

**REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE  
FORMER PULASKI COUNTY  
CLERK**

**For The Year Ended  
December 31, 2022**



**MIKE HARMON  
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**MIKE HARMON**  
**AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS**

**Independent Auditor's Report**

The Honorable Marshall Todd, Pulaski County Judge/Executive  
The Honorable Linda Burnett, Former Pulaski County Clerk  
The Honorable Tim Price, Pulaski County Clerk  
Members of the Pulaski 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 former County Clerk of Pulaski County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 former Pulaski County Clerk for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 former Pulaski County Clerk, as of December 31, 2022, 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* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. 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 former Pulaski 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.



The Honorable Marshall Todd, Pulaski County Judge/Executive  
The Honorable Linda Burnett, Former Pulaski County Clerk  
The Honorable Tim Price, Pulaski County Clerk  
Members of the Pulaski 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 former Pulaski 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 former Pulaski 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 former Pulaski County Clerk's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

The Honorable Marshall Todd, Pulaski County Judge/Executive  
The Honorable Linda Burnett, Former Pulaski County Clerk  
The Honorable Tim Price, Pulaski County Clerk  
Members of the Pulaski County Fiscal Court

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement (Continued)**

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.

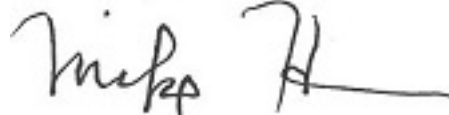
**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 6, 2023, on our consideration of the former Pulaski 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 former Pulaski County Clerk'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 findings:

- 2022-001 The Former Pulaski County Clerk Did Not Segregate Duties Over All Accounting Functions
- 2022-002 The Former Pulaski County Clerk Did Not Submit The March 31, 2022, June 30, 2022, And September 30, 2022 Quarterly Reports To The Department For Local Government (DLG)

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  
Frankfort, KY

July 6, 2023

PULASKI COUNTY  
LINDA BURNETT, FORMER COUNTY CLERK  
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Receipts

State Fees For Services	\$	24,508	
Fiscal Court			15,518
Licenses and Taxes:			
Motor Vehicle-			
Licenses and Transfers	\$	2,879,320	
Usage Tax		14,631,697	
Tangible Personal Property Tax		7,967,559	
Notary Fees		7,916	
Other-			
Clerk Lien Fee		53,100	
Marriage Licenses		24,150	
Placard Income		4,130	
Deed Transfer Tax		433,279	
Delinquent Tax		612,612	
Delinquent Tax Sale Refund Deposits		<u>630,456</u>	27,244,219
Fees Collected for Services:			
Recordings-			
Deeds, Easements, and Contracts		188,542	
Real Estate Mortgages		260,273	
Chattel Mortgages and Financing Statements		193,743	
Powers of Attorney		27,025	
Affordable Housing Trust		76,122	
All Other Recordings		200,342	
Charges for Other Services-			
Copy Work		13,158	
Postage		11,218	
Refunds		<u>64,768</u>	1,035,191
Other:			
Insufficient Funds Checks		12,030	
Miscellaneous		<u>42,525</u>	54,555
Interest Earned			<u>15,841</u>
Total Receipts			28,389,832

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

PULASKI COUNTY  
 LINDA BURNETT, FORMER COUNTY CLERK  
 STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS  
 For The Year Ended December 31, 2022  
 (Continued)

Disbursements

Payments to State:

Motor Vehicle-

Licenses and Transfers \$ 2,000,260

Usage Tax 14,196,387

Tangible Personal Property Tax 3,230,582

Licenses, Taxes, and Fees-

Delinquent Tax 71,385

Legal Process Tax 70,532

Affordable Housing Trust 76,122 \$ 19,645,268

Payments to Fiscal Court:

Tangible Personal Property Tax 507,782

Delinquent Tax 42,281

Deed Transfer Tax 376,163

Storage Fees 65,330 991,556

Payments to Other Districts:

Tangible Personal Property Tax 3,911,224

Delinquent Tax 320,444 4,231,668

Payments to Sheriff

45,234

Payments to County Attorney

78,285

Other Regulatory Payments:

Delinquent Tax Deposit Refunds 630,456

Other Refunds 59,831 690,287

Operating Disbursements and Capital Outlay:

Personnel Services-

Deputies' Salaries 1,055,379

Contracted Services-

Maintenance/Other 31,179

Advertising 11,422

Printing and Binding 16,112

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

PULASKI COUNTY  
 LINDA BURNETT, FORMER COUNTY CLERK  
 STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS  
 For The Year Ended December 31, 2022  
 (Continued)

Disbursements (Continued)

Operating Disbursements and Capital Outlay: (Continued)

Materials and Supplies-		
Office Supplies	\$ 19,828	
Other Charges-		
Phone	57,364	
Conventions and Travel	1,505	
Dues	940	
Insufficient Funds Checks	11,567	
Credit Card Fees	1,981	
Postage	13,824	
Miscellaneous	<u>8,151</u>	\$ 1,229,252
Capital Outlay-		
Office Equipment	12,606	
Office Renovate	53,097	
Election Equipment and Services	<u>13,150</u>	78,853
Debt Service:		
Lease Agreements		<u>87,025</u>
Total Disbursements		<u>\$ 27,077,428</u>
Net Receipts		1,312,404
Less: Statutory Maximum		<u>126,328</u>
Excess Fees		1,186,076
Less: Expense Allowance		<u>3,600</u>
Excess Fees Due County for 2022		1,182,476
Payment to Fiscal Court - March 14, 2023		<u>1,165,061</u>
Balance Due Fiscal Court at Completion of Audit		<u><u>\$ 17,415</u></u>

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

PULASKI COUNTY  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2022

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 2022 services
- Reimbursements for 2022 activities
- Payments due other governmental entities for December tax and fee collections and payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 2022

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).

