REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE PERRY COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS auditor.ky.gov

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Scott Alexander, Perry County Judge/Executive The Honorable Joe Engle, Perry County Sheriff Members of the Perry County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Excess Fees - Regulatory Basis of the Sheriff of Perry County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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 this 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 and budget laws. 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 County Fee Officials* 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.

209 ST. CLAIR STREET Frankfort, KY 40601-1817

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER M/F/D

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The Honorable Scott Alexander, Perry County Judge/Executive The Honorable , Perry County Sheriff Members of the Perry 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 Perry County Sheriff on the basis of the 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 financial position of the Perry County Sheriff, as of December 31, 2020, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and excess fees of the Perry County Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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 February 21, 2022, on our consideration of the Perry County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Perry 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:

2020-001 The Sheriff's Quarterly Financial Report Was Materially Misstated

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts

February 21, 2022

PERRY COUNTY JOE ENGLE, SHERIFF <u>STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS</u>

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Buckhorn Corp of Engineer Contract			\$	19,933
Walmart Community Grant				1,950
State - Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund (KLEFPF)				54,754
State Fees For Services: Finance and Administration Cabinet Sheriff Security Service Cabinet For Health And Family Services	\$	157,596 2,835 1,354		161,785
Fiscal Court				35,000
County Clerk - Delinquent Taxes				104,996
Commission On Taxes Collected				475,801
Fees Collected For Services: Auto Inspections Accident and Police Reports Serving Papers Carry Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits		8,468 5,240 41,505 5,745		60,958
Other: Add-On Fees Miscellaneous Telecommunication Tax Revenue Election Commission School Officer Reimbursement Paper Fee Task Force Reimbursement Enforcement Officers Reimbursement Reimbursements		53,100 9,869 9,565 1,000 67,686 6,810 29,000 43,661 2,892		223,583
Interest Earned				478
Borrowed Money: State Advancement Bank Note		275,000 35,000		310,000
Total Receipts			1	,449,238

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

PERRY COUNTY JOE ENGLE, SHERIFF STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Continued)

Disbursements

State Advancement Notes	275,000 35,000	310,000	
Debt Service:			
Vehicles	8,883	\$ 1,020,169	
Computers	18,242		
Office Equipment	744		
Capital Outlay-			
Paper Fee	6,810		
Deputies Expenses	830		
Feeding Prisoners	13		
POPS Testing	402		
Phone	6,425		
Miscellaneous	1,864		
Insurance	11,852		
Postage	5,554		
Other Charges-			
Maintenance and Repairs	20,219		
Gasoline	44,373		
Auto Expense-			
Evidence Supply First Aid	100		
Uniforms	23,143		
Office Materials and Supplies	2,905		
Materials and Supplies-			
Vehicle Maintenance and Repairs	13,766		
Copier and Maintenance	2,943		
Contracted Services-			
Employer Paid Health Insurance	6,660		
Employer's Share Retirement	8,183		
Employer's Share Social Security	57,320		
Employee Benefits-			
Overtime	17,544		
Other Salaries	45,527		
Deputies' Salaries	\$ 715,867		

PERRY COUNTY JOE ENGLE, SHERIFF STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Continued)

Net Receipts	\$ 119,069
Less: Statutory Maximum	90,562
Excess Fees	28,507
Less: Training Incentive Benefit	2,156
Excess Fees Due County for 2020	26,351
Payment to Fiscal Court - March 10, 2021	26,351
Balance Due Fiscal Court at Completion of Audit	\$ 0

PERRY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

A fee official uses a fund to report on the results of operations. 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.

A fee official uses a fund for fees to account for activities for which the government desires periodic determination of the excess of receipts over disbursements to facilitate management control, accountability, and compliance with laws.

B. Basis of Accounting

KRS 64.820 directs the fiscal court to collect any amount, including excess fees, due from the sheriff as determined by the audit. KRS 134.192 requires the sheriff to settle excess fees with the fiscal court at the time he files his annual settlement with the fiscal court on or before September 1 of each year. KRS 64.830 requires an outgoing sheriff to settle excess fees with the fiscal court of his county by March 15 immediately following the expiration of his term of office.

