



CONTROLLER'S OFFICE

COUNTY OF BUCKS

Administration Building

55 East Court Street, Doylestown, PA 18901-4318

(215) 348-6435 • Fax (215) 348-6107

November 17, 2016

Commissioner Robert G. Loughery, Chairman
County of Bucks
Commissioners' Office
55 East Court Street
Doylestown, PA 18901

Re: Audit of Suzanne Clarke, West Rockhill Township Tax Collector

Dear Chairman Loughery:

Enclosed is the report for the audit of the Settlement of Duplicates for the Bucks County real estate taxes of the West Rockhill Township Tax Collector, Suzanne Clarke, for the tax years ended January 15, 2016, 2015 and 2014. The January 15th dates reflect the settlement dates for the three tax years included in the audit period. The section of the report titled Report to Management includes our finding and recommendation.

This examination was made in order to ascertain that Bucks County real estate tax collections were properly processed, that adequate and accurate financial records were maintained by the Tax Collector to reflect compliance to the *Tax Collector's Manual*, the *Local Tax Collection Law* and County policies and that the said collections were properly forwarded to the County. The audit was conducted in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We express our appreciation for the courtesies extended to our auditors and acknowledge the cooperative assistance we received from the Tax Collector.

Should you have any questions regarding this audit, please call us at (215) 348-6556 between 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

Sincerely,

Michael J. Gallagher
Bucks County Controller

16-32
MJG/mkw

cc: Suzanne Clarke, West Rockhill Township Tax Collector
Brian Hessenthaler, CPA, Chief Operating Officer, Commissioners' Office, County of Bucks
David P. Boscola, Director, Finance Department, County of Bucks

COUNTY OF BUCKS
SUZANNE CLARKE
WEST ROCKHILL TOWNSHIP TAX COLLECTOR
For the Period
January 16, 2013 through January 15, 2016

County of Bucks
Suzanne Clarke
West Rockhill Township Tax Collector
For the Period January 16, 2013 through January 15, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page(s)
<hr/> INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT <hr/>	1-2
SPECIAL-PURPOSE STATEMENTS:	
Settlement of Duplicate – For the Tax Year Ended January 15, 2016 (Cash Basis)	3
Settlement of Duplicate – For the Tax Year Ended January 15, 2015 (Cash Basis)	4
Settlement of Duplicate – For the Tax Year Ended January 15, 2014 (Cash Basis)	5
Note to the Settlement of Duplicates	6-7
<hr/> REPORT ON SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL WEAKNESSES <hr/>	8-9
REPORT TO MANAGEMENT:	
Cover Letter	10-11
Finding and Recommendation	12-13
EXIT CONFERENCE ATTENDANCE	14



CONTROLLER'S OFFICE

COUNTY OF BUCKS

Administration Building
55 East Court Street, Doylestown, PA 18901-4318
(215) 348-6435 • Fax (215) 348-6107

RAYMOND F. McHUGH, ESQ.
Controller

KIMBERLY S. DORAN, CPA, CGFM
Deputy Controller

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To Commissioner Robert G. Loughery, Chairman
County of Bucks
Commissioners' Office
55 East Court Street
Doylestown, PA 18901

We have audited the accompanying Settlement of Duplicates – cash basis, applicable to Bucks County (County) real estate taxes of the West Rockhill Township Tax Collector (Tax Collector), for the tax years ended January 15, 2016, 2015 and 2014, and the related note to the Settlement of Duplicates.

Management's Responsibility for the Settlement of Duplicates

The Tax Collector is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Monthly Report to Taxing Districts (MRTD) sheets, which are the basis for the preparation of the Settlement of Duplicates in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.D. This includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the Settlement of Duplicates in the circumstances. The Tax Collector is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the Settlement of Duplicates that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Settlement of Duplicates based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Settlement of Duplicates are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Settlement of Duplicates. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Settlement of Duplicates, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Tax Collector's preparation and fair presentation of the Settlement of Duplicates 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 Tax Collector's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Tax Collector, if any, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Settlement of Duplicates.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Continued...

