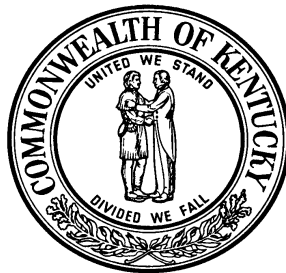


**REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE
FORMER PIKE COUNTY
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2014 TAXES**

**For The Period
May 06, 2014 Through December 31, 2014**



**MIKE HARMON
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**AUDIT OF THE
FORMER PIKE COUNTY
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2014 TAXES**

**For The Period
May 06, 2014 Through December 31, 2014**

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Sheriff's Settlement - 2014 Taxes for the former Pike County Sheriff for the period May 06, 2014 through December 31, 2014. 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 former sheriff collected 2014 taxes of \$18,735,180 for the districts, retaining commissions of \$683,082 to operate the sheriff's office. The former sheriff distributed 2014 taxes of \$18,050,406 to the districts. Taxes of \$170 are due to the districts from the former sheriff and refunds of \$158 are due to the former sheriff from the taxing districts.

Report Comment:

2014-001 The Former Sheriff's Office Lacked Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Deposits:

The former sheriff's deposits as of December 2, 2014 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

- Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$1,381,062

The former sheriff's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance and a properly executed collateral security agreement, but the bank did not adequately collateralize the former sheriff's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

CONTENTS

PAGE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT1
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2014 TAXES4
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT6
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*.....11
COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION15



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 William M. Deskins, Pike County Judge/Executive
Honorable Charles Keesee, Former Pike County Sheriff
Honorable Rodney Scott, Pike County Sheriff
Members of the Pike County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the former Pike County Sheriff's Settlement - 2014 Taxes for the period May 06, 2014 through December 31, 2014 - 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
 Honorable William M. Deskins, Pike County Judge/Executive
 Honorable Charles Keesee, Former Pike County Sheriff
 Honorable Rodney Scott, Pike County Sheriff
 Members of the Pike 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 former Pike 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 each fund of the former Pike County Sheriff, as of December 31, 2014, 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 taxes charged, credited, and paid for the period May 06, 2014 through December 31, 2014 of the former Pike 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 8, 2016 on our consideration of the former Pike 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 effectiveness of the former Pike County Sheriff's 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 former Pike 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 William M. Deskins, Pike County Judge/Executive

Honorable Charles Keesee, Former Pike County Sheriff

Honorable Rodney Scott, Pike County Sheriff

Members of the Pike 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:

2014-001 The Former Sheriff's Office Lacked Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Harmon". The signature is written in a cursive, somewhat stylized font.

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

August 8, 2016

PIKE COUNTY
CHARLES KEESEE, FORMER SHERIFF
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2014 TAXES

For The Period May 06, 2014 Through December 31, 2014

<u>Charges</u>	<u>County Taxes</u>	<u>Special Taxing Districts</u>	<u>School Taxes</u>	<u>State Taxes</u>
Real Estate	\$ 1,918,627	\$ 2,908,395	\$ 6,936,989	\$ 1,857,718
Tangible Personal Property	717,322	1,013,986	2,687,385	2,091,321
Fire Protection	7,477			
Delinquent Solid Waste	675,799			
Franchise Taxes	345,731	484,768	1,383,789	
Additional Billings	3,960	5,600	1,751	3,874
Penalties	118	155	504	122
Adjusted to Sheriff's Receipt	162	112	450	159
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff	<u>3,669,196</u>	<u>4,413,016</u>	<u>11,010,868</u>	<u>3,953,194</u>
 <u>Credits</u>				
Exonerations	122,942	41,794	130,528	75,828
Discounts	42,928	61,692	146,958	50,788
Transferred to Incoming Sheriff	890,815	570,693	1,680,366	495,762
Total Credits	<u>1,056,685</u>	<u>674,179</u>	<u>1,957,852</u>	<u>622,378</u>
Taxes Collected	2,612,511	3,738,837	9,053,016	3,330,816
Less: Commissions *	<u>111,032</u>	<u>158,901</u>	<u>271,590</u>	<u>141,559</u>
Taxes Due	2,501,479	3,579,936	8,781,426	3,189,257
Taxes Paid	2,501,296	3,579,709	8,780,767	3,188,634
Refunds (Current and Prior Year)	<u>148</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>745</u>	<u>527</u>
Due Districts or (Refunds Due Sheriff) as of Completion of Audit	<u>\$ 35</u>	<u>\$ (33)</u>	<u>\$ (86)</u>	<u>\$ 96</u>