The financial statement has been prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a special purpose framework. Under this regulatory basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are generally recognized when cash is received or disbursed, with the exception of accrual of the following items (not all-inclusive) at December 31 that may be included in the excess fees calculation:

- Interest receivable
- Collection on accounts due from others for 2020 services
- Reimbursements for 2020 activities
- Tax commissions due from December tax collections
- Payments due other governmental entities for payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 2020

The measurement focus of a fee official is upon excess fees. Remittance of excess fees is due to the county treasurer in the subsequent year.

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. Employee Retirement System and Other Post-Employment Benefits

The sheriff's office has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

The sheriff's contribution for calendar year 2018 was \$14,420, calendar year 2019 was \$10,471, and calendar year 2020 was \$8,183.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute five percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute six percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: five percent will go to the member's account and one percent will go to the KRS insurance fund.

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own accounts. Nonhazardous covered employees contribute five percent of their annual creditable compensation. Nonhazardous members also contribute one percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a four percent employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, must meet the rule of 87 (member's age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 24.06 percent for the year.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. <u>Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1</u>

CERS provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

Note 2. Employee Retirement System and Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

A. <u>Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1</u> (Continued)

Years of Service	% Paid by Insurance Fund	% Paid by Member through Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Benefits are covered under KRS 78.5536 with exception of COLA and retiree health benefits after July 2003.

B. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 - Nonhazardous

Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually by 1.5 percent. This was established for Tier 2 members during the 2008 Special Legislative Session by House Bill 1. During the 2013 Legislative Session, Senate Bill 2 was enacted, creating Tier 3 benefits for members.

The monthly insurance benefit has been increased annually as a 1.5 percent cost of living adjustment (COLA) since July 2003 when the law changed. The annual increase is cumulative and continues to accrue after the member's retirement.

Tier 2 member benefits are covered by KRS 78.5536 with exception of COLA and retiree health benefits after July 2003. Tier 3 members are not covered by the same provisions.

C. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 1

The 1996 General Assembly enacted an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) provision for all recipients of KRS benefits. During the 2008 Special Session, the General Assembly determined that each July beginning in 2009, retirees who have been receiving a retirement allowance for at least 12 months will receive an automatic COLA of 1.5 percent. The COLA is not a guaranteed benefit. If a retiree has been receiving a benefit for less than 12 months, and a COLA is provided, it will be prorated based on the number of months the recipient has been receiving a benefit.

Note 2. Employee Retirement System and Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

D. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 2 and Tier 3

No COLA is given unless authorized by the legislature with specific criteria. To this point, no COLA has been authorized by the legislature for Tier 2 or Tier 3 members.

E. Death Benefit

If a retired member is receiving a monthly benefit based on at least 48 months of service credit, KRS will pay a \$5,000 death benefit payment to the beneficiary designated by the member specifically for this benefit. Members with multiple accounts are entitled to only one death benefit.

KRS Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

KRS issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information on CERS. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

KRS also issues proportionate share audit reports for both total pension liability and other post-employment benefits for CERS determined by actuarial valuation as well as each participating county's proportionate share. Both the Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer and the Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer and the Schedules of Employer Allocations and the related actuarial tables are available online at https://kyret.ky.gov. The complete actuarial valuation report, including all actuarial assumptions and methods, is also available on the website or can be obtained as described in the paragraph above.

Note 3. Deposits

The Perry County Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with federally insured banking institutions as required by the Department for Local Government's (DLG) *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*. The DLG Manual strongly recommends perfected pledges of securities covering all public funds except direct federal obligations and funds protected by federal insurance. In order to be perfected 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 met.

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 Perry County Sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of the DLG *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual.* As of December 31, 2020, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 4. Grants

- A. Buckhorn Lake Patrol The sheriff's office had a law enforcement agreement with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for lake patrols throughout the year. The amount received during 2020 was \$19,933.
- B. Walmart Community Grant The sheriff's office received a grant through Walmart for laptops. The amount received during 2020 was \$1,950.

