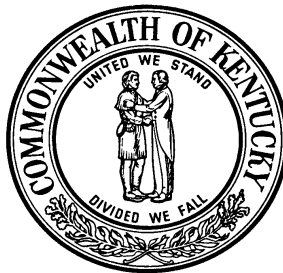


**REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE
LIVINGSTON COUNTY
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2023 TAXES**

**For The Period
September 1, 2023 Through August 31, 2024**



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ALLISON BALL
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable Michael Williams, Livingston County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Bobby Davidson, Livingston County Sheriff
Members of the Livingston County Fiscal Court

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statement

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying Livingston County Sheriff's Settlement - 2023 Taxes for the period September 1, 2023 through August 31, 2024 - Regulatory Basis, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Livingston County Sheriff's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the taxes charged, credited, and paid for the period September 1, 2023 through August 31, 2024 of the Livingston County Sheriff, in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky as described in Note 1.

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 section of our report, the financial statement 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 Livingston County Sheriff, for the period September 1, 2023 through August 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Audit Program for Sheriffs' Tax Settlements*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Livingston County Sheriff and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



To the People of Kentucky
 The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor
 Holly M. Johnson, Secretary
 Finance and Administration Cabinet
 The Honorable Michael Williams, Livingston County Judge/Executive
 The Honorable Bobby Davidson, Livingston County Sheriff
 Members of the Livingston County Fiscal Court

Basis for Opinions (Continued)

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 Livingston 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 and budget laws, 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 and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management 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 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Livingston County Sheriff's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not an absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statement.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Livingston County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable Michael Williams, Livingston County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Bobby Davidson, Livingston County Sheriff
Members of the Livingston County Fiscal Court

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement (Continued)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statement.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Livingston County Sheriff's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 12, 2025, on our consideration of the Livingston 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 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 Livingston 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 findings:

2023-001 The Livingston County Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
2023-002 The Livingston County Sheriff Did Not Perform Daily Checkout Procedures Or Make Daily Deposits

Respectfully submitted,



Allison Ball
Auditor of Public Accounts
Frankfort, Ky

August 12, 2025

LIVINGSTON COUNTY
BOBBY DAVIDSON, SHERIFF
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2023 TAXES

For The Period September 1, 2023 Through August 31, 2024

	County	Special Taxing Districts	School	State
<u>Charges</u>				
Real Estate	\$ 686,892	\$ 1,245,239	\$ 2,626,358	\$ 658,030
Tangible	232,723	353,751	634,744	490,502
Fire Dues		73,795		
Fire Protection	1,704			
Total Per Sheriff's Official Receipt	921,319	1,672,785	3,261,102	1,148,532
<u>Other Taxes & Charges</u>				
Court Ordered Increases		2		3
Franchise Taxes	283,015	337,895	990,147	
Limestone, Sand, and Gravel Reserves	47,503	60,764	179,795	45,674
Penalties	3,847	7,532	14,536	3,776
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff	1,255,684	2,078,978	4,445,580	1,197,985
<u>Credits</u>				
Exonerations	997	1,906	3,797	976
Discounts	15,923	28,007	56,008	20,366
Delinquent Real Estate	7,673	15,596	29,030	7,105
Delinquent Tangible				631
Total Credits	24,593	45,509	88,835	29,078
Taxes Collected	1,231,091	2,033,469	4,356,745	1,168,907
Less: Sheriff's Commissions*	52,321	65,268	119,810	49,679
Taxes Due Districts	1,178,770	1,968,201	4,236,935	1,119,228
Taxes Paid	1,177,715	1,965,097	4,232,861	1,118,573
Refunds (Current and Prior Year)	1,058	1,843	4,078	652
Taxes Due Districts (Refund Due Sheriff)	\$ (3)	\$ 1,261	\$ (4)	\$ 3

**

* and ** See next page.

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

LIVINGSTON COUNTY
BOBBY DAVIDSON, SHERIFF
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2023 TAXES
For The Period September 1, 2023 Through August 31, 2024
(Continued)

* Commissions:

4.25% on	\$	3,340,865
4% on	\$	478,507
2.75% on	\$	4,356,745
1% on	\$	614,095

** Special Taxing Districts:

Ambulance District	\$	1,196
Soil Conservation District		(1)
Grand Lakes Fire District		<u>66</u>

Due Districts or

(Refund Due Sheriff)	\$	<u>1,261</u>
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LIVINGSTON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

August 31, 2024

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).

D. Preparation of State Settlement

The Kentucky Department of Revenue prepares the settlement relating to taxes collected for the state under the provision of KRS 134.192(2)(a). This is reported as the "State Taxes" column on the financial statement.

Note 2. Deposits

The Livingston County Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with federally insured banking institutions as required by the Department for Local Government's (DLG) *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*. The DLG Manual strongly recommends perfected pledges of securities covering all public funds except direct federal obligations and funds protected by federal insurance. In order to be perfected in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the sheriff and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
August 31, 2024
(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 Livingston County Sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of the *DLG County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*. As of August 31, 2024, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Tax Collection Period

A. Property Taxes

The real and personal property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2023. Property taxes were billed to finance governmental services for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was September 20, 2023 through April 15, 2024.

B. Limestone, Sand, and Gravel Reserves (2022)

The limestone, sand, and gravel property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2022. Property taxes are billed to finance governmental services. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was May 19, 2023 through November 15, 2023.

