# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE WASHINGTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2018 TAXES

For The Period April 17, 2018 Through April 15, 2019



# MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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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 Timothy Graves, Washington County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Jerry Pinkston, Washington County Sheriff
Members of the Washington County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the Washington County Sheriff's Settlement - 2018 Taxes for the period April 17, 2018 through April 15, 2019 - 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
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#### 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 Washington 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 Washington County Sheriff, for the period April 17, 2018 through April 15, 2019.

#### **Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting**

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the taxes charged, credited, and paid for the period April 17, 2018 through April 15, 2019 of the Washington 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 April 2, 2020, on our consideration of the Washington 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 Washington 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 Timothy Graves, Washington County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Jerry Pinkston, Washington County Sheriff
Members of the Washington County Fiscal Court

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

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

2018-001 The Washington County Sheriff's Office Lacks Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Reconciliations

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

**Auditor of Public Accounts** 

April 2, 2020

# WASHINGTON COUNTY JERRY PINKSTON, SHERIFF SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2018 TAXES

For The Period April 17, 2018 Through April 15, 2019

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	County		Districts		School		State	
Charges		•						
Real Estate	\$	436,242	\$	1,201,942	\$	3,164,059	\$	641,223
Tangible		39,751		150,640		291,643		322,535
Fire Dues				204,570				
Fire Protection		894						
Total Per Sheriff's Official Receipt		476,887		1,557,152		3,455,702		963,758
Other Taxes & Charges								
Court Ordered Increases		135		568		989		118
Franchise Taxes		30,443		110,791		224,722		
Additional Billings		205		695		1,491		403
Additional Billings - Prior Year		8		27		57		
Penalties		2,260		8,034		16,405		3,224
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff		509,938		1,677,267		3,699,366		967,503
Credits								
Exonerations		858		2,611		6,225		1,289
Discounts		7,559		24,518		54,781		15,397
Delinquent Real Estate		4,109		16,513		29,749		6,032
Delinquent Tangible		62		231		455		123
Delinquent - Prior Year		2		7		18		
Total Credits		12,590		43,880		91,228		22,841
Taxes Collected		497,348		1,633,387		3,608,138		944,662
Less: Sheriff's Commissions*		21,137		69,419		99,224		40,148
Taxes Due Districts		476,211		1,563,968		3,508,914		904,514
Taxes Paid		475,889		1,563,064		3,506,503		903,924
Refunds (Current and Prior Year)		322		904		2,411		590
Taxes Due Districts	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

# \* Commissions:

4.25% on \$ 3,075,397 2.75% on \$ 3,608,138

### WASHINGTON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

April 15, 2019

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Fund Accounting

The sheriff's office tax collection duties are limited to acting as an agent for assessed property owners and taxing districts. A fund is used to account for the collection and distribution of taxes. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

#### B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement has been prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a special purpose framework. Basis of accounting refers to when charges, credits, and taxes paid are reported in the settlement statement. It relates to the timing of measurements regardless of the measurement focus.

Charges are sources of revenue which are recognized in the tax period in which they become available and measurable. Credits are reductions of revenue which are recognized when there is proper authorization. Taxes paid are uses of revenue which are recognized when distributions are made to the taxing districts and others.

#### C. Cash and Investments

KRS 66.480 authorizes the sheriff's office to invest in obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

#### D. Preparation of State Settlement

The Kentucky Department of Revenue conducts the settlement relating to taxes collected for the state under the provision of KRS 134.192(2)(a). This is reported as the "State Taxes" column on the financial statement.

#### Note 2. Deposits

The Washington 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 Washington 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 15, 2019, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

WASHINGTON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT April 15, 2019 (Continued)

#### Note 3. Tax Collection Period

#### A. Property Taxes

The real and personal property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2018. Property taxes were billed to finance governmental services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was October 8, 2018 through April 15, 2019.

#### B. Franchise Taxes

The franchise tax assessments were levied by the Department of Revenue for various tax years. Franchise taxes are billed to finance governmental services. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was April 17, 2018 through April 15, 2019.

#### Note 4. Interest Income

The Washington County Sheriff earned \$239 as interest income on 2018 taxes. The sheriff was in substantial compliance with his statutory responsibilities.

