

**REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE
ADAIR COUNTY
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2016 TAXES**

**For The Period
April 16, 2016 Through April 17, 2017**



**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**

CONTENTS

PAGE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT	1
SHERIFF’S SETTLEMENT - 2016 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 <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	9
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	13

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



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 Michael Lee Stephens, Adair County Judge/Executive
Honorable Harrison Moss, Adair County Sheriff
Members of the Adair County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the Adair County Sheriff's Settlement - 2016 Taxes for the period April 16, 2016 through April 17, 2017 - 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 Michael Lee Stephens, Adair County Judge/Executive
Honorable Harrison Moss, Adair County Sheriff
Members of the Adair 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 Adair 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 Adair County Sheriff, for the period April 16, 2016 through April 17, 2017.

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 16, 2016 through April 17, 2017 of the Adair 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 October 13, 2017, on our consideration of the Adair 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 Adair 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 Michael Lee Stephens, Adair County Judge/Executive
Honorable Harrison Moss, Adair County Sheriff
Members of the Adair 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:

2016-001 The Adair County Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Disbursements

Respectfully submitted,

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

Mike Harmon
Auditor of Public Accounts

October 13, 2017

ADAIR COUNTY
HARRISON MOSS, SHERIFF
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2016 TAXES

For The Period April 16, 2016 Through April 17, 2017

<u>Charges</u>	<u>County Taxes</u>	<u>Special Taxing Districts</u>	<u>School Taxes</u>	<u>State Taxes</u>
Real Estate	\$ 776,085	\$ 1,780,042	\$ 2,840,142	\$ 671,506
Tangible Personal Property	67,398	121,515	189,317	114,491
Fire Protection	2,190			
Increases Through Exonerations	4	7	11	9
Franchise Taxes	111,151	216,859	342,480	
Additional Billings	414	798	1,253	717
Oil Property Taxes	3,655	8,376	13,370	3,161
Limestone, Sand, and Gravel Reserves	371	852	1,359	321
Bank Franchises	69,469			
Penalties	4,329	9,871	15,752	3,772
Adjusted to Sheriff's Receipt	(808)	(1,943)	(2,848)	(678)
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff	<u>1,034,258</u>	<u>2,136,377</u>	<u>3,400,836</u>	<u>793,299</u>
 <u>Credits</u>				
Exonerations	7,431	16,913	26,971	6,413
Discounts	14,447	29,006	46,266	11,395
Delinquents:				
Real Estate	11,841	27,108	43,252	10,226
Tangible Personal Property	450	811	1,264	1,850
Total Credits	<u>34,169</u>	<u>73,838</u>	<u>117,753</u>	<u>29,884</u>
Taxes Collected	1,000,089	2,062,539	3,283,083	763,415
Less: Commissions*	<u>42,504</u>	<u>86,484</u>	<u>131,323</u>	<u>32,445</u>
Taxes Due	957,585	1,976,055	3,151,760	730,970
Taxes Paid	956,567	1,973,281	3,147,286	729,911
Refunds (Current and Prior Year)	<u>1,221</u>	<u>2,774</u>	<u>4,474</u>	<u>1,059</u>
Refunds Due Sheriff as of Completion of Audit	<u>\$ (203)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

* Commissions:

4.25% on	\$	3,356,308
4% on	\$	3,752,818

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

ADAIR COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

April 17, 2017

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 Adair 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 Adair 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 17, 2017, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

ADAIR COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
April 17, 2017
(Continued)

Note 3. Tax Collection Period

A. Property Taxes

The real and personal property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2016. Property taxes were billed to finance governmental services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was October 11, 2016 through April 17, 2017.

B. Oil Property Taxes

The oil property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2016. Property taxes are billed to finance governmental services. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was November 16, 2016 through April 17, 2017.

C. Limestone, Sand, and Gravel Property Taxes

The limestone, sand, and gravel property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2016. Property taxes are billed to finance governmental services. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was November 16, 2016 through April 17, 2017.

Note 4. Interest Income

The Adair County Sheriff earned \$642 as interest income on 2016 taxes. As of October 13, 2017, the sheriff owed \$285 in interest to the school district and \$231 in interest to his fee account.

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

The Adair County Sheriff collected \$27,204 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*

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



MIKE HARMON
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Michael Lee Stephens, Adair County Judge/Executive
Honorable Harrison Moss, Adair County Sheriff
Members of the Adair 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 Adair County Sheriff's Settlement - 2016 Taxes for the period April 16, 2016 through April 17, 2017 - Regulatory Basis and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2017. The Adair 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 Adair 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 Adair County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Adair 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 2016-001 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 Adair 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 flourish extending to the right.

Mike Harmon
Auditor of Public Accounts

October 13, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

ADAIR COUNTY
HARRISON MOSS, SHERIFF
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Period April 16, 2016 Through April 17, 2017

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

2016-001 The Adair County Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Disbursements

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2015-001. The Adair County Sheriff's office lacks adequate segregation of duties over receipts and disbursements. The bookkeeper collects tax payments from customers, prepares the deposits, and prepares monthly tax reports. The bookkeeper also takes the deposits to the bank, prepares the monthly payments to the taxing districts, signs the checks, and performs monthly bank reconciliations.

According to the sheriff, a limited budget places restrictions on the number of employees the sheriff can hire. When faced with limited staff, strong compensating controls should have been in place to offset the lack of segregation of duties.

The lack of oversight could result in the undetected misappropriation of assets or inaccurate financial reporting to external agencies such as the Department of Revenue and other taxing districts.

A segregation of duties over collecting taxes, preparing daily deposits, preparing monthly reports, and preparing disbursements or the implementation of compensating controls, when needed because the number of staff is limited, is essential for providing protection from asset misappropriation or inaccurate financial reporting. Additionally, proper segregation of duties protects employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities.

To adequately protect against misappropriation of assets or inaccurate financial reporting, the sheriff could separate the duties of collecting taxes, preparing daily deposits, preparing and mailing disbursements, and preparing financial reports. If this is not feasible due to lack of staff, then strong oversight over these areas could occur and involve an employee that wasn't currently performing any of those functions. Additionally, the sheriff could provide this oversight and document it on the appropriate source documents.

Sheriff's Response: The sheriff did not provide a response.