# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE DRAFT COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 20XX

Put End of Fieldwork Date (Date of Report) in Binder Properties – Dates – Date will not show up until you close and reopen the audit report



#### MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS auditor.ky.gov

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 TELEPHONE (502) 564-5841 FACSIMILE (502) 564-2912

<u>CONTENTS</u> PAGE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS	4
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT	7
SCHEDULE OF EXCESS LIABILITIES OVER ASSETS - REGULATORY BASIS	17
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	21
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	25
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	29
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	33





## MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable (JEX), DRAFT County Judge/Executive The Honorable, DRAFT County Sheriff Members of the DRAFT County Fiscal Court

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statement

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Excess Fees - Regulatory Basis of the Sheriff of DRAFT County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 20XX, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and excess fees of the DRAFT County Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 20XX, 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 financial position of the DRAFT County Sheriff, as of December 31, 20XX, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), 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 County Fee Officials* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. 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 DRAFT County Sheriff and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 TELEPHONE 502.564.5841
FACSIMILE 502.564.2912
AUDITOR.KY.GOV



The Honorable (JEX), DRAFT County Judge/Executive The Honorable, DRAFT County Sheriff Members of the DRAFT County Fiscal Court

#### **Basis for Opinion (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 DRAFT 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 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter(s) (Delete If Not Needed)**

If you have an emphasis of matter, put paragraph in here. See other examples of emphasis of matter paragraphs in Binder. Additional guidance is also available in AU-C-706

#### Responsibilities of Management 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 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 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 judgment 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 DRAFT County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- 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 DRAFT County Sheriff's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

The Honorable (JEX), DRAFT County Judge/Executive The Honorable, DRAFT County Sheriff Members of the DRAFT County Fiscal Court

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

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

#### Supplementary Information (Delete if not needed.)

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Supplementary Information) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and is not a required part of the financial statements. OR The Schedule of Excess Liabilities Over Assets – Regulatory Basis (Supplementary Information) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statement. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole. If there is no deficit statement or SEFA, delete this paragraph.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated, Put EOF in Binder Properties on our consideration of the DRAFT 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 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 DRAFT 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(s):

#### Capitalize the first letter of each word.

20XX-001 The Sheriff Lacks 20XX-002 The Sheriff Did Not

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts Frankfort, KY

### DRAFT COUNTY

## , SHERIFF $\underline{\text{STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES-REGULATORY BASIS}}$

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 20XX

Receipts			
Federal:		¢	
Grants Fees For Services		\$	-
rees for services			-
State Grants			-
State - Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund (KLEFPF)			-
State Fees For Services:			
Finance and Administration Cabinet	\$ _		
Sheriff Security Service	-		
Cabinet For Health And Family Services	 		-
Circuit Court Clerk:			
Fines and Fees Collected	-		
Court Ordered Payments	 		-
Fiscal Court			-
County Clerk - Delinquent Taxes			-
Commission On Taxes Collected			-
Fees Collected For Services:			
Auto Inspections	_		
Accident and Police Reports	-		
Serving Papers	-		
Carry Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits	-		
Extra Line (Hide if not needed)	-		
Extra Line (Hide if not needed)	-		
Extra Line (Hide if not needed)	-		
Extra Line (Hide if not needed)	 		-
Other			
Other:			
Add-On Fees Miscellaneous	-		
Insufficient Funds Checks	_		
Extra Line (Hide if not needed)	_		
Extra Line (Hide if not needed)	_		
Extra Line (Hide if not needed)	_		-
· · · · ·			

#### DRAFT COUNTY

, SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31, 20XX (Continued)

#### Receipts (Continued)

Interest Earned			-
Borrowed Money:			
State Advancement		-	
Bank Note		<u>-</u>	-
Total Receipts			-
<u>Disbursements</u>			
Refunds			\$ -
Operating Disbursements and Capital Outlay:			
Personnel Services-			
Deputies' Salaries	\$ -		
Part-Time Salaries	-		
Other Salaries	-		
Overtime	-		
Employee Benefits-			
Employer's Share Social Security	-		
Employer's Share Retirement	-		
Employer's Share Hazardous Duty Retirement	-		
Employer Paid Health Insurance	-		
Contracted Services-			
Advertising	-		
Vehicle Maintenance and Repairs	-		
Materials and Supplies-			
Office Materials and Supplies	-		
Uniforms	-		
Auto Expense-			
Gasoline	-		
Maintenance and Repairs	-		
Mileage	-		
Vehicle Insurance	-		
Depreciation	-		