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

The Washington County Sheriff collected \$22,172 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 Timothy Graves, Washington County Judge/Executive The Honorable Jerry Pinkston, Washington County Sheriff Members of the Washington 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 Washington County Sheriff's Settlement -2018 Taxes for the period April 17, 2018 through April 15, 2019 - Regulatory Basis and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated April 2, 2020. The Washington 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 Washington 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 Washington County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Washington County Sheriff's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2018-001 to be a material weakness.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* (Continued)

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Washington County Sheriff's financial statement is free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

The Washington 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 Washington 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**

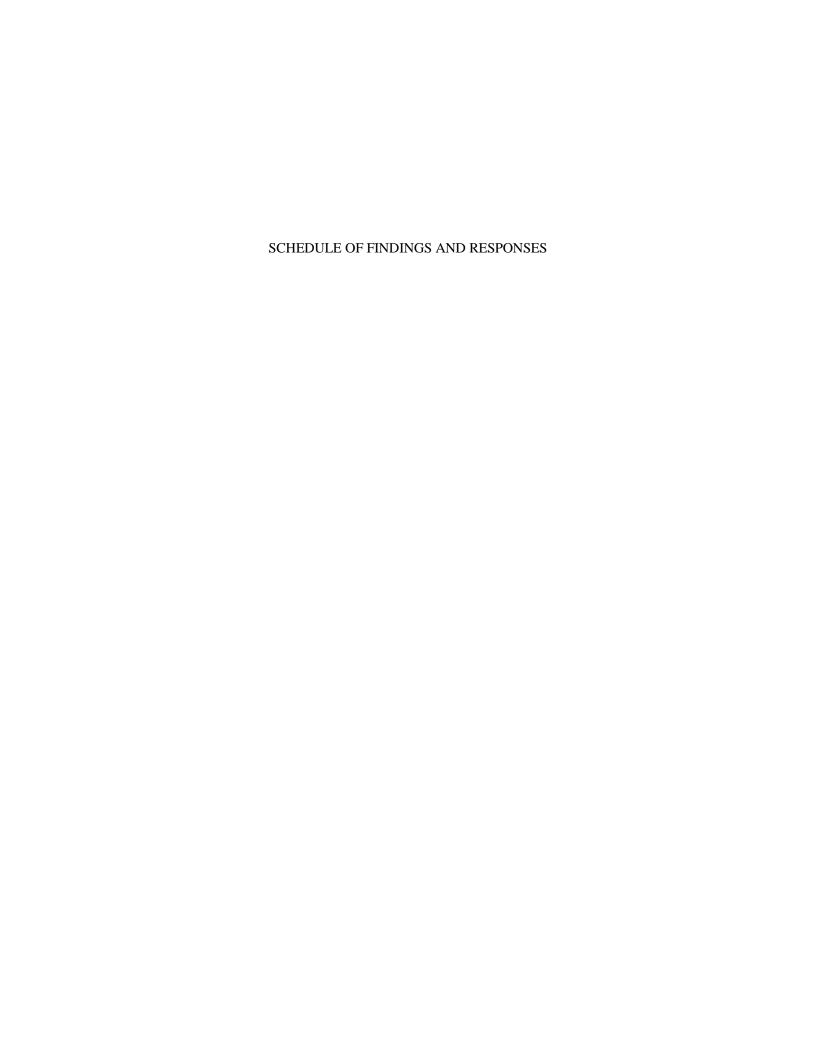
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in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

April 2, 2020





## WASHINGTON COUNTY JERRY PINKSTON, SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Period April 17, 2018 Through April 15, 2019

#### INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

2018-001 The Washington County Sheriff's Office Lacks Of Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Reconciliations

The Washington County Sheriff's office has two employees, including the bookkeeper, that collect taxes. The bookkeeper prepares deposits, post to the ledger, prepares monthly tax reports, completes the monthly bank reconciliations, and writes and signs disbursement checks. There was not sufficient evidence available that would show that the sheriff or another employee reviews the daily checkout sheets, deposit tickets, ledgers, or the bank reconciliations to offset the risk caused by the lack of segregation of duties.

The sheriff stated he does not have enough funds to hire additional personnel to segregate duties. Without segregation of duties, the risk of misstatements significantly increases because undetected errors and theft can occur. Segregation of duties is essential for providing protection from fraud or inaccurate financial reporting. Additionally, proper segregation of duties protects employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities.

We recommend that the sheriff's office implement strong oversight over these areas, either by an employee independent of those functions or by the sheriff, such as:

- The sheriff should compare the daily bank deposit to the daily checkout sheet and then compare to the bank deposit receipt. This should be documented by initialing the bank deposit, daily checkout sheet and bank deposit receipt.
- The sheriff should compare the monthly receipts and disbursements ledger to the monthly tax reports. This should be documented by initialing the receipts and disbursements ledger.
- The sheriff should compare the bank reconciliation to the ledger and bank balance. This should be documented by initialing the bank reconciliation and ledger.

Sheriff's Response: We do not have enough funding to hire more personnel.