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

For The Period April 18, 2017 Through April 16, 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

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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 Matthew Wireman, Magoffin County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Carson Montgomery, Magoffin County Sheriff
Members of the Magoffin County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

# **Report on the Financial Statement**

We have audited the Magoffin 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 Andy Beshear, Governor
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable Matthew Wireman, Magoffin County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Carson Montgomery, Magoffin County Sheriff
Members of the Magoffin 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 Magoffin 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 Magoffin 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 Magoffin 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 August 7, 2019, on our consideration of the Magoffin 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 Magoffin 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 Matthew Wireman, Magoffin County Judge/Executive

The Honorable Carson Montgomery, Magoffin County Sheriff

Members of the Magoffin 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 comments:

2017-001	The Sheriff Has Unpaid Liabilities Of \$18,808 And A Deficit In His 2014 Tax Account
2017-002	The Sheriff Did Not Distribute Interest Payments To The School And The Fee Account
2017-003	The Sheriff's Annual Settlement Was Materially Misstated
2017-004	The Sheriff Over Paid Tax Commissions To The Fee Account
2017-005	The Sheriff Did Not Settle His 2013 Tax Account
2017-006	The Sheriff Did Not Settle His 2015 Tax Account
2017-007	The Sheriff Has Not Settled His 2013 Unmined Coal Tax Account
2017-008	The Sheriff Has A Surplus Of \$267 In His 2014 Unmined Coal Tax Account
2017-009	The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Internal Controls Over Franchise Collections
2017-010	The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

**Auditor of Public Accounts** 

August 7, 2019

# MAGOFFIN COUNTY CARSON MONTGOMERY, SHERIFF SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2017 TAXES

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

Special

<u>Charges</u>	Cou	unty Taxes	ing Districts	Sc	hool Taxes	Sta	State Taxes	
Real Estate	\$	952,190	\$ 660,509	\$	1,181,493	\$	237,076	
Tangible Personal Property		197,656	132,566		172,814		95,379	
Fire Protection		2,954						
Franchise Taxes		324,911	217,056		285,221			
Unmined Coal - 2017 Taxes		654	454		812		163	
Bank Franchises		28,775						
Penalties		6,719	4,634		8,062		1,787	
Adjusted to Sheriff's Receipt		(238)	(15)		(38)		(20)	
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff		1,513,621	 1,015,204		1,648,364		334,385	
<u>Credits</u>								
Exonerations		8,914	6,178		11,051		2,217	
Discounts		19,633	13,435		22,040		4,499	
Delinquents:								
Real Estate		72,726	50,315		90,002		18,060	
Tangible Personal Property		41,517	27,845		36,299		25,612	
Unmined Coal - 2017 Taxes		151	105		188		38	
Franchise Taxes		19,844	 13,443		4,185			
Total Credits		162,785	111,321		163,765		50,426	
Taxes Collected		1,350,836	903,883		1,484,599		283,959	
Less: Commissions *		57,411	38,415		59,384		12,068	
Taxes Due		1,293,425	865,468		1,425,215		271,891	
Taxes Paid		1,288,603	862,650		1,420,205		270,229	
Refunds (Current and Prior Year)		650	356		714		163	
Due Districts								
as of Completion of Audit	\$	4,172	\$ 2,462	\$	4,296	\$	1,499	

<sup>\*</sup> and \*\* See next page.

MAGOFFIN COUNTY CARSON MONTGOMERY, SHERIFF SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2017 TAXES For The Period April 18, 2017 Through April 16, 2018 (Continued)

# \* Commissions:

4.25% on \$ 2,538,678 4% on \$ 1,484,599

# \*\* Special Taxing Districts:

Special raining Districts.	
Library District	\$ 822
Health District	614
Extension District	850
Soil District	176
Due Districts	\$ 2,462

## MAGOFFIN 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 Magoffin 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 Magoffin 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.

MAGOFFIN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT April 16, 2018 (Continued)

#### 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, 2018. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was October 24, 2017 through April 16, 2018.

#### B. <u>Unmined Coal Property Taxes</u>

The unmined coal 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 February 27, 2018 through August 17, 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 Magoffin County Sheriff earned \$156 as interest income on 2017 taxes. As of August 7, 2019, the sheriff owed \$55 in interest to the school district and \$101 in interest to his fee account.

