17, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

#### GRANT COUNTY DONALD MULLIKIN, INTERIM SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Period October 1, 2018 Through January 2, 2019

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING:

#### 2018-001 The Interim Grant County Sheriff's Tax Settlement Was Not Accurate And Was Not Presented To The Fiscal Court

The interim Grant County Sheriff's tax settlement was materially misstated, requiring the following adjustments:

- Exoneration Increases of \$1,567;
- Exoneration Decreases of \$12,956;
- Penalties of \$61; and
- Transfer of Official Receipt to the new sheriff of \$833,043.

Additionally, the settlement was not presented to the fiscal court for approval.

Internal controls were not in place to ensure the tax settlement was accurate and presented to the fiscal court.

Strong internal controls over financial reporting are needed in order to ensure accurate reporting of tax collections and distributions. Accurate financial reporting helps ensure the proper amounts of taxes are distributed to the taxing districts. KRS 134.192(5) states in part, [t]he settlement shall show the amount of ad valorem tax collected for the county, the school district, and all taxing districts, and an itemized statement of the money disbursed to or on behalf of the county, the school district, and all taxing districts." Additionally, it requires that the report be filed in the county clerk's office and approved by the governing body of the county no later than September 1 of each year.

We recommend the sheriff's office strengthen controls over the preparation of the tax settlement, ensuring it is complete and accurate. We further recommend that the sheriff's office present a tax settlement for fiscal court's approval by September 1 of each year.

Interim Sheriff's Response: No response was provided.