#### DRAFT COUNTY

, SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31, 20XX (Continued)

Disbursements	(Continued)

Operating Disbursements and Capital Outlay:						
Other Charges-						
Conventions and Travel		_				
Dues		-				
Postage		-				
Bond		-				
Insurance		-				
Miscellaneous		-				
Insufficient Funds Checks		-				
Capital Outlay-						
Office Equipment	\$	-				
Vehicles		-	\$	-		
Debt Service:						
State Advancement		-				
Notes		-				
Interest (Describe)		-		-	-	
Total Disbursements					\$	-
Less: Disallowed Disbursements				-		
				-		
Total Allowable Disbursements						
Net Receipts						-
Less: Statutory Maximum						-
Excess Fees						-
Less: Training Incentive Benefit						
Excess Fees Due County for 20XX						-
Payment(s) to Fiscal Court, 20						
Balance Due Fiscal Court at Completion of Audit*					\$	0
* - The sheriff presented a check to the fiscal court for exc	cess fees on		20 .			

(Reminder – if excess fees are paid after 3/15, add footnote to the financial statement per APA policy.)

#### DRAFT COUNTY NOT<u>ES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT</u>

December 31, 20XX

#### 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 pay to the governing body of the county any fees, commissions, and other income of his or her office, including income from investments, which exceed the sum of his or her maximum salary as permitted by the Constitution and other reasonable expenses, including compensation of deputies and assistants by March 15 of each year. KRS 64.830 requires an outgoing sheriff to make a final settlement 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 is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis 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) as of December 31 that may be included in the excess fees calculation:

- Interest receivable
- Collection on accounts due from others for 20XX services
- Reimbursements for 20XX activities
- Tax commissions due from December tax collections
- Payments due other governmental entities for payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 20XX

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 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Fee Pooling TAILOR THIS TO FIT YOUR SITUATION OR DELETE IF NOT NEEDED

The DRAFT County Sheriff's office is required by the fiscal court to participate in a fee pooling system. Fee officials who are required to participate in fee pooling deposit all funds collected into their official operating account. The fee official is responsible for paying all amounts collected for others. Residual funds are then paid to the county treasurer on a monthly basis. Invoices are submitted to the county treasurer to document operating expenses. The fiscal court pays all operating expenses for the fee official.

Note 2. Employee Retirement System and Other Post-Employment Benefits (Delete hazardous info (all green highlight in this note) below if sheriff does not have hazardous retirement employees (confirm this during payroll testing))

The sheriff's office has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA). 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.

The sheriff's contribution for calendar year 20XX was \$ , calendar year 20XX was \$ , and calendar year 20XX was \$ \_\_\_\_\_. Delete this sentence if sheriff if not paying retirement matching from the fee account.

#### 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 CERS 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 covered employees contribute five percent of their annual creditable compensation. Nonhazardous members also contribute 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 CERS Board of Directors 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 XX percent for the first six months and XX percent for the last six months.

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

#### 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 Kentucky Retirement System 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.

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 XX percent for the first six months and XX percent for the last six months.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

#### A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1

CERS 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:

		% Paid by Member through
Years of Service	% Paid by Insurance Fund	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.

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

#### Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1 (Continued)

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.

Benefits are covered under KRS 78.5536.

#### B. <u>Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 - Nonhazardous</u>

Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, they 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 by 1.5 percent. This was established for Tier 2 members during the 2008 Special Legislative Session by House Bill 1. During the 2013 Legislative Session, Senate Bill 2 was enacted, creating Tier 3 benefits for members.

The monthly insurance benefit has been increased annually as a 1.5 percent cost of living adjustment (COLA) since July 2003 when the law changed. The annual increase is cumulative and continues to accrue after the member's retirement.

Tier 2 member benefits are covered by KRS 78.5536. Tier 3 members are not covered by the same provisions.

#### B. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 - Hazardous

Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, earn fifteen 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 by 1.5 percent. 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 was established for Tier 2 members during the 2008 Special Legislative Session by House Bill 1. During the 2013 Legislative Session, Senate Bill 2 was enacted, creating Tier 3 benefits for members.

The monthly insurance benefit has been increased annually as a 1.5 percent COLA since July 2003 when the law changed. The annual increase is cumulative and continues to accrue after the member's retirement.