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

The Magoffin County Sheriff collected \$14,667 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 Matthew Wireman, Magoffin County Judge/Executive The Honorable Carson Montgomery, Magoffin County Sheriff Members of the Magoffin 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 Magoffin 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 August 7, 2019. The Magoffin 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 Magoffin 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 Magoffin County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Magoffin 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 certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2017-001, 2017-002, 2017-003, 2017-004, 2017-005, 2017-009, and 2017-010 to be material weaknesses.



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)

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)**

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2017-006, 2017-007 and 2017-008 to be significant deficiencies.

#### **Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Magoffin 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2017-001, 2017-002, 2017-003, 2017-004, 2017-005, 2017-006, 2017-007, 2017-008, and 2017-009.

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

The Magoffin County Sheriff's views and planned corrective action for the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The sheriff's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

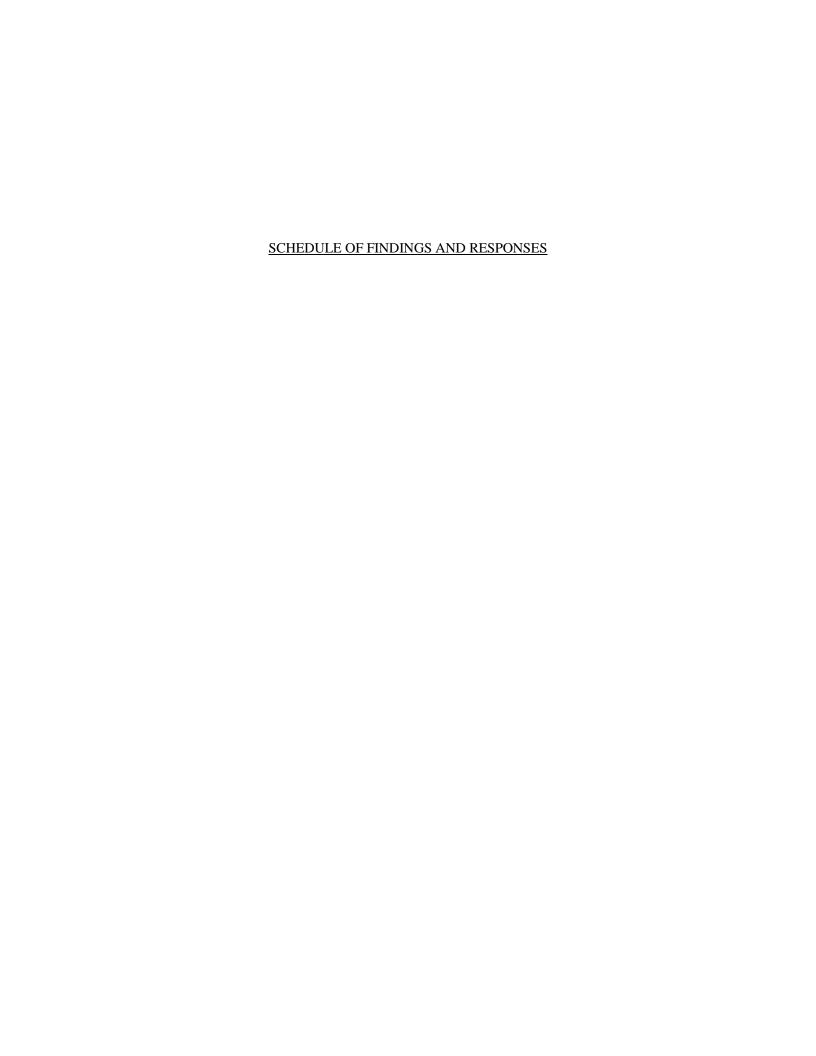
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in 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

August 7, 2019





#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

#### 2017-001 The Sheriff Has Unpaid Liabilities Of \$18,808 And A Deficit In His 2014 Tax Account

The sheriff has a deficit of \$622 in his 2014 tax account. This was previously communicated in the prior year audit report as finding 2016-001. Deficits are primarily due to undeposited receipts. The 2014 tax account cannot be closed until all receivables and liabilities are resolved. In order to settle the account, the sheriff should collect and pay the following:

<u>Assets</u>		
Cash in Bank		\$ 15,330
Due From School District		2,832
Due From Soil District		 24
Total Assets		18,186
Unpaid Obligations:		
Other Taxing Districts-		
County	\$ 13,550	
Library	407	
Health	149	
Extension	316	
Add on fees due 2015 Fee Account-Property	3,840	
Add on fees due 2015 Fee Account-Gas & Oil	42	
Interest Due Sheriff's Fee Account	88	
Interest Due School	47	
Deposit Errors Due 2015 Fee Account	 369	
Total Unpaid Obligations		 18,808
Total Fund Deficit as of Exit Conference Date		\$ (622)

