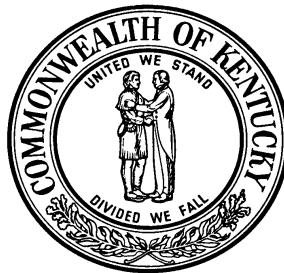


**REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE
MONROE COUNTY
CLERK**

**For The Year Ended
December 31, 2016**



**MIKE HARMON
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MIKE HARMON
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Tommy Willett, Monroe County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Teresa Sheffield, Monroe County Clerk
Members of the Monroe 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 County Clerk of Monroe County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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 this 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.



The Honorable Tommy Willett, Monroe County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Teresa Sheffield, Monroe County Clerk
Members of the Monroe 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 Monroe County Clerk 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 each fund of the Monroe County Clerk, as of December 31, 2016, 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 Monroe County Clerk for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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 October 3, 2017, on our consideration of the Monroe County Clerk’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 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 entity’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:

2016-001 The County Clerk’s Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts

Respectfully submitted,



Mike Harmon
Auditor of Public Accounts

October 3, 2017

MONROE COUNTY
 TERESA SHEFFIELD, COUNTY CLERK
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

Receipts

State Grant - Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives	\$	20,548	
State Revenue Supplement		65,777	
State Fees For Services		3,139	
Fiscal Court		3,643	
Licenses and Taxes:			
Motor Vehicle-			
Licenses and Transfers	\$	446,648	
Usage Tax		726,943	
Tangible Personal Property Tax		858,182	
Other-			
Fish and Game Licenses		2,940	
Marriage Licenses		2,982	
Occupational Licenses		88	
Affordable Housing Trust		11,502	
Notary Fees		5,746	
Lien Release Fees		6,200	
Miscellaneous Income		990	
Deed Transfer Tax		20,912	
Delinquent Tax		105,979	2,189,112
Fees Collected for Services:			
Recordings-			
Deeds, Easements, and Contracts		8,631	
Real Estate Mortgages		13,735	
Chattel Mortgages and Financing Statements		31,637	
Powers of Attorney		1,206	
Bail Bonds		198	
Fixture Filing		341	
Leases		383	
Liens and Lis Pendens		2,317	
Releases		3,357	
Wills and Estate Settlements		431	
All Other Recordings		3,563	

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

MONROE COUNTY
 TERESA SHEFFIELD, COUNTY CLERK
 STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS
 For The Year Ended December 31, 2016
 (Continued)

Receipts (Continued)

Fees Collected for Services: (Continued)

Charges for Other Services-

Candidate Filing Fees	\$	490	
Copywork		2,623	
Postage		<u>547</u>	\$ 69,459

Other:

Refunds/Overpayments			9,725
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Interest Earned			<u>284</u>
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Total Receipts			2,361,687
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Disbursements

Payments to State:

Motor Vehicle-

Licenses and Transfers	\$	325,420	
Usage Tax		704,080	
Tangible Personal Property Tax		295,601	

Licenses, Taxes, and Fees-

Fish and Game Licenses		2,831	
Delinquent Tax		15,490	
Legal Process Tax		10,994	
Affordable Housing Trust		<u>11,502</u>	1,365,918

Payments to Fiscal Court:

Tangible Personal Property Tax		58,749	
Delinquent Tax		7,837	
Deed Transfer Tax		19,866	
Occupational Licenses		<u>80</u>	86,532

Payments to Other Districts:

Tangible Personal Property Tax		469,398	
Delinquent Tax		<u>51,197</u>	520,595

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

MONROE COUNTY
 TERESA SHEFFIELD, COUNTY CLERK
 STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS
 For The Year Ended December 31, 2016
 (Continued)

Disbursements (Continued)

