REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE HANCOCK COUNTY CLERK

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS auditor.ky.gov

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Johnny W. Roberts, Hancock County Judge/Executive The Honorable Trina Ogle, Hancock County Clerk Members of the Hancock County Fiscal Court

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statement

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Excess Fees - Regulatory Basis of the County Clerk of Hancock County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and excess fees of the Hancock County Clerk for the year ended December 31, 2021, in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky as described in Note 1.

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 section of our report, the financial statement does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Hancock County Clerk, for the year ended December 31, 2021, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Audit Program for County Fee Officials*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Hancock County Clerk and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



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The Honorable Johnny W. Roberts, Hancock County Judge/Executive The Honorable Trina Ogle, Hancock County Clerk Members of the Hancock County Fiscal Court

Basis for Opinion (Continued)

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 Hancock 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 and budget laws, 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 and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statement.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Hancock County Clerk's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statement.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the Hancock County Clerk's ability to continue as a going concern for a
 reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we have identified during the audit.

The Honorable Johnny W. Roberts, Hancock County Judge/Executive The Honorable Trina Ogle, Hancock County Clerk Members of the Hancock County Fiscal Court

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 15, 2022, on our consideration of the Hancock 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 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 effectiveness of 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 Hancock County Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

2021-001 The Hancock County Clerk's Fourth Quarter Financial Report Was Materially Misstated

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, KY

July 15, 2022

HANCOCK COUNTY TRINA OGLE, COUNTY CLERK STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

Receipts

State Revenue Supplement		\$	66,747
State Fees For Services			3,508
Fiscal Court			1,982
Licenses and Taxes:			
Motor Vehicle-			
Licenses and Transfers	\$ 355,448		
Usage Tax	425,114		
Tangible Personal Property Tax	874,746		
Lien Release Fees	6,648		
Other-			
Fish and Game Licenses	6,786		
Marriage Licenses	2,680		
Deed Transfer Tax	37,977		
Delinquent Tax	88,917		
Delinquent Tax Deposits	 15,195	1	,813,511
Fees Collected for Services:			
Recordings-			
Deeds, Easements, and Contracts	15,912		
Real Estate Mortgages	34,306		
Chattel Mortgages and Financing Statements	25,920		
Powers of Attorney	1,076		
Affordable Housing Trust	10,416		
Miscellaneous Recordings	4,365		
Leases	188		
Liens & Lis Pendens	1,175		
Releases	14,653		
Wills, Estate Settlements & Accommodations	1,414		

HANCOCK COUNTY

TRINA OGLE, COUNTY CLERK

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Continued)

Receipts (Continued)

Fees Collected for Services: (Continued) Charges for Other Services- Candidate Filing Fees Copywork Postage Storage Fees Miscellaneous Refunds/Overpayments		\$	700 1,478 1,321 18,560 6,000 1,901	\$	139,385
Interest Earned					458
Total Receipts				2	2,025,591
<u>Disbursements</u>					
Payments to State:					
Motor Vehicle-					
Licenses and Transfers	\$ 264,177				
Usage Tax	412,255				
Tangible Personal Property Tax	379,866				
Licenses, Taxes, and Fees-					
Fish and Game Licenses	6,678				
Delinquent Tax	7,519				
Legal Process Tax	9,195				
Affordable Housing Trust	 10,416	1	,090,106		
Payments to Fiscal Court:					
Tangible Personal Property Tax	48,532				
Delinquent Tax	3,636				
Deed Transfer Tax	 36,078		88,246		
Payments to Other Districts:					
Tangible Personal Property Tax	411,144				
Delinquent Tax	 51,463		462,607		
Payments to Sheriff			6,843		
Payments to County Attorney			12,024		

HANCOCK COUNTY

TRINA OGLE, COUNTY CLERK

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS $\,$

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Continued)

<u>Disbursements</u> (Continued)

Tax Bill Preparation		\$ 1,622		
Other Regulatory Payments:				
Delinquent Tax Deposit Refunds	\$ 15,195			
Other Refunds	 2,029	17,224		
Operating Disbursements:				
Personnel Services-				
Deputies' Salaries	67,114			
Contracted Services-				
Microfilming & Indexing Records	40,764			
Office Equipment	8,749			
Employee Training Programs	700			
Materials and Supplies-				
Office Supplies	1,023			
Other Charges-				
Dues and Memberships	1,450			
Bad Debt Expense	115			
Miscellaneous	122			
Postage	 4,017	124,054		
Total Disbursements			¢ 1	902 726
I otal Disoursements			\$ 1.	,802,726
Net Receipts				222,865
Less: Statutory Maximum				85,239
Excess Fees				137,626
Less: Expense Allowance		3,600		
Training Incentive Benefit		4,373		7,973
Excess Fees Due County for 2021				129,653
Payment to Fiscal Court - March 14, 2022				129,033
1 aymont to 1 iscar Court - Water 14, 2022				147,444
Balance Due Fiscal Court at Completion of Audit*			\$	211

^{* -} The county clerk presented a check to the fiscal court for excess fees on July 15, 2022.

