REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE TODD COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

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MIKE HARMON
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Todd Mansfield, Todd County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Tracy White, Todd County Sheriff
Members of the Todd County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Excess Fees - Regulatory Basis of the Sheriff of Todd County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the laws of Kentucky to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Audit Guide for County Fee Officials* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

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

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The Honorable Todd Mansfield, Todd County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Tracy White, Todd County Sheriff
Members of the Todd County Fiscal Court

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Todd County Sheriff on the basis of the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the laws of Kentucky to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Todd County Sheriff, as of December 31, 2019, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and excess fees of the Todd County Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2019, in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky as described in Note 1.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 23, 2020, on our consideration of the Todd County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Todd County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Based on the results of our audit, we have presented the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

2019-001 The Todd County Sheriff Failed To Follow Up On The Prior Year Finding Regarding The COPS Grant Reimbursements

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon
Auditor of Public Accounts

July 23, 2020

TODD COUNTY
TRACY WHITE, SHERIFF
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

Receipts		
State - Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund (KLEFPF)		$ 17,950
State Fees For Services:		
Finance and Administration Cabinet	$ 72,027	
Sheriff Security Service	4,955	76,982
Circuit Court Clerk:		
Fines and Fees Collected	10,022	
Court Ordered Payments	88	10,110
Fiscal Court		176,396
County Clerk - Delinquent Taxes		16,595
Commission On Taxes Collected		178,754
Fees Collected For Services:		
Auto Inspections	6,460	
Accident and Police Reports	485	
Serving Papers	19,346	
Carry Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits	4,080	30,371
Other:		
Add-On Fees	14,075	
Miscellaneous	608	
Telecommunications	692	
School Resource Officer	25,019	40,394
Interest Earned		36
Borrowed Money:		
State Advancement		40,000
Total Receipts		587,588

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

TODD COUNTY
TRACY WHITE, SHERIFF
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2019
(Continued)

Disbursements

Operating Disbursements and Capital Outlay:		
Personnel Services-		
Deputies' Salaries	$ 66,555	
Part-Time Salaries	8,619	
Secretary Salary	30,681	
Overtime	9,844	
Holiday Pay	6,293	
Employee Benefits-		
Employer's Share Social Security	18,223	
Employer's Share Retirement	43,917	
KLEFPF	18,232	
School Resource Officer	29,529	
Bailiffs	72,027	
Employer Paid Health Insurance	27,129	
Contracted Services-		
Contracted Services	13,200	
Vehicle Maintenance and Repairs	7,496	
Training Fringe Benefit	4,741	
Materials and Supplies-		
Office Materials and Supplies	6,350	
Uniforms	5,718	
Auto Expense-		
Gasoline	20,669	
Other Charges-		
Conventions and Travel	572	
Dues	954	
Postage	347	
K-9	469	
Wifi MDT	2,259	
Miscellaneous	9,750	
Bad Debt Expense	100	
Capital Outlay-		
Office Equipment	1,178	
Vehicles	9,259	$ 414,111

TODD COUNTY
TRACY WHITE, SHERIFF
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2019
(Continued)

Disbursements (Continued)		
Debt Service:		
State Advancement	$ 40,000	
Total Disbursements		$ 454,111
Net Receipts		133,477
Less: Statutory Maximum		88,539
Excess Fees		44,938
Less: Training Incentive Benefit		4,216
Excess Fees Due County for 2019		40,722
Payment to Fiscal Court - April 23, 2020		40,722
Balance Due Fiscal Court at Completion of Audit		$ 0

TODD COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

A fee official uses a fund to report on the results of operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fee official uses a fund for fees to account for activities for which the government desires periodic determination of the excess of receipts over disbursements to facilitate management control, accountability, and compliance with laws.

B. Basis of Accounting

KRS 64.820 directs the fiscal court to collect any amount, including excess fees, due from the sheriff as determined by the audit. KRS 134.192 requires the sheriff to settle excess fees with the fiscal court at the time he files his annual settlement with the fiscal court on or before September 1 of each year. KRS 64.830 requires an outgoing sheriff to settle excess fees with the fiscal court of his county by March 15 immediately following the expiration of his term of office.

The financial statement has been prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which 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) at December 31 that may be included in the excess fees calculation:

- Interest receivable
- Collection on accounts due from others for 2019 services
- Reimbursements for 2019 activities
- Tax commissions due from December tax collections
- Payments due other governmental entities for payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 2019

The measurement focus of a fee official is upon excess fees. Remittance of excess fees is due to the county treasurer in the subsequent year.

C. Cash and Investments

KRS 66.480 authorizes the sheriff's office to invest in obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

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

The sheriff's office has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

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

The sheriff's contribution for calendar year 2017 was $47,115, calendar year 2018 was $46,621, and calendar year 2019 was $43,917.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute five percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute six percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: five percent will go to the member's account and one percent will go to the KRS insurance fund.