#### C. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 1

The 1996 General Assembly enacted an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) provision for all recipients of Kentucky Retirement Systems benefits. During the 2008 Special Session, the General Assembly determined that each July beginning in 2009, retirees who have been receiving a retirement allowance for at least 12 months will receive an automatic COLA of 1.5 percent. The COLA is not a guaranteed benefit. If a retiree has been receiving a benefit for less than 12 months, and a COLA is provided, it will be prorated based on the number of months the recipient has been receiving a benefit.

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### D. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 2 and Tier 3

No COLA is given unless authorized by the legislature with specific criteria. To this point, no COLA has been authorized by the legislature for Tier 2 or Tier 3 members.

#### E. Death Benefit

If a retired member is receiving a monthly benefit based on at least 48 months of service credit, KRS will pay a \$5,000 death benefit payment to the beneficiary designated by the member specifically for this benefit. Members with multiple accounts are entitled to only one death benefit.

#### Kentucky Retirement System Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

Kentucky Retirement System 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.

Kentucky Retirement System also issues proportionate share audit reports for both total pension liability and other post-employment benefits for CERS determined by actuarial valuation as well as each participating county's proportionate share. Both the Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer and the Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer reports and the related actuarial tables are available online at <a href="https://kyret.ky.gov">https://kyret.ky.gov</a>. The complete actuarial valuation report, including all actuarial assumptions and methods, is also available on the website or can be obtained as described in the paragraph above.

#### Note 3. Deposits Everything is OK: (Notes criteria has been updated)

The DRAFT 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.

#### 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 DRAFT 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 December 31, 20XX, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

#### Note 3. Deposits - Collateral Insufficient w/Agreement

(Use this when the sheriff has an agreement in place but the bank did not pledge sufficient assets to cover the sheriff's deposits at either year-end or on the high date. This is used only when the fee official is not at fault. If there is not a security agreement in place, this is not used.)

The DRAFT County Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with federally insured banking institutions as required by 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.

#### 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 DRAFT County sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows
the requirements of DLG County Budget Preparation and State local Finance Officer Policy Manual. As of
December 31, 20XX, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security
agreement. However, as of, 20XX_, 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.

• Uninsured and Unsecured \$\_\_\_\_\_

#### (OR)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the sheriff's deposits may not be returned. The DRAFT County sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of DLG *County Budget Preparation and State local Finance Officer Policy Manual*. On \_\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_, the sheriff's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because the bank did not adequately collateralize the sheriff's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

#### Note 3. Deposits (Collateral Insufficient w/ NO Agreement)

The DRAFT County Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with federally insured institutions as required by the Department for Local Government's (DLG) County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer 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 not met, because the sheriff did not have a written agreement with the bank.

#### Note 3. Deposits (Collateral Insufficient w/ NO Agreement)

Custodial	Credit	Risk -	- Deposi	ts
-----------	--------	--------	----------	----

1 (		9 /		
Custodial Credit Risk - Deposi	ts			
The DRAFT County Sheriff's office received a grant from the (Department of Justice) in the amount of \$ Funds totaling \$ were expended during the year. The unexpended grant balance was \$ as of December 31, 20XX.  Note 5. Short-term Debt If the sheriff has any short-term debt, unused lines of credit, or assets pledged as collateral for debt, ensure note meets the requirements for GASB 88. Delete if not needed.  Direct Borrowings  A. (EXAMPLE) On, the Bank issued an unsecured fixed rate loan in the amount of \$ for the purpose of providing financing for sheriff's office. Principal and interest, which is calculated at a fixed rate of percent is due In the event of default, the bank may declare the entire unpaid principal balance, and all accrued unpaid interest, due immediately. The bank also reserves a right of setoff in all the borrower's accounts and to administratively freeze all such accounts. The balance of this note was paid in full as of December 31, 20  B. Changes in Short-term Debt  Beginning Ending				
Uncollateralized a	and Uninsured	\$		
Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the sheriff's deposits may no be returned. The DRAFT County sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follow the requirements of DLG's County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Manual. On				
Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the sheriff's deposits may not be returned. The DRAFT County sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of DLG's County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Manual. Or, 20, the sheriff's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:  • Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$  Note 4. Grant(s)  The DRAFT County Sheriff's office received a grant from the (Department of Justice) in the amount of \$ Funds totaling \$ were expended during the year. The unexpended grant balance was \$ as of December 31, 20XX.  Note 5. Short-term Debt If the sheriff has any short-term debt, unused lines of credit, or assets pledged as collateral for debt, ensure note meets the requirements for GASB 88. Delete if not needed.  Direct Borrowings  A. (EXAMPLE) On, the Bank issued an unsecured fixed rate loan in the amount of \$ for the purpose of providing financing for sheriff's office. Principal and interest, which is calculated at a fixed rate of percent is due in the event of default, the bank may declare the entire unpaid principal balance, and all accrued unpaid interest, due immediately. The bank also reserves a right of setoff in all the borrower's accounts and to administratively freeze all such accounts. The balance of this note was paid in full as of December 31, 20  B. Changes in Short-term Debt  Beginning Ending				
stodial credit risk is that in the event of a depository institution failure, the sheriff's deposits may not returned. The DRAFT County sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows to requirements of DLG's County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Manual. On, 20, the sheriff's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:  • Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$				
as collateral for debt, ensure	note meets the requ	uirements for GAS	SB 88. Delete if i	not needed.
Direct Borrowings				
purpose of providing final fixed rate of percent is balance, and all accrued un borrower's accounts and the	ncing for sher due In the even paid interest, due in o administratively fro	riff's office. Princi nt of default, the ba nmediately. The ba	pal and interest, nk may declare th nk also reserves a	which is calculated at the entire unpaid princip to right of setoff in all the
B. Changes in Short-term De	<mark>bt</mark>			
		Additions	Reductions	•
	\$			\$
Total Short-term Debt	\$	0	0	\$