Failure to pay liabilities timely causes taxing districts and other governmental agencies to be deprived of funds for significant time periods. After all receivables are collected and all liabilities are paid, the sheriff will be able to close his 2014 tax account. KRS 134.192 states, "[e]ach sheriff shall annually settle his or her accounts with the department, the county, and any district for which the sheriff collects taxes on or before September 1 of each year." Good internal controls ensure that all receivables and liabilities are settled for each tax year. Furthermore, KRS 64.820 states:

- (1) The fiscal court shall collect any amount due the county from county officials as determined by the audit of the official conducted pursuant to KRS 43.070 and 64.810 if the amount can be collected without suit
- (2) In the event the fiscal court cannot collect the amount due the county from the county official without suit, the fiscal court shall then direct the county attorney to institute suit for the collection of the amount reported by the Auditor or certified public accountant to be due the county within ninety (90) days from the date of receiving the Auditor's or certified public accountant's report.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

#### 2017-001 The Sheriff Has Unpaid Liabilities Of \$18,808 And A Deficit In His 2014 Tax Account (Continued)

In order to pay the liabilities due the districts and the other accounts noted above, \$622 should be collected from the sheriff personally and deposited into the 2014 tax account. We recommend the sheriff collect all receivables and pay all the liabilities to close this account.

Sheriff's Response: We are waiting on funds from the soil conservation district and then we will settle this account. In the meantime, Sheriff Montgomery deposited \$622 from his personal funds to insure there would not be a deficit after all monies have been collected and disbursed in the proper manner.

#### 2017-002 The Sheriff Did Not Distribute Interest Payments To The School And The Fee Account

The sheriff did not distribute \$156 of interest earned on tax collections of which the school portion of interest is \$55 and the fee account portion of interest is \$101. This was previously communicated in the prior year audit report as finding 2016-002. The sheriff did not implement proper internal control procedures that ensured interest was paid to the school and fee account monthly. As a result, the sheriff is not in compliance with KRS 134.140. KRS 134.140(3) states, "the sheriff shall pay to the county treasurer the investment earnings, other than those paid to the board of education in compliance with subsection (2) of this section, at the time of his or her monthly distribution of taxes to the county required by KRS 134.191." KRS 134.140(4) states, "the sheriff may use investment earnings, other than those which must be paid to the board of education in compliance with subsection (2) of this section, to pay lawful expenses of his or her office." Good internal controls ensure that interest is remitted in accordance with state law. We recommend the sheriff implement procedures to ensure the sheriff pays the amount of interest due to the school and fee account on a monthly basis.

Sheriff's Response: Interest payments are now being made and will continue to be made as required.

#### 2017-003 The Sheriff's Annual Settlement Was Materially Misstated

The sheriff's annual settlement was materially misstated and was not presented to the fiscal court in a timely manner. The sheriff's annual settlement did not include the following:

- Taxes Paid of \$3,841,687
- Tax Commissions of \$167.278
- Discounts of \$59.606
- Penalties of \$21,201

Since these items were not included, the amount owed or due the taxing district cannot be determined. The annual settlement was approved by the fiscal court on September 27, 2018. This was previously communicated in the prior year audit report as finding 2016-003.

The sheriff did not implement proper control procedures to ensure the annual tax settlement was prepared timely. Due to poor oversight, the tax settlement was materially misstated. By not preparing the annual tax settlement timely, the sheriff was not in compliance with statutes. In addition, having an accurate tax settlement assists the fiscal court's ability to hold the sheriff's office accountable for tax collections and disbursements.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

#### 2017-003 The Sheriff's Annual Settlement Was Materially Misstated (Continued)

KRS 134.192 requires each sheriff to annually settle his tax accounts on or before September 1 of each year. Furthermore, the annual settlement shall 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. The settlement shall show the amount of taxes collected and disbursed for the county, school district, and each taxing district.

While the sheriff agreed with the recommended adjustments to his tax settlement to make it accurate, we recommend that in the future, the sheriff's office prepare an accurate annual tax settlement and comply with KRS 134.192 by presenting it to fiscal court by September 1.

Sheriff's Response: Sheriff's settlements are now being prepared by a CPA and will contain all information needed.

