REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE MARTIN COUNTY SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2015 GAS, OIL, AND UNMINED COAL TAXES

For The Period July 17, 2015 Through August 16, 2016



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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT OF THE MARTIN COUNTY SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2015 GAS, OIL AND UNMINED COAL TAXES

For The Period July 17, 2015 Through August 16, 2016

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Sheriff's Settlement - 2015 Gas, Oil, and Unmined Coal Taxes for the Martin County Sheriff for the period July 17, 2015 through August 16, 2016. We have issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement is presented fairly in all material respects.

Financial Condition:

The sheriff collected 2015 taxes of \$1,349,579 for the districts, retaining commissions of \$50,911 to operate the sheriff's office. The sheriff distributed 2105 taxes of \$1,298,668 to the districts.

Report Comment:

2015-001 The Sheriff Did Not Require The Depository Institution To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral And Did Not Enter Into A Written Agreement To Protect Deposits

Deposits:

The sheriff's deposits as of March 9, 2016, were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$1,648,624

<u>CONTENTS</u> PAGE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2015 GAS, OIL, AND UNMINED COAL TAXES	4
Notes To Financial Statement	5
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	9
COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION	13



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Kelly Callaham, Martin County Judge/Executive
Honorable John Kirk, Martin County Sheriff
Members of the Martin County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the Martin County Sheriff's Settlement - 2015 Gas, Oil, and Unmined Coal Taxes for the period July 17, 2015 through August 16, 2016 - 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
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
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Honorable John Kirk, Martin County Sheriff
Members of the Martin 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 Martin 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 Martin County Sheriff, for the period July 17, 2015 through August 16, 2016.

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 July 17, 2015 through August 16, 2016 of the Martin 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 August 29, 2017, on our consideration of the Martin 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 Martin County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Kelly Callaham, Martin County Judge/Executive
Honorable John Kirk, Martin County Sheriff
Members of the Martin County Fiscal Court

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Based on the results of our audit, we have presented the accompanying comment and recommendation, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

2015-001 The Sheriff Did Not Require The Depository Institution To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral And Did Not Enter Into A Written Agreement To Protect Deposits

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

August 29, 2017

MARTIN COUNTY JOHN KIRK, SHERIFF SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2015 GAS, OIL, AND UNMINED COAL TAXES

For The Period July 17, 2015 Through August 16, 2016

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ChargesCounty TaxesTaxing DistrictsUnmined Coal\$ 57,306\$ 98,169	\$ 379,221 8,226	\$ 60,795
Unmined Coal \$ 57,306 \$ 98,169	. ,	\$ 60,795
		, ,
Oil Property Taxes 1,243 2,129	- , -	1,319
Gas Property Taxes 96,167 164,738	636,376	102,021
Penalties 102 176	679	109
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff 154,818 265,212	1,024,502	164,244
<u>Credits</u>		
Exonerations 329 564	2,178	349
Discounts 2,366 4,052	15,675	2,509
Delinquents:		
Oil 13 22	84	13
Gas 726 1,244	4,806	770
Unmined Coal 21,508 36,844	142,328	22,817
Total Credits 24,942 42,726	165,071	26,458
Taxes Collected 129,876 222,486	859,431	137,786
Less: Commissions * 5,520 9,455	30,080	5,856
Taxes Due 124,356 213,031 Taxes Paid 124,356 213,031	829,351 829,351	131,930 131,930
124,330 213,031	829,331	151,930
Due District		
as of Completion of Audit \$ 0 \$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

* Commissions:

4.25% on \$490,148 3.5% on \$859,431

MARTIN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

August 16, 2016

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 Martin County Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (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. These requirements were not met, as the sheriff did not have a written agreement with the bank.

MARTIN COUNTY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT August 16, 2016 (Continued)

Note 2. Deposits (continued)

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 Martin 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. On March 9, 2016, the sheriff's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$1,648,624

Note 3. Tax Collection Period

A. Gas and Oil Taxes

The gas and oil tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2015. Property taxes were billed to finance governmental services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was February 2, 2016 through August 16, 2016.

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

The unmined coal tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2015. 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 29, 2016 through August 16, 2016.

Note 4. Interest Income

The Martin County Sheriff earned \$239 as interest income on 2015 gas, oil, and unmined coal taxes. The sheriff was in substantial compliance with his statutory responsibilities.