Note 6. Long-Term Debt If the sheriff has any long-term debt, unused lines of credit, or assets pledged as collateral for debt, ensure note meets the requirements for GASB 88. Delete if not needed

#### **Direct Borrowings**

A.	(EXAMPLE) On	, the	Bank issued a	fixed rate loan in the	amount of \$	for the purpose of
	purchasing		for the sheriff's	s office. Principal and	l interest, which v	was calculated at a
	fixed rate of	percent was	due annually on _	beginning on	. The loan wa	s secured by a first
	security interest	in the	being purchased.	In the event of default	, The balan	ce of this note was
	\$ as of De	cember 31, 2	0 Future princip	pal and interest payme	ents are as follows	<mark>:</mark>

Calendar Year Ended	D : . 1		T. A.	
December 31	Princ ipal		Interest	
202	\$	-	\$	-
202				
202				
202				
202		-		-
Totals	\$	_	\$	_

#### B. Changes In Long-term Debt

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Direct Borrowings	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Total Long-term Debt	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

#### C. Aggregate Debt Schedules

The amounts of required principal and interest payments on long-term obligations as of December 31, 20XX:

Calendar Year Ended	Other Debt			Direct Borrowings and Placements				
December 31	Principal Interest		Principal		Interest			
202	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
202								
202								
202								
202		_		-		-		-
_								
Totals	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Note 7. Lease	Agreement (c	one agreement)				
requires a month	ly payment of	f \$	mitted to a lease ag for months was \$	to be complete	d on	The agreement, 20
(OR)						
Note 7. Lease	Agreements (	multiple agreen	nents)			
The DRAFT Co 20XX:	unty Sheriff's	s office was con	mmitted to the fol	lowing lease ag	reements as of	December 31,
					Principal	
T	[4	M 41-1	Т	E., 4:	Balance	
	tem	Monthly	Term of	Ending	December 31	,
Pur	chased	Payment	Agreement	Date	20XX	

#### Note 8. On Behalf Payments (DELETE IF NOT APPLICABLE- Applies to Fee-pooling counties)

The DRAFT County Sheriff's office is required by the fiscal court to participate in a fee pooling system. Since the sheriff is fee pooling, the fiscal court pays the sheriff's statutory maximum (and training incentive - if applicable) as reflected on the sheriff's financial statement. For the year ended December 31, 20XX, the fiscal court's contributions recognized by the sheriff included the amounts that were based on the statutory maximum as required by KRS 64.5275. The DRAFT County Sheriff recognized receipts from the fiscal court and disbursements for the statutory maximum of for the year ended December 31, 20XX.

Note 9. Other Accounts - Please label and explain purpose of account, beginning, and ending balances, etc. Include accounts such as: Drug, Federal Forfeiture, Donation, Dare, etc.

Note 10. Fiduciary Accounts If applicable, please include that the account is fiduciary/custodial in nature.

#### A. Escrow Account

The DRAFT County Sheriff deposited outstanding checks into a non-interest bearing custodial account. When statutorily required, the sheriff will turn over the escrowed funds to the Kentucky State Treasurer as unclaimed property. The sheriff's escrowed amounts were as follows:

20XX \$xxx 20XX \$xxx 20XX \$xxx

REMINDER: Only include note to FS for escrow accounts that have already been escrowed (Update years).

