

**REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE
JOHNSON COUNTY
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2015 TAXES**

**For The Period
April 16, 2015 Through April 15, 2016**



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
AUDIT OF THE
JOHNSON COUNTY
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2015 TAXES

For The Period
April 16, 2015 Through April 15, 2016

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Sheriff's Settlement - 2015 Taxes for the Johnson County Sheriff for the period April 16, 2015 through April 15, 2016. 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 sheriff collected 2016 taxes of \$8,667,144 for the districts, retaining commissions of \$353,051 to operate the sheriff's office. The sheriff distributed 2016 taxes of \$8,312,995 to the districts. Taxes of \$10 are due to the districts from the sheriff and refunds of \$461 are due to the sheriff from the taxing districts.

Report Comment:

2015-001 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Deposits:

The sheriff's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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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 Roger T. Daniel, Johnson County Judge/Executive
Honorable Dwayne Price, Johnson County Sheriff
Members of the Johnson County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the Johnson County Sheriff's Settlement - 2015 Taxes for the period April 16, 2015 through April 15, 2016 - 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 Roger T. Daniel, Johnson County Judge/Executive
Honorable Dwayne Price, Johnson County Sheriff
Members of the Johnson 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 Johnson 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 Johnson County Sheriff, for the period April 16, 2015 through April 15, 2016.

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, 2015 through April 15, 2016 of the Johnson 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 September 11, 2016, on our consideration of the Johnson 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 Johnson 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 Roger T. Daniel, Johnson County Judge/Executive

Honorable Dwayne Price, Johnson County Sheriff

Members of the Johnson 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:

2015-001 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

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

September 11, 2016

JOHNSON COUNTY
 DWAYNE PRICE, SHERIFF
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2015 TAXES

For The Period April 16, 2015 Through April 15, 2016

<u>Charges</u>	<u>County Taxes</u>	<u>Taxing Districts</u>	<u>School Taxes</u>	<u>State Taxes</u>
Real Estate	\$ 621,736	\$ 1,454,103	\$ 2,410,095	\$ 861,952
Tangible Personal Property	73,630	177,581	164,167	271,291
Increases Through Exonerations	2	3	30	2
Franchise Taxes	309,847	695,908	1,540,726	
Additional Billings	416	854	332,503	575
Unmined Coal - 2015 Taxes	16,314	34,149	87,689	22,618
Oil and Gas Property Taxes	6,553	13,717	35,223	9,085
Penalties	4,679	11,568	23,931	6,967
Adjusted to Sheriff's Receipt	2,451	42	6	(43)
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff	1,035,628	2,387,925	4,594,370	1,172,447
<u>Credits</u>				
Exonerations	3,547	8,824	19,386	5,311
Discounts	11,916	27,524	49,165	17,429
Delinquents:				
Real Estate	29,167	74,367	159,853	40,282
Tangible Personal Property	3,254	9,341	14,617	15,198
Unmined Coal - 2015 Taxes	2,856	5,978	15,350	3,959
Franchise Taxes	726	1,712	3,464	
Total Credits	51,466	127,746	261,835	82,179
Taxes Collected	984,162	2,260,179	4,332,535	1,090,268
Less: Commissions *	41,827	91,587	173,301	46,336
Taxes Due	942,335	2,168,592	4,159,234	1,043,932
Taxes Paid	942,169	2,168,220	4,158,896	1,043,710
Refunds (Current and Prior Year)	166	362	799	222
Due District and (Refund Due Sheriff) as of Completion of Audit	\$ 0	\$ 10	\$ (461)	\$ 0

**

* and ** See next page.

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

JOHNSON COUNTY
DWAYNE PRICE, SHERIFF
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2015 TAXES
For The Period April 16, 2015 Through April 15, 2016
(Continued)

* Commissions:

4.25% on	\$ 4,197,060
4% on	\$ 4,332,535
1% on	\$ 137,549

** Special Taxing Districts:

Library District	\$ 10
Due District	<u>\$ 10</u>

JOHNSON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

April 15, 2016

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 Johnson 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 Johnson County Sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240. As of April 15, 2016, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

JOHNSON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
April 15, 2016
(Continued)

Note 3. Tax Collection Period

A. Property Taxes

The real and personal property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2015. Property taxes were billed to finance governmental services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was October 29, 2015 through April 15, 2016.

B. Unmined Coal Taxes

The tangible property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2015. Property taxes are billed to finance governmental services. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was February 19, 2016 through August 16, 2016.

C. Oil and Gas Taxes

The tangible property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2015. 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 13, 2015 through May 16, 2016.

D. Franchise Taxes

The franchise tax assessments were levied by the Kentucky Department of Revenue for various tax years. Franchise taxes are billed to finance governmental services. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was April 16, 2015 through April 15, 2016.

Note 4. Interest Income

The Johnson County Sheriff earned \$318 as interest income on 2015 taxes. As of April 15, 2016, the sheriff owed \$25 in interest to the school district and \$16 in interest to his fee account.

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

The Johnson County Sheriff collected \$40,376 of 10% add-on fees allowed by KRS 134.119(7). This amount was used to operate the sheriff's office.

Note 6. Unrefundable Duplicate Payments And Unexplained Receipts

The sheriff deposited unrefundable duplicate payments and unexplained receipts in an interest-bearing account. The sheriff's escrowed amount follows:

2013 \$333

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 Roger T. Daniel, Johnson County Judge/Executive
Honorable Dwayne Price, Johnson County Sheriff
Members of the Johnson 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 Johnson County Sheriff's Settlement - 2015 Taxes for the period April 16, 2015 through April 15, 2016 - Regulatory Basis and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated September 11, 2016. The 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 Johnson 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 Johnson County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Johnson County Sheriff's internal control.

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. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, which is described in the accompanying comment and recommendation as item 2015-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.



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 Johnson 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*.

Sheriff's Response to Finding

The Johnson County Sheriff's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying comment and recommendation. The Johnson 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

September 11, 2016

COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

JOHNSON COUNTY
DWAYNE PRICE, SHERIFF
COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Period April 16, 2015 Through April 15, 2016

INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY:

2015-001 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

While reviewing the sheriff's internal control procedures, we identified a lack of adequate segregation of duties over receipts and disbursements. These control deficiencies are present because one employee's duties include recording taxes paid, preparing monthly tax reports, preparing monthly tax disbursements, and cosigning monthly tax disbursements. A lack of segregated duties increases the risk of undetected misappropriation of assets either by error or fraud.

In order to achieve a proper segregation of duties, related activities should be assigned to different individuals. Since budget restrictions may limit the number of staff the sheriff can hire, it may not be feasible to segregate accounting duties to different individuals. In this situation, the sheriff should implement compensating controls to mitigate the effects of the lack of adequate segregation of duties. A proper segregation of duties also protects employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities. We recommend the following compensating controls be implemented to offset this significant deficiency:

- The sheriff should frequently compare daily bank deposits to the daily tax reports and investigate any variances. This review should be documented with the sheriff's initials on the daily checkout sheet.
- The sheriff should review the monthly tax reports and compare them to the checks written to the taxing districts. This review should be documented with the sheriff's initials on the monthly reports.
- The sheriff should review the monthly bank reconciliation and compare the amounts deposited on the bank statement to the amounts posted to the receipts ledger. This review should be documented with the sheriff's initials on the bank reconciliation.

Sheriff's Response: Our office does not generate enough fees to hire the staff it would take to segregate the duties.

Auditor's Reply: Even with limited staff resources, the sheriff should implement the compensating controls suggested above.

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