# **REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE LEWIS COUNTY SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2016 TAXES**

For The Period April 16, 2016 Through April 17, 2017



# 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 Matthew G. Bevin, Governor William M. Landrum III, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Anthony T. Ruckel, Lewis County Judge/Executive The Honorable Johnny Bivens, Lewis County Sheriff Members of the Lewis County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the Lewis County Sheriff's Settlement - 2016 Taxes for the period April 16, 2016 through April 17, 2017 - 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 Anthony T. Ruckel, Lewis County Judge/Executive The Honorable Johnny Bivens, Lewis County Sheriff Members of the Lewis 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 Lewis 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 Lewis County Sheriff, for the period April 16, 2016 through April 17, 2017.

#### **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, 2016 through April 17, 2017 of the Lewis 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 11, 2018, on our consideration of the Lewis 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 Lewis 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:

2016-001 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts

#### LEWIS COUNTY JOHNNY BIVENS, SHERIFF <u>SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2016 TAXES</u>

### For The Period April 16, 2016 Through April 17, 2017

				Special				
Charges	County Taxes		Taxing Districts		School Taxes		State Taxes	
Real Estate Tangible Personal Property	\$	429,964 30,333	\$	845,341 78,847	\$	1,595,134 105,381	\$	400,425 88,759
Fire Protection		6,057						
Franchise Taxes		146,598		296,128		492,892		
Limestone, Sand, and Gravel Reserves		86		132		321		81
Bank Franchises		20,366		<b>5</b> 011		10.055		0.504
Penalties		3,568		7,011		13,077		3,536
Adjusted to Sheriff's Receipt		14		20		3		(1)
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff		636,986		1,227,479		2,206,808		492,800
Credits								
Exonerations		2,071		3,961		7,684		1,929
Discounts		7,162		13,376		24,637		6,919
Delinquents:								
Real Estate		9,609		18,507		35,392		8,884
Tangible Personal Property		1		2		3		
Total Credits		18,843		35,846		67,716		17,732
Taxes Collected		618,143		1,191,633		2,139,092		475,068
Less: Commissions *		26,271		42,551		85,564		20,190
Taxes Due		501 972		1 140 092		2 052 529		151 979
Taxes Due Taxes Paid		591,872 587,800		1,149,082 1,138,808		2,053,528 2,041,349		454,878 445,989
Refunds (Current and Prior Year)		4,072		1,138,808		12,179		8,889
Kerunds (Current and Frior Tear)		4,072		10,275		12,179		0,009
Due District or								
(Refund Due Sheriff)								
as of Completion of Audit	\$	0	\$	(1)	\$	0	\$	0
				**				

\* and \*\* See next page.

LEWIS COUNTY JOHNNY BIVENS, SHERIFF SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2016 TAXES For The Period April 16, 2016 Through April 17, 2017 (Continued)

* Commission	ns:			
4.25% on	\$	2,035,813		
4% on	\$	2,139,092		
1% on	\$	249,031		
** Special Taxi	U		\$	(551)
Tollesbor	•	VFD District	Ф	(551) 550
Due District		D District		
	01	1:FC)	¢	(1)
(Refund I	Jue S	neriii)	Ф	(1)

#### LEWIS COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

#### April 17, 2017

#### 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 Lewis 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 Lewis 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 17, 2017, 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, 2016. 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 1, 2016 through April 17, 2017.

#### B. Limestone, Sand, and Gravel Property Taxes

The limestone, sand, and gravel property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2016. 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 16, 2016 through April 17, 2017.

#### 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 16, 2016 through April 17, 2017.

#### Note 4. Interest Income

The Lewis County Sheriff earned \$471 as interest income on 2016 taxes. The sheriff was in substantial compliance with his statutory responsibilities.

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

The Lewis County Sheriff collected \$21,770 of 10% add-on fees allowed by KRS 134.119(7). This amount was used to operate the sheriff's office.

Note 6. Unrefundable Duplicate Payments And Unexplained Receipts

The sheriff deposited unrefundable duplicate payments and unexplained receipts in an interest-bearing account. The sheriff's escrowed amounts were as follows:

2011	\$974
2016	\$430

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.

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*  THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



## MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Anthony T. Ruckel, Lewis County Judge/Executive The Honorable Johnny Bivens, Lewis County Sheriff Members of the Lewis 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 Lewis County Sheriff's Settlement - 2016 Taxes for the period April 16, 2016 through April 17, 2017 - Regulatory Basis and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated January 11, 2018. The Lewis 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 Lewis 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 Lewis County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lewis County Sheriff's internal control.

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. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We identified a certain deficiencies in internal control, which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2016-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 Lewis 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*.

#### Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

The Lewis 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 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

January 11, 2018

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

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#### LEWIS COUNTY JOHNNY BIVENS, SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Period April 16, 2016 Through April 17, 2017

#### INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY:

#### 2016-001 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2015-001. The sheriff's office lacks adequate segregation of duties. The sheriff's bookkeeper collects and deposits tax receipts, records all transactions, prepares the monthly report, and reconciles the bank account. According to the sheriff, the lack of adequate segregation of duties within the sheriff's office was the result of limited staff size which prevented the sheriff from segregating accounting duties to different individuals within the sheriff's office. 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. Internal control duties should be segregated to decrease the risk of misappropriation of assets, errors, and inaccurate financial reporting to external agencies. Although the sheriff had implemented some compensating controls such as comparing the daily checkout sheet to the receipts ledger and the bank deposit, they did not eliminate the lack of adequate segregation of duties. However, compensating controls do decrease the risk present in the absence of proper segregation of duties. If these duties cannot be segregated, the sheriff should perform the following compensating controls to help offset this weakness:

- Recount and make the daily deposits.
- Agree daily tax collection total to the receipts ledger and deposit slip.
- Agree monthly tax reports to receipts ledger and disbursements ledger.
- Review the monthly bank reconciliation.

The sheriff should initial these documents as proof of his review.

Sheriff's Response: This has always been and will continue to be an issue with smaller agencies. Our budget doesn't allow us the opportunity to hire additional staff to prevent this from happening.