#### B. Sheriff's Evidence Holding Account

The DRAFT County Sheriff deposited cash evidence into a custodial bank account. These funds are held until a resolution in the form of a court order is received. The funds are then remitted in accordance with the court order. The account had a beginning balance of \$\_\_\_ with receipts of \$\_\_\_ and \$\_\_\_ of disbursements for calendar year 20 . The account balance was \$ as of December 31, 20 .

#### C. Trust Account(s)

The DRAFT County Sheriff is periodically required by the DRAFT County Judicial System to act as the Public Administrator of decedents' estates until these estates can be settled. Additionally, the DRAFT County Sheriff is periodically required by the DRAFT County Judicial System to act as the Public Administrator for minor beneficiaries until they reached the appropriate age to receive benefits. The DRAFT County Sheriff maintains the following custodial accounts:

<u>Estate</u>	
The account had a beginning balance of \$ with receipts of \$ and \$ calendar year 20 The account balance was \$ as of December 31, 20	of disbursements for
Beneficiary	
The account had a beginning balance of \$ with receipts of \$ and \$ calendar year 20 The account balance was \$ as of December 31, 20	of disbursements for

Note 11. Related Party Transactions TAILOR THIS TO FIT YOUR SITUATION OR DELETE IF NOT NEEDED

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies TAILOR THIS TO FIT YOUR SITUATION OR DELETE IF NOT NEEDED The sheriff is involved in (a/ multiple) lawsuit(s), which could negatively impact the financial position of the sheriff's office. Due to the uncertainty of this litigation, a reasonable estimate of the financial impact on the sheriff's office cannot be made at this time.

#### Note 13. Subsequent Events TAILOR THIS TO FIT YOUR SITUATION OR DELETE IF NOT NEEDED

If the official left office during the year, please add this language to this subsequent event note:

The sheriff retired/resigned on XXX, XXXX and a new sheriff was appointed by the county judge/executive on XX, XXXX

# DRAFT COUNTY , SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF EXCESS LIABILITIES OVER ASSETS - REGULATORY BASIS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

December 31, 20XX

Assets				
Cash in Bank Deposits in Transit Receivables:				\$ -
				-
Total Assets				
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Outstanding Checks			\$	
Paid Obligations:			<b>•</b>	
State Treasurer-				
State Advance		\$		
, County-				
Excess Fees - 20				
	·			
Total Paid Obligations		-		

DRAFT COUNTY , SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF EXCESS LIABILITIES OVER ASSETS - REGULATORY BASIS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 20XX (Continued) Liabilities (Continued) **Unpaid Obligations:** State Treasurer-State Advance \$ \_\_\_\_\_, County-Excess Fees - 20 **Total Unpaid Obligations** 

**Total Liabilities** 

Total Fund Deficit as of December 31, 20XX

# 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

Use one of the following 3 Letters and Delete the 2 you do not use

(No Material Weaknesses Identified, No Significant Deficiencies Identified, No Reportable Instances of Noncompliance or Other Matters Identified)





## MIKE HARMON 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 (JEX), DRAFT County Judge/Executive The Honorable, DRAFT County Sheriff Members of the DRAFT County Fiscal Court

We have audited, 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 Program for County Fee Officials* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Excess Fees - Regulatory Basis of the DRAFT County Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 20XX, and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated Put EOF in Binder Properties. The DRAFT 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 DRAFT 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 DRAFT County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the DRAFT 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 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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

209 ST. CLAIR STREET Frankfort, KY 40601-1817 TELEPHONE 502.564.584



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 DRAFT 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 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 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,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts Frankfort, KY

Put EOF in Binder Properties - Dates

# 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

(No Material Weaknesses Identified; Significant Deficiencies and Reportable Instances of Noncompliance, and Other Matters Identified)





#### MIKE HARMON 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 (JEX), DRAFT County Judge/Executive The Honorable, DRAFT County Sheriff Members of the DRAFT County Fiscal Court

We have audited, 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 Program for County Fee Officials issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Excess Fees -Regulatory Basis of the DRAFT County Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 20XX, and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated Put EOF in Binder Properties – Dates. The DRAFT 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 DRAFT 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 DRAFT County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the DRAFT 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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified (a) certain deficiency(ies) in internal control, which is/are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item(s) 20XX-001, 20XX-002, and 20XX-003 that we consider to be (a) significant deficiency(ies).

