REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE FORMER HART COUNTY SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2018 TAXES

For The Period April 17, 2018 Through December 31, 2018



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

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	.1
Sheriff's Settlement - 2018 Taxes	.4
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT	.6
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	.11
Schedule Of Findings And Responses	15



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 Joe Choate, Hart County Judge/Executive The Honorable Boston Hensley, Former Hart County Sheriff The Honorable Jeff Wilson, Hart County Sheriff Members of the Hart County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the former Hart County Sheriff's Settlement - 2018 Taxes for the period April 17, 2018 through December 31, 2018 - 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.

TELEPHONE 502.564.5841

FACSIMILE 502.564.2912

WWW.AUDITOR.KY.GOV

To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Joe Choate, Hart County Judge/Executive The Honorable Boston Hensley, Former Hart County Sheriff The Honorable Jeff Wilson, Hart County Sheriff Members of the Hart 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 former Hart 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 former Hart County Sheriff, for the period April 17, 2018 through December 31, 2018.

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 17, 2018 through December 31, 2018 of the former Hart 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 January 23, 2020, on our consideration of the former Hart 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 are porting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the former Hart 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 Joe Choate, Hart County Judge/Executive The Honorable Boston Hensley, Former Hart County Sheriff The Honorable Jeff Wilson, Hart County Sheriff Members of the Hart 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 Former Hart County Sheriff's 2018 Outgoing Tax Settlement Was Materially Misstated

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts

January 23, 2020

HART COUNTY BOSTON HENSLEY, FORMER SHERIFF <u>SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2018 TAXES</u>

For The Period April 17, 2018 Through December 31, 2018

		County	Special Taxing Districts		School Taxing Districts		State	
Charges		County		Districts		Districts		State
Real Estate	\$	765,803	\$	1,588,173	\$	4,671,223	\$	892,650
Tangible	Ψ	98.093	Ψ	198,156	Ψ	599,527	Ψ	373,891
Fire Protection		2,039		198,150		399,321		575,671
Total Per Sheriff's Official Receipt		865,935		1,786,329		5,270,750		1,266,541
Total Tel Sherin's Official Receipt		005,755		1,700,527		5,270,750		1,200,341
Other Taxes & Charges								
Franchise Taxes		65,926		127,159		336,910		
Additional Billings		584		940		3,316		679
Penalties		20		40		99		
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff		932,465		1,914,468		5,611,075		1,267,220
Credits								
Exonerations		1,312		2,393		7,531		1,529
Discounts		15,018		30,388		91,294		21,901
Transferred To Incoming Sheriff:								
Real Estate		102,696		233,448		615,929		119,051
Tangible		1,841		3,719		10,327		7,922
		120.977		260.048		705 001		150 402
Total Credits		120,867		269,948		725,081		150,403
Taxes Collected		811,598		1,644,520		4,885,994		1,116,817
Less: Sheriff's Commissions*		34,493		68,453		151,218		47,465
Taxes Due Districts		777,105		1,576,067		4,734,776		1,069,352
Taxes Paid		776,265		1,574,806		4,729,856		1,068,381
Refunds (Current and Prior Year)		840		1,261		4,834		971
Taxes Due Districts	\$	0	\$	0	\$	86	\$	0
						**		

* and ** See next page.

HART COUNTY BOSTON HENSLEY, FORMER SHERIFF SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2018 TAXES For The Period April 17, 2018 Through December 31, 2018 (Continued)

* Commissions:			
4.25% on	\$	2,997,343	
4% on	\$	575,592	
3.5% on	\$	3,302,531	
2.25% on	\$	1,583,463	
** School Taxing Di Hart County Scho Caverna Independ	\$ (254) 340		
Due District or			
(Refund Due Sh	neriff)	\$ 86

HART COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2018

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 former Hart 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 former Hart County Sheriff did 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 December 31, 2018, 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, 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 October 29, 2018 through December 31, 2018.

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 April 17, 2018 through December 31, 2018.

Note 4. Interest Income

The former Hart County Sheriff earned \$973 as interest income on 2018 taxes. The former sheriff was in substantial compliance with his statutory responsibilities.

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 Joe Choate, Hart County Judge/Executive The Honorable Boston Hensley, Former Hart County Sheriff The Honorable Jeff Wilson, Hart County Sheriff Members of the Hart 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 Hart County Sheriff's Settlement - 2018 Taxes for the period April 17, 2018 through December 31, 2018 - Regulatory Basis and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated January 23, 2020. The former Hart 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 Hart 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 Hart County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the former Hart 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 former Hart 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

January 23, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

HART COUNTY BOSTON HENSLEY, FORMER SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Period April 17, 2018 Through December 31, 2018

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

2018-001 The Former Hart County Sheriff's 2018 Outgoing Tax Settlement Was Materially Misstated

The former Hart County Sheriff's 2018 outgoing tax settlement was materially inaccurate. Taxes collected per the county tax settlement were overstated by \$1,375,637. Taxes paid per the county tax settlement were overstated by \$1,394,738. This was due to an unexplained reporting error in one school district's franchises collected and paid, and also due to the former sheriff omitting franchise discounts and penalties from the county settlement. The former sheriff's commissions were understated by \$19,432 because commissions for all franchises were omitted from the county settlement.

This was an oversight on the part of management. The final settlement was not properly reviewed prior to being submitted to fiscal court. The fiscal court and the taxing districts had incorrect financial data to rely upon for their financial operations. Taxing districts require financial information that is reliable, complete and accurate to make informed decisions.

Good internal controls dictate that financial reports should reconcile to the underlying accounting records. Preventative controls help to minimize opportunities for unintentional errors and discourage fraud. Detective controls identify errors after they occur and allow for corrective action. Both types of internal control, if operating effectively, should prevent material errors in financial reports.

We recommend the sheriff's office strengthen internal controls over financial reporting. The sheriff or his designee should compare financial reports to supporting records and document the review.

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