Opinion

In our opinion, the Settlement of Duplicates referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the total amount the Tax Collector is responsible to collect and the total amount reported by the Tax Collector, for the tax years ended January 15, 2016, 2015 and 2014, in accordance with the cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1.D.

Emphasis of Matter and Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1.C. to the Settlement of Duplicates, which describes that the settlement is prepared to present a reconciliation between the amount of County real estate taxes the Tax Collector is responsible to collect and the reported collection, liened and non-lienable amounts, and is not intended to be a complete presentation of the Tax Collector's financial activities. The County has accepted the Settlement of Duplicate format as a means for presenting this reconciliation.

We also draw attention to Note 1.D. to the Settlement of Duplicates, which describes the basis of accounting. The Settlement of Duplicates are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our opinion is not modified with respect to either matter.

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Tax Collector and the County. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.



Kimberly S. Doran, CPA, Bucks County Deputy Controller
Doylestown, Pennsylvania

November 4, 2016
16-32

County of Bucks
West Rockhill Township Tax Collector

Settlement of Duplicate
For the Tax Year Ended January 15, 2016
Tax Year 2015
(Cash Basis)

Amount the Tax Collector is Responsible to Collect

Amount to be Collected in Current Year:

Total Carried Forward from Prior Year	\$	763
2015 Tax Year - Original Duplicate		1,771,413
2015 Tax Year - Interim Billings		6,227
2014 Tax Year - Interim Billings		1,013
2013 Tax Year - Interim Billings		<u>484</u>
Total Amount the Tax Collector is Responsible to Collect	\$	<u>1,779,900</u>

Amount Reported by Tax Collector

Amount Collected from Taxpayers as Reported to the County	\$	1,729,571
Add: Discounts taken by Taxpayers		30,930
Less: Penalties paid by Taxpayers		<u>(5,421)</u>
Amount Collected at Face Value of Tax Bills	\$	1,755,080
Unpaid Taxes to be Liened as Reported to the County:		
2015 Tax Year - Original Duplicate/Interim Billings		24,463
2014 Tax Year - Original Duplicate/Interim Billings		<u>160</u>
Total Unpaid Taxes before Lien Removals		24,623
Less: Lien Removals from January 16, 2016 to November 4, 2016		<u>(-)</u>
Net Unpaid Taxes to be Liened as Reported to the County		24,623
Less: Refunds at Face Value made by Finance Department from January 16, 2015 to November 4, 2016		(-)
Total Non-Lienables Carried Forward:		
2015 Tax Year - Interim Billings		<u>197</u>
Total Amount Reported by Tax Collector	\$	<u>1,779,900</u>
Variance - Net Amount Under/(Over) Reported to the County	\$	<u>-</u>

See Note to the Settlement of Duplicates.

County of Bucks
West Rockhill Township Tax Collector

Settlement of Duplicate
For the Tax Year Ended January 15, 2015
Tax Year 2014
(Cash Basis)

Amount the Tax Collector is Responsible to Collect

Amount to be Collected in Current Year:

Total Carried Forward from Prior Year	\$ 526
2014 Tax Year - Original Duplicate	1,763,652
2014 Tax Year - Interim Billings	6,031
2013 Tax Year - Interim Billings	<u>1,227</u>