209 ST. CLAIR STREET

ELEPHONE 502.564.5841 FACSIMILE 502.564.2912



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 DRAFT 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 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(s) of noncompliance or other matters that is/are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which is/are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item(s) 20XX-001, 20XX-002, and 20XX-003. (Or replace last sentence with the following) The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

#### (If the Sheriff has responded to any comments, include this paragraph)

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the DRAFT County Sheriff's response to the finding(s) identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The DRAFT County Sheriff's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement 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,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts Frankfort, KY

Put EOF in Binder Properties

# 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

(Material Weaknesses and Significant Deficiencies and Reportable Instances of Noncompliance, and Other Matters Identified)





## MIKE HARMON 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 (JEX), DRAFT County Judge/Executive The Honorable, DRAFT County Sheriff Members of the DRAFT County Fiscal Court

We have audited, 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 Program for County Fee Officials* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Excess Fees - Regulatory Basis of the DRAFT County Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 20XX, and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated Put EOF in Binder Properties – Dates. The DRAFT 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 DRAFT 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 DRAFT County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the DRAFT 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(ies) in internal control that we consider to be (a) material weakness(es) [and (another deficiency) other deficiencies that we consider to be (a) significant deficiency(ies)].

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(ies) described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item(s) 20XX-001, 20XX-002, and 20XX-003 to be (a) material weakness(es).

209 ST. CLAIR STREET Frankfort, KY 40601-1817

TELEPHONE 502.564.5841
FACSIMILE 502.564.2912
AUDITOR.KY.GOV



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 Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Continued)

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. We consider the deficiency(ies) described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item(s) 20XX-001 and 20XX-005 to be (a) significant deficiency(ies).

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the DRAFT 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 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(s) of noncompliance or other matters that is/are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is/are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item(s) 20XX-001, 20XX-003, and 20XX-004. Or replace last sentence with the following) The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

#### (If the Sheriff has responded to any comments, include this paragraph)

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the DRAFT County Sheriff's response to the finding(s) identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The DRAFT County Sheriff's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement 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,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts Frankfort, KY

Put EOF date in Binder Properties-Date





#### DRAFT COUNTY , SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended December 31, 20XX

IF THIS IS A FORMER SHERIFF PLEASE WRITE COMMENTS IN PAST TENSE WHERE APPLICABLE. Finding titles should be condition based, not recommendation based.

Only change title to <u>FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS</u>: if one or more comments are classified as both internal control and noncompliance.

If each comment is only classified as EITHER an internal control deficiency or a noncompliance, start with noncompliances as 001, 002, etc., then list significant deficiencies, then material weaknesses. Taking care in numbering from the beginning will save time later.

# STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS: 20XX-001 The Sheriff Did Not Sheriff's Response: Auditor's Reply: 20XX-002 The Sheriff Lacked Sheriff's Response:

DRAFT COUNTY , SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For The Year Ended December 31, 20XX (Continued)

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS:	(Continued)

20XX-003 The Sheriff Did Not

Sheriff's Response:

20XX-004 The Sheriff

Sheriff's Response:

20XX-005 The Sheriff Overspent

Sheriff's Response:

DRAFT COUNTY , SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For The Year Ended December 31, 20XX (Continued)

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS: (Continued)

20XX-006 The Sheriff

Sheriff's Response:

20XX-007 The Sheriff

Sheriff's Response:

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY(IES)</u>:

20XX-008 The Sheriff's Office Lacks

Sheriff's Response:

Note: Delete this Section if there are no significant deficiencies.

DRAFT COUNTY , SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For The Year Ended December 31, 20XX (Continued)

#### <u>INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESS(ES)</u>:

20XX-009 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

(For this comment, make sure you address the areas that lack the segregation of duties and your recommendation as to how they can correct the problems.)

Sheriff's Response:

Note: Delete this Section if there are no material weaknesses.



## MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

State law requires the Auditor of Public Accounts to annually audit fiscal courts, county clerks, and sheriffs; and print the results in a newspaper having general circulation in the county. The complete audit and any other audit of state agencies, fiscal courts, county clerks, sheriffs, and property valuation administrators may be viewed in the reports section of the Auditor of Public Accounts' website at <u>auditor.ky.gov</u> or upon request by calling 1-800-247-9126.

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817

TELEPHONE 502.564.5841
FACSIMILE 502.564.2912
AUDITOR.KY.GOV

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER M/F/D