#### 2017-004 The Sheriff Over Paid Tax Commissions To The Fee Account

The sheriff overpaid tax commissions to the fee account by \$1,078. The tax program utilized by the sheriff's office automatically applies compensation rates to taxes collected. It then shows total tax commissions due to the sheriff's fee account on the monthly reports. An error in the tax software program caused the state taxing district commissions to be calculated incorrectly.

The sheriff did not implement proper internal control procedures to ensure that the monthly tax reports were completed accurately. Due to the incorrect compensation rate, not only was the sheriff not in compliance with tax collection statutes, the state taxing district was also under paid causing penalties to be assessed. KRS 134.119(6)(a)(1) states, "[f]rom the Commonwealth the sheriff shall be paid four and one-quarter percent (4.25%) of the amount collected on behalf of the Commonwealth[.]" Good internal controls ensure that commissions are properly remitted to the fee account. We recommend the sheriff implement procedures to ensure the accurate commissions are assessed for tax collections.

Sheriff's Response: Procedures are now in place to make sure disbursements and commissions are being calculated correctly. Should a problem arise, we will handle it immediately.

#### 2017-005 The Sheriff Did Not Settle His 2013 Tax Account

The sheriff did not settle his 2013 tax account. This was previously communicated in the prior year audit report as finding 2016-005. The sheriff failed to oversee the daily operations of his tax office. As a result, the following receivables and liabilities should be collected and paid:

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

#### 2017-005 The Sheriff Did Not Settle His 2013 Tax Account (Continued)

Cash in Bank		\$ 0
Due From 2016 Fee Account		6
Receivables:		
State	\$ 769	
County	2,108	
School	2,854	
Library	415	
Extension	490	
Soil Conservation	89	
2014 Fee Account For Commission Overpayment	1,652	
2014 Fee Account For Check Purchase	242	
Total Assets		8,619
Unpaid Obligations:		
Health	5,633	
State Gas and Oil	498	
County Gas and Oil	586	
Health Gas and Oil	303	
Extension Gas and Oil	1,294	
Interest Due Sheriff's 2014 Fee Account	199	
Interest Due School	112	
Total Unpaid Obligations		 8,625
Total Fund Balance		\$ 0

Failure to pay liabilities timely causes taxing districts and other governmental agencies to be deprived of funds for significant time periods. After all receivables are collected and all liabilities are paid, the sheriff will be able to close his 2013 Tax Account. KRS 134.192 states, "[e]ach sheriff shall annually settle his or her accounts with the department, the county, and any district for which the sheriff collects taxes on or before September 1 of each year." Good internal controls ensure that all receivables and liabilities are settled for each tax year. We recommend the sheriff take the necessary steps to ensure the 2013 tax account collects and disburses the items listed above in order to completely settle the account.

Sheriff's Response: Bookkeeper is waiting on funds from state in order to finish settling this account. Every other district has paid. Funds will be disbursed as soon as they become available.

#### 2017-006 The Sheriff Did Not Settle His 2015 Tax Account

The sheriff's 2015 Property Tax account has not been closed out. The following receivables and liabilities are due to be collected and paid. The settlement activity will result in a surplus of \$560 that should be put into an escrow account. This was previously communicated in the prior year audit report as finding 2016-006.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

#### 2017-006 The Sheriff Did Not Settle His 2015 Tax Account (Continued)

Cash in Bank ( Property Tax Account)		\$ 331
Due from 2016 Fee Account for overpaid commission	on	2,649
Due from State		71
Due from Fiscal Court		559
Due from School District		384
Due From Library District		126
Due From Health District		67
Due From Extension District		151
Total Assets		4,338
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Unpaid Obligations-		
Add on fees due 2016 Fee Account	747	
Due to 2016 Fee for Deposit Error	458	
Due To 2015 UMC For Deposit Error	2,462	
Interest Due Sheriff's Fee Account	76	
Interest Due School	35	
Total Unpaid Obligations		3,778
Total Fund Balance as of April 16, 2016		\$ 560

The sheriff failed to oversee the daily operations of his tax office. As a result, receivables and liabilities were not addressed as part of the settlement process. Failure to pay liabilities timely causes taxing districts and other governmental agencies to be deprived of funds for significant time periods. After all receivables are collected and all liabilities are paid, the sheriff will be able to close his 2015 Tax Account.