Total Amount the Tax Collector is Responsible to Collect \$ 1,771,436

Amount Reported by Tax Collector

Amount Collected from Taxpayers as Reported to the County	\$ 1,712,976	
Add: Discounts taken by Taxpayers	30,831	
Less: Penalties paid by Taxpayers	<u>(8,479)</u>	
Amount Collected at Face Value of Tax Bills		\$ 1,735,328
Unpaid Taxes to be Liened as Reported to the County:		
2014 Tax Year - Original Duplicate/Interim Billings	<u>35,345</u>	
Total Unpaid Taxes before Lien Removals	35,345	
Less: Lien Removals from January 16, 2015 to November 4, 2016	<u>(-)</u>	
Net Unpaid Taxes to be Liened as Reported to the County		35,345
Less: Refunds at Face Value made by Finance Department from January 16, 2014 to November 4, 2016		(-)
Total Non-Lienables Carried Forward:		
2014 Tax Year - Interim Billings		<u>763</u>
Total Amount Reported by Tax Collector		<u>\$ 1,771,436</u>
Variance - Net Amount Under/(Over) Reported to the County		<u>\$ -</u>

See Note to the Settlement of Duplicates.

County of Bucks
West Rockhill Township Tax Collector

Settlement of Duplicate
For the Tax Year Ended January 15, 2014
Tax Year 2013
(Cash Basis)

Amount the Tax Collector is Responsible to Collect

Amount to be Collected in Current Year:

Total Carried Forward from Prior Year	\$	485
2013 Tax Year - Original Duplicate		1,762,483
2013 Tax Year - Interim Billings		3,024
2012 Tax Year - Interim Billings		<u>44</u>
Total Amount the Tax Collector is Responsible to Collect	\$	<u>1,766,036</u>

Amount Reported by Tax Collector

Amount Collected from Taxpayers as Reported to the County	\$	1,708,500
Add: Discounts taken by Taxpayers		31,275
Less: Penalties paid by Taxpayers		<u>(5,992)</u>
Amount Collected at Face Value of Tax Bills	\$	1,733,783
Unpaid Taxes to be Liened as Reported to the County:		
2013 Tax Year - Original Duplicate/Interim Billings		<u>31,727</u>
Total Unpaid Taxes before Lien Removals		31,727
Less: Lien Removals from January 16, 2014 to November 4, 2016		<u>(-)</u>
Net Unpaid Taxes to be Liened as Reported to the County		31,727
Less: Refunds at Face Value made by Finance Department from January 16, 2013 to November 4, 2016		(-)
Total Non-Lienables Carried Forward:		
2013 Tax Year - Interim Billings		<u>526</u>
Total Amount Reported by Tax Collector	\$	<u>1,766,036</u>
Variance - Net Amount Under/(Over) Reported to the County	\$	<u>-</u>

See Note to the Settlement of Duplicates.

NOTE TO THE SETTLEMENT OF DUPLICATES

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The major accounting principles and practices followed by the Tax Collector and the County are presented below to assist the reader in understanding the Settlement of Duplicates. The accounting principles and practices are presented in conformity with a comprehensive basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

A. Nature of Operations

The Tax Collector is an elected official designated to collect County real estate taxes as well as other taxes. In this jurisdiction, the Tax Collector is an elected official that serves a four (4) year term.

B. Reporting Entity

The accompanying Settlement of Duplicates are presented from only the financial transactions/records directly related to the County real estate taxes handled by the Tax Collector. The financial transactions consist primarily of real estate taxes collected, discounts taken and penalties paid. The Settlement of Duplicates do not present the financial activities of the Tax Collector or the County taken as a whole.

C. Basis of Presentation

The County requires Tax Collectors to settle County real estate taxes on or before January 15th of the succeeding year. As such, the County accepted the Settlement of Duplicate format to reflect the activities associated with the settlement of County real estate tax duplicates in the Tax Collector's possession during the period under audit. Specifically, the Settlement of Duplicate presents a reconciliation between the amount of County real estate taxes the Tax Collector is responsible to collect and the collection, lien and non-lienable amounts reported by the Tax Collector.

Section 25 (Collection and Payment Over of Taxes) of the *Local Tax Collection Law* requires the Tax Collector to report the monthly real estate tax activities to the County on a standardized form commonly known as the MRTD sheet. Except for the "Refunds at Face Value made by Finance Department" amount, the amounts presented under the "Amount Reported by Tax Collector" section of the Settlement of Duplicate is an accumulation of information reported on the MRTD sheets for the given tax year.