HANCOCK COUNTY NOT<u>ES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT</u>

December 31, 2021

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 pay to the governing body of the county any fees, commissions, and other income of his or her office, including income from investments, which exceed the sum of his or her maximum salary as permitted by the Constitution and other reasonable expenses, including compensation of deputies and assistants by March 15 of each year. KRS 64.830 requires an outgoing clerk to make a final settlement with the fiscal court by March 15 immediately following the expiration of his or her 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) as of December 31 that may be included in the excess fees calculation:

- Interest receivable
- Collection on accounts due from others for 2021 services
- Reimbursements for 2021 activities
- Payments due other governmental entities for December tax and fee collections and payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 2021

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 clerk's office has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA). 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.

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 Kentucky Retirement System 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 CERS 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 24.06 percent for the first six months and 26.95 percent for the last six months.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. <u>Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1</u>

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:

		% Paid by Member through
Years of Service	% Paid by Insurance Fund	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, they 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 78.5536.

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

Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, they 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 78.5536. 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)

Kentucky Retirement System Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

Kentucky Retirement System 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.

Kentucky Retirement System 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 Hancock County Clerk 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 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. These requirements were met.

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 Hancock County Clerk 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 December 31, 2021, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 4. State Libraries and Archives Grant

The Hancock County Clerk's office received a local records microfilming grant from the Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives in the amount of \$55,675 in the calendar year 2020. No funds were expended during the year. The unexpended grant balance was \$55,675, as of December 31, 2021.

Note 5. Lease Agreements

The Hancock County Clerk's office was committed to the following lease agreements as of December 31, 2021:

Item Purchased	Monthly Payment	Term Of Agreement	Ending Date	pal Balance ber 31, 2021
Equipment Maintenance Software	\$ 589 298 2,510	60 months 60 months 60 months	10/14/2024 10/14/2024 10/14/2024	\$ 20,026 10,132 85,340
Totals	\$3,397			\$ 115,498



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

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

The Honorable Johnny W. Roberts, Hancock County Judge/Executive The Honorable Trina Ogle, Hancock County Clerk Members of the Hancock County Fiscal Court

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 Hancock County Clerk for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated July 15, 2022. The Hancock 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 Hancock County Clerk'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 Hancock County Clerk's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hancock County Clerk'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 did identify 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 2021-001 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 Hancock 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 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2021-001.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

The Hancock 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 Hancock 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

Frankfort, KY

July 15, 2022





HANCOCK COUNTY TRINA OGLE, COUNTY CLERK SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING:

2021-001 The Hancock County Clerk's Fourth Quarter Financial Report Was Materially Misstated

The Hancock County Clerk's fourth quarter financial report that was submitted to the Department for Local Government (DLG) was materially inaccurate when compared to the receipts and disbursements ledgers and to the county clerk's final settlement for calendar year 2021. The receipts per the fourth quarter financial report were overstated by \$38,243 and the disbursements per the fourth quarter financial report were understated by \$37,375. Per discussion with the county clerk, receipts were overstated due to an error made by the Department of Revenue (DOR) on tangible tax payment. In addition, the disbursements were understated due to how the fourth quarter financial report was printed by using payment date for accounts instead of using expense date for accounts. This caused payments made in January 2022 for December 2021 not to be reflected on the fourth quarter financial report. As a result, the fourth quarter financial report was materially misstated, and the financial information did not reflect an accurate financial accounting of the county clerk's office as reported to the Department for Local Government.

KRS 68.210 gives the state local finance officer the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts. The *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* requires officials to ensure accurate and complete financial reporting. Good internal controls dictate that the financial report would be accurate and complete.

We recommend the county clerk prepare an accurate and complete fourth quarter financial report by reviewing ledgers to ensure all postings are made through the year. We further recommend the county clerk report the unpaid obligations as of December 31 on the fourth quarter financial report in the future to ensure the financial information submitted to DLG and other users is accurate and complete.

County Clerk's Response: It has been recommended that I report the unpaid obligations as of 12/31 on the 4th quarter financial report. In prior audits this has not been an issue. I have not changed the way I prepare my 4th quarter report, and I was never told a new procedure had been implemented. I use [software name redacted] accounts payable system which generates a report for the payments processed. Not all payments at the time the quarterly report is due, have been billed or processed so I don't know how I would list them on my quarterly report. I thought the final settlement report, which includes all payments for the prior year, was the report used for audits not the 4th quarter report because Fiscal Court approves that report.

Auditor's Reply: The Department for Local Government's instructions for quarterly reports requires the listing of accounts receivable and unpaid obligations as of the calendar year end for fee officials. The outstanding items that were omitted would be processed and paid prior to the date the fourth quarter financial statement is due. The Hancock County Clerk's fourth quarter financial statement was materially incorrect due to the omission of these items.