Payments to Sheriff	\$	7,282	
Payments to County Attorney			13,600
Tax Bill Preparation			2,618
Operating Disbursements:			
Personnel Services-			
Deputies' Salaries	\$	126,762	
Contracted Services-			
Advertising		142	
Libraries and Archives Grant		20,548	
Materials and Supplies-			
Office Supplies		5,373	
Other Charges-			
Conventions and Travel		4,176	
Dues		1,460	
Postage		2,988	
Refunds		10,890	
Miscellaneous		1,984	
		<u>174,323</u>	
Debt Service:			
Lease Agreements			<u>36,000</u>
Total Disbursements			<u>\$ 2,206,868</u>
Net Receipts			154,819
Less: Statutory Maximum			<u>83,356</u>
Excess Fees			71,463
Less: Expense Allowance		3,600	
Training Incentive Benefit		3,969	
		<u>7,569</u>	
Excess Fees Due County for 2016 *			<u>\$ 63,894</u>

* - The county clerk presented a check to the fiscal court for excess fees of \$61,085 on March 20, 2017.
 The remaining amount due to fiscal court is \$2,809.

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

MONROE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2016

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 county clerk as determined by the audit. KRS 64.152 requires the county clerk to settle excess fees with the fiscal court by March 15 each year.

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. 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 2016 services
- Reimbursements for 2016 activities
- Payments due other governmental entities for December tax and fee collections and payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 2016

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 county clerk'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 county official and employees have 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.

MONROE COUNTY
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
 December 31, 2016
 (Continued)

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

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 the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 17.06 percent for the first six months and 18.68 percent for the last six months.

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 members contribute five percent of their annual creditable compensation and one percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A nonhazardous 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.

CERS also 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%

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.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. 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.

MONROE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
December 31, 2016
(Continued)

Note 3. Deposits

The Monroe County Clerk 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 county clerk 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 county clerk's deposits may not be returned. The Monroe County Clerk 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, 2016, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 4. Libraries and Archives Grant

The Monroe County Clerk's office received a local records microfilming grant from the Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives in the amount of \$20,548. Funds totaling \$20,548 were expended during the year. The unexpended grant balance was \$0 as of December 31, 2016.

Note 5. Lease Agreement

The Monroe County Clerk's office was committed to a lease agreement for computer hardware and software. The agreement requires a monthly payment of \$3,000 for 60 months to be completed on March 31, 2020. The total balance of the agreement was \$117,000 as of December 31, 2016.

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 Tommy Willett, Monroe County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Teresa Sheffield, Monroe County Clerk
Members of the Monroe 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 Monroe County Clerk for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated October 3, 2017. The Monroe County Clerk'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 Monroe County Clerk'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 Monroe County Clerk's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Monroe County Clerk's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. 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 2016-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.



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 Monroe County Clerk'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 Monroe County Clerk's views and planned corrective action for the finding identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The Monroe County Clerk'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

October 3, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

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MONROE COUNTY
TERESA SHEFFIELD, COUNTY CLERK
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY:

2016-001 The County Clerk's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts

Deputies collecting receipts also close out cash drawers, prepare daily checkout sheets and deposit tickets, and reconcile daily, weekly, and monthly reports. In addition, the bookkeeper who collects recording receipts and has access to all cash, posts to the receipts ledger, takes deposits to the bank, and prepares quarterly financial reports. No documented compensating controls were noted to offset this control deficiency. According to the county clerk, this condition is the result of a limited budget which restricts the number of employees the county clerk can hire or delegate duties to, and prevents a proper segregation of duties.

A lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of misappropriation of assets, errors, and inaccurate financial reporting. Segregation of duties over the receipt process or implementation of compensating controls, when needed due to limited staff, is essential for providing protection to employees in the normal course of performing their duties and can also help prevent inaccurate financial reporting and misappropriation of assets.

We recommend the county clerk strengthen internal controls by segregating duties. If segregation of duties is not possible due to a limited number of staff, compensating controls which provide strong oversight should be implemented.

County Clerk's Response: With such a small office and staff it is impossible to correct and no funds available to hire more employees.

Auditor's Reply: Without additional staff, the county clerk should implement compensating controls using existing staff and cross-checking by the official.