

**REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE
ADAIR COUNTY
SHERIFF**

**For The Year Ended
December 31, 2017**



**MIKE HARMON
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS
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MIKE HARMON
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Michael Stephens, Adair County Judge/Executive
The 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 accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Excess Fees - Regulatory Basis of the Sheriff of Adair County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 2017, 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.

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The Honorable Michael Stephens, Adair County Judge/Executive
The 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 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 Adair County Sheriff, as of December 31, 2017, 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 Adair County Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2017, 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 9, 2018, 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, 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 Adair 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:

2017-001 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Disbursements, Payroll, And Reconciliation Functions.

Respectfully submitted,



Mike Harmon
Auditor of Public Accounts

August 9, 2018

ADAIR COUNTY
HARRISON MOSS, SHERIFF
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

Receipts

Federal Fees For Services - Lake Patrol	\$	21,519
State - Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund (KLEFPF)		27,181
State Fees For Services:		
Finance and Administration Cabinet	\$	89,317
Sheriff Security Service		9,533
Cabinet For Health And Family Services		<u>15,283</u>
		114,133
Circuit Court Clerk:		
Fines and Fees Collected		7,204
Court Ordered Payments		<u>1,160</u>
		8,364
Fiscal Court		3,600
County Clerk - Delinquent Taxes		8,680
Commission On Taxes Collected		310,250
Fees Collected For Services:		
Auto Inspections		12,180
Accident and Police Reports		789
Serving Papers		22,766
Carry Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits		<u>5,865</u>
		41,600
Other:		
Add-On Fees		27,204
Miscellaneous		<u>3,875</u>
		31,079
Interest Earned		303
Borrowed Money:		
State Advancement		<u>150,000</u>
Total Receipts		716,709

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

ADAIR COUNTY
HARRISON MOSS, SHERIFF
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2017
(Continued)

Disbursements

Operating Disbursements:

Personnel Services-

Deputies' Salaries	\$	180,297	
Part-Time Salaries		90,093	
Other Salaries		55,043	
Overtime		7,964	
KLEFPF		21,414	

Employee Benefits-

Employer's Share Social Security		32,554	
Employer's Share Hazardous Duty Retirement		6,696	

Contracted Services-

Advertising		19	
Vehicle Maintenance and Repairs		6,234	
Transport Fugitives PTS		2,623	
Tax Settlement		650	

Materials and Supplies-

Office Materials and Supplies		5,692	
Uniforms		6,814	

Auto Expense-

Gasoline		30,774	
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Other Charges-

Conventions and Travel		997	
Dues		521	
Postage		789	
Bond		517	
Tax System (Support)		5,868	
Adanta Escorts		1,440	
Miscellaneous		2,817	

2,817 \$ 459,816

Debt Service:

State Advancement		<u>150,000</u>	
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Total Disbursements

\$ 609,816

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

ADAIR COUNTY
HARRISON MOSS, SHERIFF
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2017
(Continued)

Net Receipts	\$ 106,893
Less: Statutory Maximum	<u>85,085</u>
Excess Fees	21,808
Less: Training Incentive Benefit	<u>4,052</u>
Excess Fees Due County for 2017	17,756
Payment to Fiscal Court - January 19, 2018	<u>17,735</u>
Balance Due Fiscal Court at Completion of Audit	<u><u>\$ 21</u></u>

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

ADAIR COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2017

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 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 2017 services
- Reimbursements for 2017 activities
- Tax commissions due from December tax collections
- Payments due other governmental entities for payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 2017

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 county official and employees have 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.

ADAIR COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
December 31, 2017
(Continued)

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

The sheriff's contribution for calendar year 2015 was \$4,095, calendar year 2016 was \$3,472, and calendar year 2017 was \$6,696.

Nonhazardous

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 members contribute five percent of their annual creditable compensation and one percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. 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 18.68 percent for the first six months and 19.18 percent for the last six months.

Hazardous

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute eight percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute nine percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: eight 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. Hazardous members contribute eight percent of their annual creditable compensation and one percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. 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 hazardous member's account is credited with a seven and one-half percent employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

ADAIR COUNTY
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
 December 31, 2017
 (Continued)

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

Hazardous (Continued)

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 31.06 percent for the first six months and 31.55 percent for the last six months.

Health Insurance Coverage

CERS also 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:

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.

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn 15 dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. 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.

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.

ADAIR COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
December 31, 2017
(Continued)

Note 3. Deposits

The Adair 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.

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 December 31, 2017, deposits were not covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement. On November 2, 2017, funds were also not covered and public funds were exposed to custodial credit risk because the bank did not adequately collateralize the sheriff's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

- Uncollateralized and Uninsured (November 2, 2017) \$2,310,565
- Uncollateralized and Uninsured (December 31, 2017) \$164,830

Note 4. Federal Fees For Services – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The Adair County Sheriff's office received fees from the United States Army Corps of Engineers to provide patrols around Green River Lake from January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017. As of December 31, 2017, the amount received under the contract totaled \$21,519.

Note 5. Drug Enforcement Account

Drug investigation funds are to be used for drug enforcement expenses of the Adair County Sheriff's office and are kept separate from the sheriff's fee account. As of January 1, 2017, the account had a balance of \$7,663. There was interest earned totaling \$19 and receipts per court orders totaling \$450 and there were no expenditures during calendar year 2017. As of December 31, 2017 the balance of the account was \$8,132.

Note 6. Related Party Transaction

During calendar year 2017, the sheriff's office paid a family member of the sheriff a total of \$304 for vehicle maintenance and repair.

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND
ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL
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MIKE HARMON
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Michael Stephens, Adair County Judge/Executive
The 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 Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Excess Fees - Regulatory Basis of the Adair County Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated August 9, 2018. 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 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 2017-001 to be a material weakness.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 line extending to the right.

Mike Harmon
Auditor of Public Accounts

August 9, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

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ADAIR COUNTY
HARRISON MOSS, SHERIFF
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

2017-001 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Disbursements, Payroll, And Reconciliation Functions

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year report as finding 2016-001. The sheriff's bookkeeper collects payment from customers, assists with deposits, posts to the receipts ledger, prepares checks, assists with payroll, posts to the disbursement ledger, authorizes disbursement checks, and prepares monthly and quarterly reports. The sheriff or another employee only documented oversight over daily bank deposits and checkout sheets. The sheriff or another employee did not document oversight of any of the other activities noted above. Additionally, the sheriff authorizing checks along with the bookkeeper is not considered sufficient oversight over disbursements.

The sheriff attributes this deficiency as a result of a limited budget, which restricts the number of employees the sheriff can hire or delegate duties to. Having one individual responsible for all areas of the accounting cycle increases the risk of error, undetected misappropriation of assets, and inaccurate financial reporting.

A proper segregation of duties over the accounting and reporting functions or implementing compensating controls, when necessary because of a limited number of staff, is essential for providing protection from errors occurring and not being detected. Additionally, proper segregation of duties protects employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities.

We recommend the sheriff segregate the duties involved in writing checks, posting to ledgers, preparing monthly bank reconciliations and comparing financial reports to ledgers including payroll. If this is not feasible, cross checking procedures should be implemented and documented by the individual performing the procedure.

Sheriff's Response: No Response