D. Basis of Accounting

The Tax Collector prepares the required MRTD sheets in accordance with the financial reporting provisions prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development, which is essentially the cash basis of accounting. Since the accompanying Settlement of Duplicates are primarily summaries of amounts reported on the MRTD sheets for the given tax years, the Settlement of Duplicates are prepared and presented on the same basis. Under the cash basis, the only asset recognized is

Continued...

NOTE TO THE SETTLEMENT OF DUPLICATES

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

cash, and no liabilities are recognized. Unless otherwise noted, the County portion of the real estate tax revenue collected and disbursed by the Tax Collector during a given tax year is presented on the accompanying Settlement of Duplicates as the "Amount Collected from Taxpayers as Report to the County". The cash basis differs from U.S. generally accepted accounting principles primarily because the effects of accounts receivable and accounts payable are not reflected in the accompanying Settlement of Duplicates. The cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis of accounting for the Settlement of Duplicates.

E. Amount to be Collected

Upon successful settlement of a prior year duplicate, on February 1st of each year the County issues to the Tax Collector the current year's tax duplicate, which represents County real estate taxes to be collected. In addition to the duplicate, the County may issue, throughout the year, interim adjustments. Therefore, the total amount of County real estate taxes to be collected in a tax year is the duplicate amount plus and/or minus any interim adjustment amounts.

F. Cash

Deposits in the banking institutions are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and/or are fully collateralized by a pledge or assignment of assets pursuant to Act No. 72 of the General Assembly.

G. Original Duplicate/Interim Billings

The Original Duplicate/Interim Billings amounts presented under the "Amount the Tax Collector is Responsible to Collect" on the accompanying Settlement of Duplicates represent the total original duplicate plus and/or minus all applicable interim adjustments issued for the period indicated.

H. Date of Management's Review

The Tax Collector has evaluated subsequent events through November 4, 2016, the date on which the Settlement of Duplicates were available to be issued. No events have taken place that affect the Settlement of Duplicates or require disclosure.



CONTROLLER'S OFFICE

COUNTY OF BUCKS

Administration Building
55 East Court Street, Doylestown, PA 18901-4318
(215) 348-6435 • Fax (215) 348-6107

RAYMOND F. McHUGH, ESQ.
Controller

KIMBERLY S. DORAN, CPA, CGFM
Deputy Controller

REPORT ON SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

To Commissioner Robert G. Loughery, Chairman
County of Bucks
Commissioners' Office
55 East Court Street
Doylestown, PA 18901

In planning and performing our audit of the Settlement of Duplicates, for the tax years ended January 15, 2016, 2015 and 2014, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, we considered the Tax Collector's internal control over the financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the Settlement of Duplicates, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tax Collector's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tax Collector's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 Tax Collector's Settlement of Duplicates will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 described in F1. of the Internal Control section of the Report to Management to be a significant deficiency.

The Tax Collector's written response to the finding identified in our audit and presented in the Report to Management was not subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the Settlement of Duplicates and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Continued...

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Tax Collector and the County. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.



Kimberly S. Doran, CPA, Bucks County Deputy Controller
Doylestown, Pennsylvania

November 4, 2016
16-32

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

COVER LETTER

We have audited the Settlement of Duplicates, applicable to County real estate taxes of the Tax Collector, for the tax years ended January 15, 2016, 2015 and 2014. Professional standards require that we provide the Tax Collector with information about our responsibilities under U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to the Tax Collector dated June 28, 2016. Professional standards also require that we communicate the following information related to our audit.

Audit Findings Overview

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

The Tax Collector is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Tax Collector are described in Note 1 to the Settlement of Duplicates. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the audit period. We noted no transactions entered into by the Tax Collector during the audit period for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the Settlement of Duplicates in the proper period.

The Settlement of Duplicate disclosures are neutral, consistent and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with the Tax Collector in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. As a result of the audit procedures, we did not detect any misstatements that required correction by management.