C. Limestone, Sand, and Gravel Reserves (2023)

The limestone, sand, and gravel property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2023. Property taxes are billed to finance governmental services. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was January 13, 2024 through July 15, 2024.

D. Franchise Taxes

The franchise tax assessments were levied by the 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 May 1, 2023 through April 30, 2024.

Note 4. Interest Income

The Livingston County Sheriff earned \$272 as interest income on 2023 taxes. The sheriff was in substantial compliance with his statutory responsibilities.

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

The Livingston County Sheriff collected \$17,850 of 10% add-on fees allowed by KRS 134.119(7). This amount was used to operate the sheriff's office.

Note 6. Related Party

The Livingston County Sheriff has an office employee who is also employed by a taxing district.

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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*

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ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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

The Honorable Michael Williams, Livingston County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Bobby Davidson, Livingston County Sheriff
Members of the Livingston County Fiscal Court

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 Livingston County Sheriff's Settlement - 2023 Taxes for the period September 1, 2023 through August 31, 2024 - Regulatory Basis and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated August 12, 2025. The Livingston 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.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Livingston County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Livingston County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Livingston 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 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 certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2023-001 and 2023-002 to be material weaknesses.



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)

Report on Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Livingston County Sheriff's financial statement is free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statement. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2023-002.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Livingston County Sheriff's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. Livingston County Sheriff's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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,



Allison Ball
Auditor of Public Accounts
Frankfort, Ky

August 12, 2025

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

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LIVINGSTON COUNTY
BOBBY DAVIDSON, SHERIFF
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Period September 1, 2023 Through August 31, 2024

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

2023-001 The Livingston County Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2022-001. The Livingston County Sheriff's Office lacks adequate segregation of duties over various accounting functions. The county bookkeeper collects receipts, prepares monthly reports, performs bank reconciliations, prepares deposits, performs bookkeeping, and prepares checks. These incompatible duties create a lack of segregation of duties over receipts, disbursements, and reconciliations. According to the staff, this condition is a result of a limited budget, which restricts the number of employees the county sheriff can hire and delegate duties to. This deficiency increases the risk of misappropriation of assets, errors, and inaccurate financial reporting.

KRS 46.010(2) requires, "each county treasurer, and each county officer who receives or disburses state funds, to keep an accurate account of receipts and disbursements, showing a daily balance of receipts and disbursements." KRS 134.192(1) requires each sheriff to annually settle his or her accounts with the department, the county, and any district for which the sheriff collects taxes on or before September 1 of each year. Segregation of duties is a key internal control necessary to ensure the accuracy and reliability of that annual settlement.

We recommend the county sheriff segregate duties involving the collection and reporting of receipts, the preparation and recording of disbursements, and bank reconciliations. If segregation of duties is not feasible, we recommend the county sheriff implement and document compensating controls to offset this control deficiency such as:

- The sheriff should compare disbursements to the monthly tax reports or other supporting documentation. Any difference should be reconciled. The sheriff should document his oversight by initialing documentation.
- The sheriff should review the settlement and ensure that each column foots properly.
- The sheriff should require an employee who does not accept tax payments to prepare the bank reconciliation. The sheriff should compare the bank reconciliation to the balance in the checkbook and any difference should be reconciled. The sheriff should document his oversight by initialing the bank reconciliations and the balance in the checkbook.

Sheriff's Response: We do not generate enough revenue to hire enough employees to stay in compliance.

2023-002 The Livingston County Sheriff Did Not Perform Daily Checkout Procedures Or Make Daily Deposits

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2022-002. The Livingston County Sheriff did not perform daily checkout procedures or make daily deposits as required. At the beginning of the tax collection period in October, the sheriff appeared to make daily deposits; however, as the tax collection period progressed, tax receipts were only deposited once or twice a week. In addition, one daily checkout selected for testing did not have the daily tax bill collection list batched with the checkout. Finally, daily checkout procedures were not performed for franchise collections.

Per inquiry with the bookkeeper, daily deposits were made once a week during the month of March, when tax collections were not at their height. In addition, the bookkeeper stated that the bank is located out of town.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY
BOBBY DAVIDSON, SHERIFF
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
For The Period September 1, 2023 Through August 31, 2024
(Continued)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2023-002 The Livingston County Sheriff Did Not Perform Daily Checkout Procedures Or Make Daily Deposits (Continued)

The bookkeeper stated she was unaware daily checkout procedures were applicable to franchise collections. Failure to perform daily checkout procedures and make daily deposits leaves tax collections vulnerable to misappropriation and loss. Additionally, the failure to make daily deposits results in the sheriff not being in compliance with the *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*.

KRS 68.210 gives the State Local Finance Officer the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts. The *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* requires receipts be kept intact and deposited daily.

KRS 134.192(1) requires each sheriff to annually settle his or her accounts with the department, the county, and any district for which the sheriff collects taxes on or before September 1 of each year. Performing daily checkout procedures and making daily deposits is a key internal control necessary to ensure the accuracy and reliability of that annual settlement.

We recommend the county sheriff ensure that checkout procedures are performed daily for all collections and that receipts are kept intact and deposited daily as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

Sheriff's Response: We had small amounts of monies to deposit daily. And was an oversight on our part of daily routine.