Note 5. Short-term Debt

- A. Direct Borrowings
- 1. On January 23, 2020, the Peoples Bank & Trust Company issued an unsecured fixed rate loan in the amount of \$35,000 for the purpose of providing financing for the sheriff's office. Principal and interest, which is calculated at a fixed rate of 3.2 percent is due July 23, 2020. In the event of default, the bank may declare the entire unpaid principal balance, and all accrued unpaid interest, due immediately. The balance of this note was paid in full as of December 31, 2020.
- 2. The Perry County Sheriff's office received a state advancement for the purpose of providing financing for the sheriff's office. The amount received during 2020 was \$275,000. The balance of this was paid in full as of December 31, 2020.
- B. Changes in Short-term Debt

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Direct Borrowings	\$	\$ 310,000	\$ 310,000	\$
Total Short-term Debt	\$ 0	\$ 310,000	\$ 310,000	\$ 0

Note 6. Lease Agreement

The Perry County Sheriff's office was committed to a lease agreement for a copier. The agreement requires a monthly payment of \$205 for 60 months to be completed on January 4, 2024. The total remaining balance of the agreement was \$7,372 as of December 31, 2020.

Note 7. State Asset Forfeiture Account

The Perry County Sheriff maintained an official bank account for monies obtained from seizures and sales of property used in illegal drug activities. The purpose of this fund is to purchase necessary equipment for operating the sheriff's office. The beginning balance was \$143 as of January 1, 2020. There were no receipts or disbursements during the year. The account balance was \$143 as of December 31, 2020.

Note 8. Federal Asset Forfeiture Account

The Perry County Sheriff's office maintained an official bank account for monies obtained from seizures and sales of assets forfeited as a result of successful drug-related court convictions. This fund is used to purchase equipment for the sheriff's office. The beginning balance was \$2 as of January 1, 2020. There were no receipts or disbursements during the year. The account balance was \$2 as of December 31, 2020.

PERRY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2020 (Continued)

Note 9. Contingency

The Perry County Sheriff's office was involved in a lawsuit. Due to the uncertainty of the litigation, a reasonable estimate of the financial impact on the county cannot be made at this time.

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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* THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Scott Alexander, Perry County Judge/Executive The Honorable Joe Engle, Perry County Sheriff Members of the Perry 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 Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Excess Fees - Regulatory Basis of the Perry County Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated February 21, 2022. The Perry 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 Perry County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Perry County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Perry County Sheriff's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control 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 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* (Continued)

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Perry 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 financial statement. 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 matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2020-001.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

The Perry 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 Perry 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

February 21, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

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PERRY COUNTY JOE ENGLE, SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING:

2020-001 The Sheriff's Quarterly Financial Report Was Materially Misstated

The sheriff's fourth quarter financial report did not reflect all financial activity for calendar year 2020. Receipts totaling \$55,789 and disbursements totaling \$48,749 were not posted to the ledger.

The sheriff did not ensure that he or his staff prepared correct quarterly reports. The sheriff did not provide accurate financial information to the fiscal court and the Department for Local Government. A materially misstated fourth quarter financial report could result in an increased risk of uncorrected errors, theft, loss, or misappropriated assets.

KRS 68.210 gives the state local finance officer the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts. The uniform system of accounts as described in the Department for Local Government's (DLG) *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*, requires the county sheriff to maintain accurate receipts and disbursements ledgers, and prepare a fourth quarterly report which includes all receipts collected and disbursements paid during the calendar year.

We recommend the sheriff implement procedures for ensuring the accuracy of financial information. Ledgers should be posted accurately and the fourth quarter report should agree to ledgers and the bank balance. Receipts and disbursements ledgers should be reconciled to the bank receipts and disbursements on a monthly basis. This would reduce reporting errors.

Sheriff's Response: At the Sheriff office we strive to do the best job possible. The error that occurred was due to miscommunication. We are required to submit our 4th quarter report to Department for Local Government and the Fiscal Court within 30 days after the quarter. We did so. But we still had money coming in and going out after the 4th quarter was turned in. We wrote it down in our ledger and the appropriate money was turned over to the Fiscal Court from our ledger. We did not realize that an amended 4th report had to be submitted. In not doing this we had money on our ledger that was not on the 4th quarter report which gave us the discrepancy. The final result of the 2020 audit showed that the appropriate money was turned over to the Fiscal Court and no money is owed.

We have addressed this issue with our staff and a 4th quarter amended report will be done going forward. I would like to thank the Office of Auditor of Public Accounts in bringing this to our attention and as we learn and grow we look forward to continue working with the auditor's office to improve our standard each year.