

**REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE
CLAY COUNTY
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2020 TAXES**

**For The Period
May 16, 2020 Through April 15, 2021**



**MIKE HARMON
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MIKE HARMON
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable Johnny Johnson, Clay County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Patrick Robinson, Clay County Sheriff
Members of the Clay County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the Clay County Sheriff's Settlement - 2020 Taxes for the period May 16, 2020 through April 15, 2021 - 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.



To the People of Kentucky
 The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor
 Holly M. Johnson, Secretary
 Finance and Administration Cabinet
 The Honorable Johnny Johnson, Clay County Judge/Executive
 The Honorable Patrick Robinson, Clay County Sheriff
 Members of the Clay 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 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 Clay County Sheriff, for the period May 16, 2020 through April 15, 2021.

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 May 16, 2020 through April 15, 2021 of the 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 January 31, 2022, on our consideration of the 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 Clay 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:

2020-001 The Clay County Sheriff's Office Does Not Have Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Respectfully submitted,



Mike Harmon
 Auditor of Public Accounts

January 31, 2022

CLAY COUNTY
PATRICK ROBINSON, SHERIFF
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2020 TAXES

For The Period May 16, 2020 Through April 15, 2021

	Special Taxing			
	County	Districts	School	State
<u>Charges</u>				
Real Estate	\$ 331,230	\$ 1,050,290	\$ 2,287,197	\$ 425,360
Tangible	26,320	103,773	181,744	92,051
Fire Protection	3,513			
Total Per Sheriff's Official Receipt	361,063	1,154,063	2,468,941	517,411
<u>Other Taxes & Charges</u>				
Court Ordered Increases	37	118	258	48
Franchise Taxes	46,389	180,456	319,996	
Additional Billings	478	1,599	3,228	403
Oil and Gas Property Taxes	11,253	35,661	77,687	14,448
Penalties	4,053	13,220	27,803	6,233
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff	423,273	1,385,117	2,897,913	538,543
<u>Credits</u>				
Exonerations	1,501	4,759	10,363	1,927
Discounts	5,259	16,904	36,000	6,878
Delinquent Real Estate	16,272	51,049	111,169	20,675
Delinquent Tangible	1,166	4,598	8,053	11,265
Delinquent 2019 Additional Billings	16	49	110	21
Franchise Taxes - Delinquent	1,606	5,961	10,858	
Total Credits	25,820	83,320	176,553	40,766
Taxes Collected	397,453	1,301,797	2,721,360	497,777
Less: Sheriff's Commissions*	16,892	55,326	108,854	21,156
Taxes Due Districts	380,561	1,246,471	2,612,506	476,621
Taxes Paid	380,114	1,245,167	2,609,413	476,070
Refunds (Current and Prior Year)	454	1,299	3,083	550
Taxes Due Districts (Refund Due Sheriff)	\$ (7)	\$ 5	\$ 10	\$ 1

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* and ** See next page.

CLAY COUNTY
 PATRICK ROBINSON, SHERIFF
 SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2020 TAXES
 For The Period May 16, 2020 Through April 15, 2021
 (Continued)

* Commissions:

4.25% on	\$	2,197,027
4% on	\$	2,721,360

** Special Taxing Districts:

Library District	\$	2
Health District		1
Extension District		<u>2</u>
Due Districts	\$	<u><u>5</u></u>

CLAY COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

April 15, 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

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

B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

C. Cash and Investments

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

D. Preparation of State Settlement

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

Note 2. Deposits

The Clay 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.

CLAY COUNTY
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
 April 15, 2021
 (Continued)

Note 2. Deposits (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the sheriff's deposits may not be returned. The Clay 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 April 15, 2021, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Tax Collection Period

A. Property Taxes

The real and personal property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2020. Property taxes were billed to finance governmental services for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was October 22, 2021 through April 15, 2021.

B. Oil and Gas Property Taxes

The oil and gas property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2020. 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 23, 2021 through May 17, 2021.

C. Franchise Taxes

The franchise tax assessments were levied by the Department of Revenue for various tax years. Franchise taxes are billed to finance governmental services. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was May 16, 2020 through April 15, 2021.

Note 4. Interest Income

The Clay County Sheriff earned \$252 as interest income on 2020 taxes. The sheriff was in substantial compliance with his statutory responsibilities.

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

The Clay County Sheriff collected \$34,966 of 10% add-on fees allowed by KRS 134.119(7). This amount was used to operate the sheriff's office.

Note 6. Escrow Account

The sheriff deposited unrefundable payments in interest-bearing accounts. The sheriff's escrowed beginning balance was \$834. The sheriff received \$137 and disbursed \$369 resulting in a total ending balance as of April 15, 2021, of \$602. The ending balance consists of escrowed of:

2019	\$136
2018	\$13
2017	\$453

When statutorily required, the sheriff will turn over the escrowed funds to the Kentucky State Treasurer as unclaimed property.

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 Johnny Johnson, Clay County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Patrick Robinson, 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 Clay County Sheriff's Settlement - 2020 Taxes for the period May 16, 2020 through April 15, 2021 - Regulatory Basis and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2022. The 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 Clay 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 Clay County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clay County Sheriff's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2020-001 to be a material weakness.



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 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 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Harmon", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Mike Harmon
Auditor of Public Accounts

January 31, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

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CLAY COUNTY
PATRICK ROBINSON, SHERIFF
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Period May 16, 2020 Through April 15, 2021

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

2020-001 The Clay County Sheriff's Office Does Not Have Adequate Segregation Of Duties

The Clay County Sheriff's office does not have adequate segregation of duties over receipts, disbursements, and reconciliations. The bookkeeper reviewed daily deposits, posted to receipt and disbursement ledgers, made corrections to ledgers, prepared monthly tax reports, prepared the monthly payments to taxing districts, prepared the monthly bank reconciliations, and prepared the annual tax settlement. Documented review of deposits were noted and dual signatures on checks, however no review was noted on the monthly tax reports or the monthly bank statements and reconciliations.

The sheriff stated that this condition is a result of a small office with a limited budget, which restricts the number of employees the sheriff can hire or delegate duties to.

A lack of segregation of duties could result in undetected misappropriation of assets or inaccurate financial reporting to local taxing districts. The segregation of duties over various accounting functions is essential for providing protection from asset misappropriation or inaccurate financial reporting. Additionally, proper segregation of duties protects employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities.

We recommend the sheriff's office separate duties over receipts and disbursements. If these duties cannot be separated due to limited staff or limited budget, then strong oversight over those areas should occur and involve the sheriff or an employee not currently performing any of those functions. The individual providing this oversight should initial source documents as evidence of review.

Sheriff's Response: The official did not provide a response.