**

* and ** See next page.

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

PIKE COUNTY
CHARLES KEESEE, FORMER SHERIFF
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2014 TAXES
For The Period May 06, 2014 Through December 31, 2014
(Continued)

* Commissions:

4.25% on \$9,682,164

3% on \$9,053,016

** Special Taxing Districts:

Library District	\$	(13)
Health District		(7)
Extension District		39
Soil Conservation District		<u>(52)</u>

Refunds Due Sheriff	\$	<u>(33)</u>
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PIKE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2014

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 the following 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 former Pike 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.

PIKE COUNTY
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
 December 31, 2014
 (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 former Pike County Sheriff did not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather followed the requirements of KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240. As of December 31, 2014, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement. However, as of December 2, 2014, public funds were exposed to custodial credit risk because the bank did not adequately collateralize the former sheriff's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

- Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$1,381,062

Note 3. Tax Collection Period

The real and personal property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2014. Property taxes were billed to finance governmental services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was October 18, 2014 through December 31, 2014.

Note 4. Unrefundable Duplicate Payments And Unexplained Receipts

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

2012	\$6,803
2013	\$4,049
2014	\$1,526

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.

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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*



MIKE HARMON
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable William M. Deskins Pike County Judge/Executive
Honorable Charles Keesee, Former Pike County Sheriff
Honorable Rodney Scott, Pike County Sheriff
Members of the Pike 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 former Pike County Sheriff's Settlement - 2014 Taxes for the period May 06, 2014 through December 31, 2014 - Regulatory Basis and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated August 8, 2016. The former Pike County Sheriff's financial statement is prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a special purpose framework.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the former Pike 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 former Pike County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the former Pike County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting.

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 comment and recommendation, 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 comment and recommendation as item 2014-001 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 former Pike County Sheriff's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Harmon", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Mike Harmon
Auditor of Public Accounts

August 8, 2016

COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

PIKE COUNTY
CHARLES KEESEE, FORMER SHERIFF
COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Period May 06, 2014 Through December 31, 2014

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

2014-001 The Former Sheriff's Office Lacked Adequate Segregation Of Duties

The former sheriff's office had a lack of adequate segregation of duties over tax receipts and disbursements. The employee responsible for handling tax receipts also recorded the receipts in the ledger, prepared the bank deposit, and performed the monthly bank reconciliation. In addition, the employee prepared the disbursement checks and was an authorized signer on checks. Good internal controls dictate the same employee should not handle and record receipts and disbursements. By the same employee performing these functions, the risk of undetected errors or fraud increases. The following compensating controls should have been implemented to offset this internal control weakness:

- The former sheriff should have periodically compared a daily bank deposit to the daily checkout sheet and then compared the daily checkout sheet to the receipts ledger. Any differences should have been reconciled. The former sheriff should have documented this review by initialing and dating the bank deposit, daily checkout sheet, and receipts ledger.
- The former sheriff should have periodically performed surprise cash counts and recounted cash. The former sheriff should have documented this by initialing the deposit ticket.
- The former sheriff should have periodically compared the bank reconciliation to the balance in the checkbook. Any differences should have been reconciled. The former sheriff should have documented this by initialing the bank reconciliation and the balance in the checkbook.

Former Sheriff's Response: No response.