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own accounts. Nonhazardous 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 KRS 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 21.48 percent for the first half of the year and 24.06 percent for the second half of the year.

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:

Years of Service	% Paid by Insurance Fund	% Paid by Member through Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1 (Continued)

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.

Benefits are covered under KRS 161.714 with exception of COLA and retiree health benefits after July 2003.

B. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 - Nonhazardous

Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, 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 161.714 with exception of COLA and retiree health benefits after July 2003. Tier 3 members are not covered by the same provisions.

C. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 1

The 1996 General Assembly enacted an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) provision for all recipients of KRS 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.

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.

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

KRS Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

KRS issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information on CERS. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

KRS 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 https://kyret.ky.gov. 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

The Todd County Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240, the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the sheriff and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure the sheriff's deposits may not be returned. The Todd County Sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240. As of December 31, 2019, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 4. Drug Fund

The Todd County Sheriff's office maintains a drug account for related receipts and disbursements. The beginning balance of this fund on January 1, 2019, was $2,561. During 2019, receipts totaled $521 and disbursements totaled $2,596. The fund balance as of December 31, 2019, was $486.

Note 5. Asset Forfeiture Fund

The Todd County Sheriff's office maintains an asset forfeiture account for related receipts and disbursements. The beginning balance of this fund on January 1, 2019, was $0. During 2019, receipts totaled $1,922 and disbursements totaled $352. The fund balance as of December 31, 2019, was $1,570.

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND
ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL
STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

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MIKE HARMON
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Todd Mansfield, Todd County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Tracy White, Todd County Sheriff
Members of the Todd County Fiscal Court

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

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Excess Fees - Regulatory Basis of the Todd County Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated July 23, 2020. The Todd County Sheriff's financial statement is prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Todd County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Todd County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Todd 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 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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2019-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Todd County Sheriff's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

The Todd County Sheriff's views and planned corrective action for the finding identified in our audit are included in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The Todd County Sheriff's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon
Auditor of Public Accounts

July 23, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

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TODD COUNTY
TRACY WHITE, SHERIFF
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY:

2019-001 The Todd County Sheriff Failed To Follow Up On The Prior Year Finding Regarding The COPS Grant Reimbursements

The Todd County Sheriff failed to follow up on the prior year finding. The sheriff received $108,467 from a COPS reimbursement grant throughout the period of 2016 through 2018 for a school resource officer. The sheriff received $25,637 in 2016, $45,257 in 2017, and $37,573 in 2018. Per the grant agreement, the COPS grant pays for 75% of the school resource officer's salary and fringe benefits. The total of the deputy's salary and fringe benefits for the three years totaled $117,358. 75% of this amount would be $88,019. This means the sheriff received $20,448 too much from COPS reimbursement during this three year period.

The sheriff did not have the proper controls in place to ensure they were in compliance with the grant terms. The sheriff stated they had received guidance from the county treasurer with this reimbursement process due to the fact that she helps with the payroll processes. The mistakes in these calculations include requesting 100% reimbursement instead of 75% for some periods in 2016 and 2017, and for the full year of 2018, incorrectly adding health insurance in one period in 2017 meaning it was collected twice, and not fully deducting KLEFPF payments from the amounts requested for reimbursement in 2016 and 2017.

By not calculating the correct amount of COPS reimbursement, the sheriff is not in compliance with the COPS grant agreement. This could cause the sheriff to have to pay back some of the funds to the grantor.

The grant agreement stated that the 2015 CHP provides up to 75% of the allowable costs of this grant project (up to a maximum federal share of $125,000 per officer position). Grantees are responsible for providing at least 25% of the total project costs in local matching funds. The local match must be a cash match made from local, state, or other non-COPS office funds. Federal funds (other than COPS office funds) may be used to meet your local match only if the federal funds are authorized by statute for that purpose and approved in writing by both the federal agency providing those funds and the COPS office. Good internal controls also require the sheriff ensure that the correct amount of grant reimbursement is calculated, and supporting documentation existed.

We recommend that the sheriff contact the COPS grant specialist and determine if any actions need to be performed to correct these errors. We also recommend that the sheriff ensure that any future payments are calculated correctly. This finding will be referred to the U.S. Department of Justice's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services.

Sheriff's Response: When this was bought to my attention by the deputy [name redacted] who is in charge of grants. Deputy [name redacted] contacted [name redacted] a representative from the COPS program and she stated the TCSO grant has been closed and the amount $5137.09 was left unused. This is the only response we have gotten from COPS. We have attempted again to make contact to obtain something in writing and have not been able to make contact. Possibly due to COVID-19 but I am unsure.