KRS 134.192 states, "[e]ach sheriff shall annually settle his or her accounts with the department, the county, and any district for which the sheriff collects taxes on or before September 1 of each year." Good internal controls ensure that all receivables and liabilities are settled for each tax year. Furthermore, KRS 64.820 states:

- (1) The fiscal court shall collect any amount due the county from county officials as determined by the audit of the official conducted pursuant to KRS 43.070 and 64.810 if the amount can be collected without suit.
- (2) In the event the fiscal court cannot collect the amount due the county from the county official without suit, the fiscal court shall then direct the county attorney to institute suit for the collection of the amount reported by the Auditor or certified public accountant to be due the county within ninety (90) days from the date of receiving the Auditor's or certified public accountant's report.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

#### 2017-006 The Sheriff Did Not Settle His 2015 Tax Account (Continued)

We recommend the sheriff take the necessary steps to ensure the 2015 tax account collects and disburses the items listed above in order to completely settle the account. The remaining surplus should be put into an escrow account.

Sheriff's Response: Bookkeeper is in the process of settling this account. We are currently waiting on funds from the state and extension districts. Account will be settled as soon as those monies are received.

#### 2017-007 The Sheriff Has Not Settled His 2013 Unmined Coal Tax Account

The sheriff did not settle his 2013 unmined coal tax account. This was previously communicated in the prior year audit report as finding 2016-007. The sheriff failed to oversee the daily operations of his tax office. As a result, the following receivables and liabilities should be collected and paid:

Assets:		Liabilities:	_
Cash in bank	\$ 1,862	Due to County	\$ 2,772
Receivables:			
State	71		
County	191		
Commission from 2014 fee account	648	-	
Total Assets	\$ 2,772	Total Liabilities	\$ 2,772

Failure to pay liabilities timely causes taxing districts and other governmental agencies to be deprived of funds for significant time periods. After all receivables are collected and the liabilities are paid, the sheriff will be able to close his 2013 unmined coal tax account.

KRS 134.192 states, "[e]ach sheriff shall annually settle his or her accounts with the department, the county, and any district for which the sheriff collects taxes on or before September 1 of each year." Good internal controls ensure that all receivables and liabilities are settled for each tax year. Furthermore, KRS 64.820 states:

- (1) The fiscal court shall collect any amount due from county officials as determined by the audit of the official conducted pursuant to KRS 43.070 and 64.810 if the amount can be collected without suit.
- (2) In the event the fiscal court cannot collect the amount due the county from the county official without suit, the fiscal court shall then direct the county attorney to institute suit for the collection of the amount reported by the Auditor or certified public accountant to be due the county within ninety (90) days from the date of receiving the Auditor's or certified public accountant's report.

After the above amounts are collected and the liabilities noted above are paid, we recommend the sheriff close his 2013 unmined coal tax account.

Sheriff's Response: Account will be settled as soon as state funds due are received.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

Acceto

#### 2017-008 The Sheriff Has A Surplus Of \$267 In His 2014 Unmined Coal Tax Account

The sheriff has a surplus of \$267 in his 2014 unmined coal tax account. This was previously communicated in the report as finding 2016-008. The following amounts should be collected and paid from the 2014 unmined coal tax account:

Assets		
Cash in Bank (All Tax Accounts)		\$ 125
Receivables:  Due From 2015 Fee Account (overpaid commission Due From School	ns)	 192 11
Total Assets		 328
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Unpaid Obligations-		
State	9	
County	27	
Library	5	
H ealth	6	
Extension	6	
Soi1	1	
Interest Due School	3	
Interest Due Sheriff's Fee Account	4	
Total Unpaid Obligations		 61_
Total Fund Balance as of Audit Date		\$ 267

A tax surplus is due to unrefundable duplicate payments or unexplained receipts in the 2014 unmined coal tax account. The sheriff's staff did not mark all bills collected for 2014 unmined coal tax paid in the computer system. Two unmined coal bills collected on February 14, 2015 and February 24, 2014 were not marked paid in the computer system. Two taxpayers notified the county clerk that they paid their tax bills in the sheriff's office after receiving delinquent tax notices in the mail.

There is no way to determine how many bills the sheriff's office received but did not mark paid for 2014 unmined coal collections. As a result, the 2014 unmined coal tax account owes \$267 to the Kentucky State Treasurer for 2014 unmined coal tax surplus funds. Failure to pay liabilities timely causes governmental agencies to be deprived of funds for significant time periods. After all liabilities are paid, the sheriff will have settled his 2014 unmined coal tax account.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

#### 2017-008 The Sheriff Has A Surplus Of \$267 In His 2014 Unmined Coal Tax Account (Continued)

KRS 393.090 states that after three years, if the funds have not been claimed, they are presumed abandoned and abandoned funds are required to be sent to the Kentucky State Treasurer by KRS 393.110. In addition, KRS 134.192 states, "[e]ach sheriff shall annually settle his or her accounts with the department, the county, and any district for which the sheriff collects taxes on or before September 1 of each year." Good internal controls ensure that all receivables and liabilities are settled for each tax year.