Disagreements with the Tax Collector

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with the Tax Collector is a financial accounting, reporting or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the Settlement of Duplicates or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Representations from the Tax Collector

We have requested certain representations from the Tax Collector that are included in the management representation letter dated November 4, 2016.

Continued...

West Rockhill Township Tax Collector

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

COVER LETTER

Purpose

In reviewing this report, it is important to remember that this letter addresses a condition that we believe should be brought to the attention of the Tax Collector, and accordingly, does not recite the many sound controls that presently exist. Furthermore, our suggestion should not be construed as a criticism of or a reflection on the integrity of the Tax Collector.

Report Distribution

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Tax Collector and the County. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

Legend:

F – Finding

R – Recommendation

The Tax Collector's Office consisted of one (1) Tax Collector and one (1) Deputy Tax Collector.

During our audit, we became aware of a significant deficiency in internal control that has been identified as such in the separate report titled "Report on Significant Deficiencies and Material Weaknesses" dated November 4, 2016. The Internal Control section of the Report to Management details the significant deficiency noted in the Tax Collector's control environment and our recommendation for improvement. The Report to Management does not affect our "Independent Auditors' Report" dated November 4, 2016, on the Tax Collector's Settlement of Duplicates.

Internal Control

A review of the internal control environment disclosed the following:

- F1. Although the Tax Collector deputized an individual, it is our understanding that this procedure was solely for emergency purposes and that the deputy performed no functions related to daily activities of the Tax Collector's office during the audit period. Based on the preceding information, it was determined that the Tax Collector was the sole individual responsible for all functions and transactions applicable to the collection of County real estate taxes.
- R1. Although a one-person staff does not afford the Tax Collector the opportunity to separate incompatible duties, audit guidance requires the reporting of such a condition. The basic premise to any internal control structure is that no one (1) individual should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records or to all phases of a transaction.

Auditee's Response:

- F1. According to the state law "a tax collector may appoint one or more deputy tax collectors with the approval of the taxing district and the surety" (Tax Collector's Manual (TCM), #17). It is at the sole discretion of the tax collector whether a deputy is needed.

There are no specific provisions for assistants other than deputies. At least one court approved the receiving, receipting and entering taxes paid in a ledger by clerks not appointed as deputies. This appears to be acceptable practice as long as it is done under the direct supervision of the tax collector or a duly appointed deputy. It is more desirable for these functions to be performed directly by the tax collector (TCM, #17). Warrants are issued solely

Continued...

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

Internal Control (Continued)

to the individual named and cannot be used by another person, unless the individual is appointed a deputy" (TCM, #22). By definition, the office of tax collector is an office of one. A tax collector is in total compliance of the state law if they choose to work alone. It is in fact their right to do so.

For all the reasons listed above I object to a negative audit finding regarding my office of (1) when according to state law I am performing my duties as tax collector as intended.

Auditors' Comment:

As stated on page 1 of this report, our audit is conducted in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards, specifically AU-C Section 265, *Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit*, addresses the auditor's responsibility to communicate internal control matters identified in a financial statement audit. As per this standard, inadequate segregation of duties is a listed control deficiency that in the auditor's judgment rises to the level of a significant deficiency and as such, is required to be communicated in writing to management and those charged with governance. AU-C § 265.A19 states: "Management and those charged with governance may already be aware of significant deficiencies and material weaknesses that the auditor has identified during the audit and may have chosen not to remedy them because of cost or other considerations. The responsibility for evaluating the costs and benefits of implementing remedial action rests with management and those charged with governance. Accordingly, the requirements to communicate significant deficiencies... apply, regardless of cost or other considerations that management and those charged with governance may consider relevant in determining whether to remedy such deficiencies."

EXIT CONFERENCE ATTENDANCE

An exit conference was not held. The Tax Collector chose to respond by mail, which was received on November 4, 2016.