REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE FORMER CLAY COUNTY SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2017 TAXES

For The Period April 18, 2017 Through January 31, 2018



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable Johnny Johnson, Clay County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Kevin Johnson, Former Clay County Sheriff
The Honorable Angela Johnson, Clay County Sheriff
Members of the Clay County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the former Clay County Sheriff's Settlement - 2017 Taxes for the period April 18, 2017 through January 31, 2018 - Regulatory Basis, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the laws of Kentucky to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting as described in Note 1. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



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The Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
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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 former Clay County Sheriff on the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the laws of Kentucky to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the taxes charged, credited, and paid of the former Clay County Sheriff, for the period April 18, 2017 through January 31, 2018.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the taxes charged, credited, and paid for the period April 18, 2017 through January 31, 2018 of the former Clay County Sheriff, in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky as described in Note 1.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 27, 2018, on our consideration of the former Clay County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the former Clay County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

CLAY COUNTY KEVIN JOHNSON, FORMER SHERIFF SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2017 TAXES

For The Period April 18, 2017 Through January 31, 2018

<u>Charges</u>		County Taxes		Special Taxing Districts		School Taxes		State Taxes	
Real Estate	\$	313,961	\$	880,778	\$	2,214,604	\$	411,862	
Tangible Personal Property	'	26,846	·	101,553	·	189,366	·	105,222	
Increases Through Exonerations		14		39		98		18	
Franchise Taxes		49,619		181,508		345,905			
Additional Billings		416		1,217		2,900		759	
Unmined Coal - 2016 Taxes		49		132		330		66	
Oil Property Taxes		1,345		3,772		9,484		1,764	
Gas Property 2017 Taxes		7,132		20,009		50,311		9,357	
Gas Property 2016 Taxes		281		757		1,897		377	
Gas Property 2015 Taxes		534		1,433		3,729		741	
Penalties		869		2,458		6,104		1,140	
Adjusted to Sheriff's Receipt		3,541		(6)		(48)		(10)	
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff		404,607		1,193,650		2,824,680		531,296	
Credits									
Exonerations		3,173		8,976		22,385		4,366	
Discounts		4,952		14,229		34,577		7,122	
Transferred to Incoming Sheriff									
Real Estate		53,867		149,877		376,846		70,084	
Tangible Personal Property		6,173		23,352		43,543		27,569	
Oil Property		100		282		708		132	
2017 Gas Property		842		2,363		5,942		1,105	
2016 Gas Property		5		14		36		7	
2015 Gas Property		15		40		103		21	
Additional Bills		86		236		593		115	
Uncollected Franchise Bills		9,388		35,202		66,119			
Total Credits		78,601		234,571		550,852		110,521	
Taxes Collected		326,006		959,079		2,273,828		420,775	
Less: Commissions *		13,855		40,761		90,953		17,883	
Taxes Due		312,151		918,318		2,182,875		402,892	
Taxes Paid		311,891		917,605		2,181,081		402,537	
Refunds (Current and Prior Year)		260		713		1,794		355	
Due Districts									

* Commissions:

4.25% on \$ 1,705,860 4% on \$ 2,273,828

as of Completion of Audit

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

0 \$

0 \$

0 \$

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CLAY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

January 31, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

The sheriff's office tax collection duties are limited to acting as an agent for assessed property owners and taxing districts. A fund is used to account for the collection and distribution of taxes. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement has been prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a special purpose framework. Basis of accounting refers to when charges, credits, and taxes paid are reported in the settlement statement. It relates to the timing of measurements regardless of the measurement focus.

Charges are sources of revenue which are recognized in the tax period in which they become available and measurable. Credits are reductions of revenue which are recognized when there is proper authorization. Taxes paid are uses of revenue which are recognized when distributions are made to the taxing districts and others.

C. Cash and Investments

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

Note 2. Deposits

The former Clay County Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the 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 former Clay 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 January 31, 2018, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

CLAY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT January 31, 2018 (Continued)

Note 3. Tax Collection Period

A. Property Taxes

The real and personal property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2017. Property taxes were billed to finance governmental services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was October 30, 2017 through January 31, 2018.

B. Oil and Gas Property Taxes

The oil and gas property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2017. Property taxes are billed to finance governmental services. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was November 13, 2017 through January 31, 2018.

C. <u>Unmined Coal Property Taxes</u>

The unmined coal property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2016. Property taxes are billed to finance governmental services. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was April 26, 2017 through October 15, 2017.

D. Franchise Taxes

The franchise tax assessments were levied by the Department of Revenue for various tax years. Property taxes are billed to finance governmental services. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was April 18, 2017 through January 31, 2018.

Note 4. Interest Income

The Clay County Sheriff earned \$40 as interest income on 2017 taxes. The sheriff was in substantial compliance with his statutory responsibilities.

Note 5. Unrefundable Duplicate Payments And Unexplained Receipts

The former Clay County Sheriff has \$247 of unrefundable duplicate payments and unexplained receipts. These funds should be deposited in an interest-bearing account. KRS 393.090 states that after three years, if the funds have not been claimed, they are presumed abandoned. Abandoned funds are required to be sent to the Kentucky State Treasurer pursuant to KRS 393.110.



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





MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Johnny Johnson, Clay County Judge/Executive The Honorable Kevin Johnson, Former Clay County Sheriff The Honorable Angela Johnson, Clay County Sheriff Members of the Clay 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 former Clay County Sheriff's Settlement - 2017 Taxes for the period April 18, 2017 through January 31, 2018 - Regulatory Basis and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated August 27, 2018. The former Clay 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 former Clay County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine 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 former Clay County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the former Clay 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.



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

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the former Clay County Sheriff's financial statement is free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

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

August 27, 2018