

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: Michael Goins

Michael.Goins@ky.gov

502.564.5841 502.209.2867

Harmon Releases Audit of Former Perry County Clerk's Fee Account

FRANKFORT, Ky. – State Auditor Mike Harmon today released the audit of the 2018 financial statement of former Perry County Clerk Haven King. State law requires the auditor to conduct annual audits of county clerks and sheriffs.

Auditing standards require the auditor's letter to communicate whether the financial statement presents fairly the receipts, disbursements and excess fees of the former Perry County Clerk in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The former clerk's financial statement did not follow this format. However, the former clerk's financial statement is fairly presented in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting, which is an acceptable reporting methodology. This reporting methodology is followed for all 120 clerk audits in Kentucky.

As part of the audit process, the auditor must comment on noncompliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. The auditor must also comment on material weaknesses involving the internal control over financial operations and reporting.

The audit contains the following comment:

The former Perry County Clerk's Office lacked adequate segregation of duties: This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as Finding 2017-001. The former county clerk's office lacked segregation of duties over receipts, disbursements, and reconciliations. During our review of internal controls, we noted all of the former county clerk's employees received cash. The bookkeeper received cash, prepared deposits on a rotated basis with other deputy clerks, posted revenue to the ledger, prepared disbursements other than those listed elsewhere in this comment, posted disbursements to the ledger and completed the monthly bank reconciliations. The former county clerk assigned different deputies to be responsible for the usage, registration, delinquent tax, legal process, and chattel disbursements. Employees were not cross-trained, therefore, only the deputy responsible for a certain report was knowledgeable about

those reports. The deputy who prepared the report was also responsible for preparing all disbursement checks. Although the former county clerk reviewed the monthly reports and disbursements, auditors found no evidence that he reviewed refund or overpayment disbursements. In order to post all disbursements, the bookkeeper used the check register instead of the actual disbursement check and supporting documentation.

A limited budget placed restrictions on the number of employees the clerk could hire. When faced with a limited number of staff, strong compensating controls should be in place to offset the lack of segregation of duties. The implementation of compensating controls is essential for providing protection from asset misappropriation and inaccurate financial reporting. Additionally, proper segregation of duties protects employees in the normal course of performing their responsibilities. When one deputy collects revenue, prepares deposits, prepares the reports and prepares the disbursements, that deputy has control over the entire process. Auditors could find no evidence that the former county clerk or another deputy verified the receipts or disbursements (with the exception of payroll) before they were remitted or posted to the ledger. Also, allowing one person control over an entire process without oversight subjected the monies of the former county clerk's office to inaccurate financial reporting or misappropriation.

Segregation of duties over cash collections, daily checkout procedures, deposit preparation and the preparation over checks are essential for providing protection from asset misappropriation and inaccurate financial reporting. Additionally, proper segregation of duties protects of duties protects employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities.

We recommend the county clerk's office segregate duties and institute compensating controls. Examples of controls include, but are not limited to, cross-training employees, requiring deputies to periodically rotate duties, routinely recalculating daily checkout procedures for accuracy, obtaining bank statements unopened, re-performing bank reconciliations, and ensuring that reports and financial statements are accurate by comparing to the ledgers. The county clerk should appoint one individual to be responsible for issuing all disbursements. The county clerk should approve all refunds. The county clerk's office should document the review processes by initialing the reports and supporting documentation.

Former County Clerk's Response: Limited budget and limited staff makes proper segregation of duties difficult.

The county clerk's responsibilities include collecting certain taxes, issuing licenses, maintaining county records and providing other services. The clerk's office is funded through statutory fees collected in conjunction with these duties.

The audit report can be found on the <u>auditor's website</u>.

###

The Auditor of Public Accounts ensures that public resources are protected, accurately valued, properly accounted for, and effectively employed to raise the quality of life of Kentuckians.

Call 1-800-KY-ALERT or visit our website to report suspected waste and abuse.