We recommend the sheriff take the necessary steps to settle his 2014 unmined coal tax account.

Sheriff's Response: Account will be settled as soon as possible.

#### 2017-009 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Internal Controls Over Franchise Collections

This was previously communicated in the prior year audit report as finding 2016-009. The sheriff's office lacks adequate internal controls over franchise collections. The bookkeeper did not maintain a list of franchise bills that were collected during the year. Therefore, there was no knowledge of the bills that were sent out and the bills that were delinquent. These records had to be obtained from the county clerk's files. In addition, deposit tickets did not have details as to the bills that were deposited. The bills that were accepted and mailed out used the wrong tangible taxing rates on three bills, and one taxing district was not included at all on the bills. Twenty-one bills were also not found based upon the franchise certification list provided by the Department of Revenue. Also, the sheriff did not prepare a delinquent list of franchise bills and turn over to the county clerk.

The sheriff's office did not implement adequate internal controls over franchise collections. The sheriff did not maintain copies of the franchise bills that were given to them to collect. In addition, no details were maintained to determine which bills were paid. Bills not prepared properly could result in taxing districts not being paid in a timely manner or not at all.

Good internal controls dictate strong oversight over franchise bill preparation should have been in place, ensuring all bills prepared were accurate. This would have ensured taxpayers paid correct amounts and the taxing districts received the proper amount due. Additionally, KRS 134.122(1)(a) states, "[t]he sheriff shall, on April 15 or three (3) months and fifteen (15) days from the date the taxes were due. . .file all tax claims on real and personal property remaining in his or her possession with the county clerk[.]"

We recommend the sheriff implement adequate internal controls by recomputing tax bills and ensuring that the correct taxing district is listed and all taxing districts are included on the bills before the bills are distributed to taxpayers. Furthermore, we recommend the sheriff prepare a list of delinquent franchise bills for the county clerk at the end of the normal tax collection period.

Sheriff's Response: Current bookkeeper does not accept franchise bills without proper documentation from the state attached. Bills are checked for accuracy before being mailed to the taxpayer. Bookkeeper is in the process of rectifying previous year mistakes. Lists of delinquent or unpaid bills are being are being turned over to the clerk. As for missing bills, the sheriff does not receive state paperwork, therefore he has no way of knowing how many bills actually need to be created.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

#### 2017-010 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

This was previously communicated in the prior year audit report finding 2016-010. The sheriff's office lacks adequate segregation of duties and internal controls over tax receipts and disbursements. The bookkeeper and deputy clerks collect tax receipts. The bookkeeper or a deputy clerk prepares a daily bank deposit and reconciles the daily receipts to the daily collection report and posts items to the receipts ledger. The bookkeeper prepares the month-end tax reports, prepares checks for tax distribution based on the month-end tax reports, and posts checks to the disbursements ledger. The bookkeeper and the sheriff sign tax distribution checks.

The sheriff failed to implement proper internal control procedures. By not segregating these duties, there is an increased risk of undetected misappropriation of assets either by error or fraud. Internal controls and proper segregation of duties protect employees and the sheriff in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities. Good internal controls dictate the same employee should not receive payments, prepare deposits, and post to the receipts ledger. The same employee should not prepare monthly reports, sign checks, and post to the disbursements ledger, and the same employee should not deposit funds, sign checks, post to ledgers, and prepare bank reconciliations and monthly reports.

We recommend the sheriff's office implement internal controls and segregate duties as much as possible. Employees receiving payments and preparing deposits should not be posting to the receipts ledger and preparing bank reconciliations. Employees preparing and signing checks should not be posting to the disbursements ledger and preparing bank reconciliations. A proper segregation of duties may not be possible with a limited number of employees, and in that case, the sheriff could take on the responsibility of preparing or reviewing the daily deposits, receipts and disbursements ledgers, monthly reports, and bank reconciliations. These reviews must be documented in a way that indicates what was reviewed, by whom, and when, because signing off on inaccurate information does not provide internal control.

Sheriff's Response: Due to the size of our office and budget restraints, it is not possible to implement these procedures.

Auditor's Reply: As noted in the comment, when staffing limitations prevent adequate segregation of duties, compensating controls and strong management oversight should be put into place to mitigate the risks.