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

The Martin County Sheriff collected \$766 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:

2014 \$10

KRS 393.090 states that after three years, if the funds have not been claimed, 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



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Kelly Callaham, Martin County Judge/Executive Honorable John Kirk, Martin County Sheriff Members of the Martin 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 Martin County Sheriff's Settlement - 2015 Gas, Oil and Unmined Coal Taxes for the period July 17, 2015 through August 16, 2016 - Regulatory Basis and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated August 29, 2017. The 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 Martin 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 Martin County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Martin 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.



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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 Martin 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying comment and recommendation as item 2015-001.

Sheriff's Response to Finding

The Martin County Sheriff's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying comment and recommendation. The Martin County 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

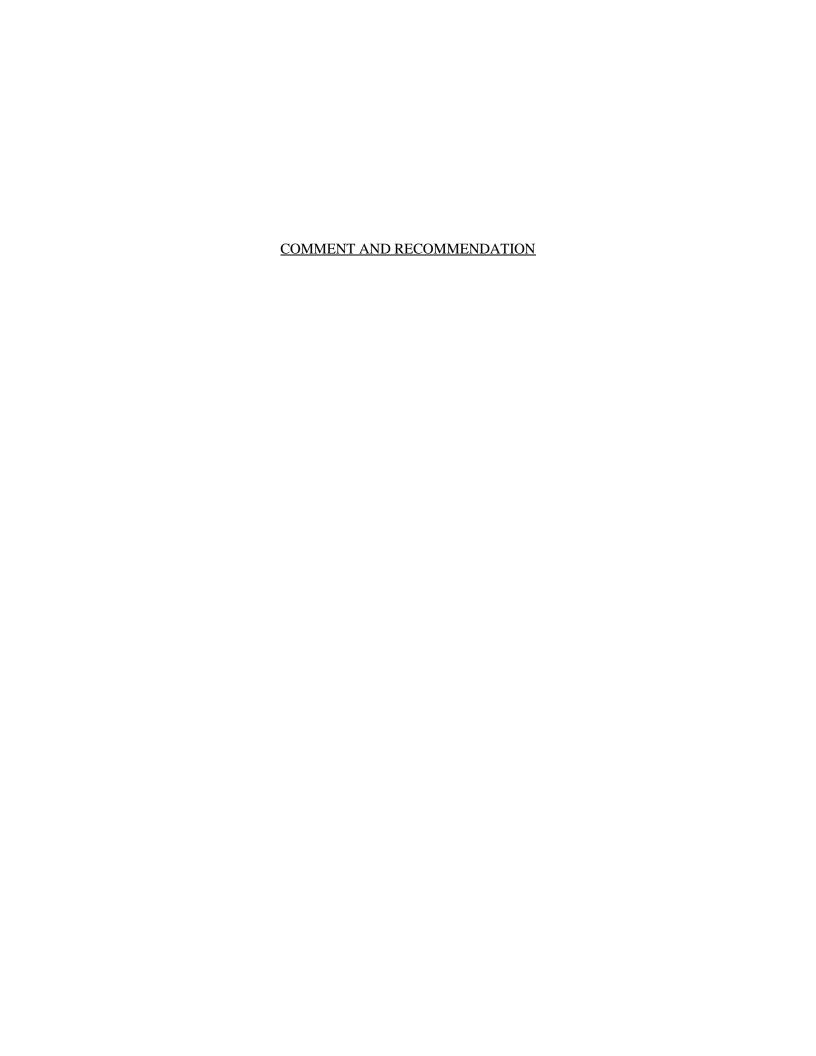
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in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

August 29, 2017



MARTIN COUNTY JOHN KIRK, SHERIFF COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Period July 17, 2015 Through August 16, 2016

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS:

2015-001 The Sheriff Did Not Require The Depository Institution To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral And Did Not Enter Into A Written Agreement To Protect Deposits

The sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The sheriff failed to enter into a written agreement with the depository institution to ensure collateralization of deposits until May 31, 2016. On March 9, 2016, the sheriff's deposits of public funds were uninsured and unsecured in the amount of \$1,648,624.

According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240, financial institutions maintaining deposits of public funds are required to pledge securities or provide surety bonds as collateral to secure these deposits if the amounts on deposit exceed the \$250,000 amount of insurance coverage provided by the FDIC.

We recommend the sheriff require the depository institution to pledge or provide collateral in an amount sufficient to secure deposits of public funds at all times. We also recommend the sheriff enter into a written agreement with the depository institution to secure the sheriff's interest in the collateral pledged or provided by the depository institution.

Sheriff's Response: This written agreement has been signed as of 5/31/16. The bank has assured us they will closely monitor our balances and make the required pledges of securities.

