REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE JACKSON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2017 TAXES

For The Period April 18, 2017 Through April 16, 2018



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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 Shane Gabbard, Jackson County Judge/Executive The Honorable Paul Hays, Jackson County Sheriff Members of the Jackson County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the Jackson County Sheriff's Settlement - 2017 Taxes for the period April 18, 2017 through April 16, 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.

To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor William M. Landrum III, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Shane Gabbard, Jackson County Judge/Executive The Honorable Paul Hays, Jackson County Sheriff Members of the Jackson 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 Jackson 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 Jackson County Sheriff, for the period April 18, 2017 through April 16, 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 18, 2017 through April 16, 2018 of the Jackson 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 October 4, 2018, on our consideration of the Jackson 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 Jackson 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 Shane Gabbard, Jackson County Judge/Executive The Honorable Paul Hays, Jackson County Sheriff Members of the Jackson 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:

2017-001 The Jackson County Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Disbursements

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts

October 4, 2018

JACKSON COUNTY PAUL HAYS, SHERIFF <u>SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2017 TAXES</u>

For The Period April 18, 2017 Through April 16, 2018

				Special				
<u>Charges</u>	Cou	unty Taxes	Tax	ing Districts	Sc	hool Taxes	Sta	ate Taxes
Real Estate	\$	174,464	\$	926,063	\$	1,555,006	\$	308,473
Tangible Personal Property	Ψ	7,576	Ψ	41,805	Ψ	67,528	Ψ	33,339
Fire Protection		2,267		11,005		07,520		55,557
Increases Through Exonerations		13		69		115		526
Franchise Taxes		45,012		246,859		401,115		
Additional Billings		287		1,523		2,561		508
Limestone, Sand, and Gravel Reserves		190		1,005		1,691		335
Penalties		1,322		6,946		11,650		2,662
Adjusted to Sheriff's Receipt		(91)		(53)		(62)		(22)
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff		231,040		1,224,217		2,039,604		345,821
<u>Credits</u>								
Exonerations		2,770		14,812		24,671		4,201
Discounts		2,753		14,506		24,320		5,005
Delinquents:								
Real Estate		9,041		47,468		79,837		15,838
Tangible Personal Property		422		2,327		3,760		1,913
Franchise Taxes		57		284		509		
Uncollected Franchise Taxes		23		126		204		
Total Credits		15,066		79,523		133,301		26,957
Taxes Collected		215,974		1,144,694		1,906,303		318,864
Less: Commissions *		9,179		48,138		76,252		13,551
Taxes Due		206,795		1,096,556		1,830,051		305,313
Taxes Paid		206,458		1,094,814		1,827,077		304,820
Refunds (Current and Prior Year)		279		1,456		2,467		493
Due Districts								
as of Completion of Audit	\$	58	\$	286	\$	507	\$	0
-				**				

* and ** See next page.

JACKSON COUNTY PAUL HAYS, SHERIFF SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2017 TAXES For The Period April 18, 2017 Through April 16, 2018 (Continued)

* Commission	s:				
4.25% on	\$	1,474,987			
4% on	\$	2,110,848			
** Special Taxing Districts:					

Special Laxing Districts.	
Library District	\$ 101
Health District	63
Extension District	70
Ambulance	 52
Due Districts	\$ 286

JACKSON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

April 16, 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).

Note 2. Deposits

The Jackson 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 Jackson 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 16, 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, 2017. 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 19, 2017 through April 16, 2018.

B. Limestone, Sand, and Gravel Reserves

The limestone, sand, and gravel property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2017. Property taxes are billed to finance governmental services. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was November 13, 2017 through May 15, 2018.

C. Franchise Taxes

The franchise tax assessments were levied by the Department of Revenue for various tax years. Property taxes are billed to finance governmental services. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was April 18, 2017 through April 16, 2018.

Note 4. Interest Income

The Jackson County Sheriff earned \$181 as interest income on 2017 taxes. The sheriff was in substantial compliance with his statutory responsibilities.

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

The Jackson County Sheriff collected \$19,710 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 Shane Gabbard, Jackson County Judge/Executive The Honorable Paul Hays, Jackson County Sheriff Members of the Jackson 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 Jackson County Sheriff's Settlement - 2017 Taxes for the period April 18, 2017 through April 16, 2018 - Regulatory Basis and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated October 4, 2018. The Jackson 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 Jackson 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 Jackson County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Jackson 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 2017-001 to be a material weakness.

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 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 Jackson 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 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

October 4, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

JACKSON COUNTY PAUL HAYS, SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Period April 18, 2017 Through April 16, 2018

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

2017-001 The Jackson County Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Disbursements

This is a repeat finding and was reported in the prior year audit report as finding 2016-001. The sheriff's bookkeeper collects payments from customers and prepares daily collection reports, deposits, and monthly tax reports. Upon completion of the monthly reports, the bookkeeper prepares and signs the checks and performs the monthly bank reconciliations. In addition, the bookkeeper also has administrative rights to the tax program used to collect taxes. In response to the lack of segregation of duties, the sheriff has implemented some compensating controls; however, the controls are not sufficient to mitigate the lack of segregation of duties.

According to the sheriff this condition is the result of a limited budget, which restricts the number of employees the sheriff can hire or delegate duties to. When faced with limited number of staff, strong compensating controls should be in place to mitigate the lack of segregation of duties.

The lack of oversight could result in undetected misappropriation of assets and inaccurate financial reporting to external agencies such as the Department of Revenue and other taxing districts.

Proper segregation of duties over collecting taxes, preparing daily tax collection journals, preparing monthly reports, preparing and making deposits, and preparing disbursements is essential protection from asset misappropriation and inaccurate financial reporting. Additionally, proper segregation of duties protects employees in the course of performing their daily responsibilities.

The sheriff should separate the duties involved in receiving cash, preparing deposits, writing disbursement checks, posting to ledgers, and preparing monthly bank reconciliations. If this is not feasible due to lack of staff, then strong oversight over those areas should occur and involve an employee not currently performing any of those functions. The sheriff could further assign the tax program administrative rights to an employee other than the bookkeeper. Additionally, the sheriff could also provide this oversight. The individual providing the oversight should initial the source document as evidence of the review.

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