PULASKI COUNTY  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT  
 December 31, 2022  
 (Continued)

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 CERS 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 26.95 percent for the first six months and 26.79 percent for the last six months.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1

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:

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%

PULASKI COUNTY  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT  
 December 31, 2022  
 (Continued)

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.

PULASKI COUNTY  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT  
December 31, 2022  
(Continued)

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

Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

Kentucky Retirement Systems 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 Systems 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 former Pulaski 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 former Pulaski County Clerk did not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather followed the requirements of the DLG *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*. As of December 31, 2022, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 4. State Grant

The former Pulaski County Clerk's office received a local records microfilming grant from the Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives in the amount of \$41,800. The account received interest in the amount of \$18 for the year leaving the unexpended grant balance of \$41,818 as of December 31, 2022.

Note 5. Lease Agreement

The former Pulaski County Clerk's office was committed to a lease agreement for a mailing system. The agreement requires a monthly payment of \$304 for 60 months to be completed on December 31, 2023. The total balance of the agreement was \$3,646 as of December 31, 2022.

PULASKI COUNTY  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT  
December 31, 2022  
(Continued)

Note 6. Fiduciary Account - Escrow Account

The former Pulaski County Clerk deposited outstanding checks into a custodial bank account. When statutorily required, the county clerk's office will turn over the escrowed funds to the Kentucky State Treasurer as unclaimed property. The former county clerk's escrowed amounts were as follows:

2017	\$2,066
2018	\$572
2019	\$230
2020	\$422

Note 7. Change Fund

The Pulaski County Fiscal Court authorized the former county clerk to retain \$4,800 of 2015 excess fees, \$400 of 2017 excess fees, and \$400 of 2022 excess fees to be used as a change fund during her term in office. The change fund at the end of the year was deposited in the fee account to be turned over as excess fees.

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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**

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 Marshall Todd, Pulaski County Judge/Executive  
The Honorable Linda Burnett, Former Pulaski County Clerk  
The Honorable Tim Price, Pulaski County Clerk  
Members of the Pulaski County Fiscal Court

We have audited, 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 Program for County Fee Officials* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Excess Fees - Regulatory Basis of the former Pulaski County Clerk for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated July 6, 2023. The former Pulaski 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.

**Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the former Pulaski 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 former Pulaski County Clerk's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the former Pulaski 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 identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2022-001 and 2022-002 to be material weaknesses.



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)

**Report on Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the former Pulaski 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 matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2022-002.

**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", followed by a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Mike Harmon  
Auditor of Public Accounts  
Frankfort, KY

July 6, 2023

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

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PULASKI COUNTY  
LINDA BURNETT, FORMER COUNTY CLERK  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

2022-001    The Former Pulaski County Clerk Did Not Segregate Duties Over All Accounting Functions

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2021-001. The former county clerk's bookkeepers did not collect cash but did recount the cash after each deputy balances their individual cash drawers with the computer-prepared daily checkout sheet. The former county clerk's software converted the information from the state point of sale system into the receipts ledger. The bookkeepers were responsible for preparing a consolidated daily checkout sheet, preparing the deposit ticket, preparing adjusting entries to the ledgers, preparing monthly bank reconciliations, preparing all disbursements (with the exception of payroll), and preparing all monthly and quarterly reports. The two bookkeepers were scheduled to rotate their duties each week. The former county clerk had also implemented compensating controls over disbursements, such as dual signatures, with the former county clerk's being one of those signatures the majority of the time and requiring the bank to include the endorsement side of checks with the bank statements. Also, the former county clerk signed all the weekly, monthly, and quarterly reports prior to signing the disbursements and initials the usage tax call-in log sheet. However, no evidence of other reviews such as review of bank reconciliations, comparison of the daily checkouts, weekly reports, monthly reports, or the quarterly financial report to the receipts and disbursements ledgers was found.

The former county clerk stated that a limited budget and other duties within the office kept her from providing adequate oversight. The lack of segregation of duties or implemented compensating controls could have resulted in inaccurate financial reporting to the Department for Local Government and to the Pulaski County Fiscal Court.

Proper segregation of duties over various accounting functions such as preparing deposits, recording receipts and disbursements, and preparing monthly reports, or implementing additional oversight is essential for providing protection from asset misappropriation and inaccurate financial reporting. Furthermore, proper segregation of duties protects employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities.

We recommend the county clerk's office segregate duties over all accounting functions. If segregation of duties is not possible, strong oversight to ensure accuracy should be provided by an individual who did not prepare the report or disbursement and should be documented by signature or initials on all source documentation.

*Former County Clerk's Response: The former official did not provide a response.*

2022-002    The Former Pulaski County Clerk Did Not Submit The March 31, 2022, June 30, 2022, And September 30, 2022 Quarterly Reports To The Department For Local Government (DLG)

The former county clerk did not submit the March, June, or September quarterly reports for calendar year 2022. The former county clerk received a delinquent notice from Department for Local Government (DLG), but the former county clerk did not submit the reports.

The former county clerk did not have controls in place to ensure that quarterly reports were completed timely and submitted to DLG. Failure to submit required reports prevents proper oversight from DLG and increases the risk that errors, misstatements, or fraud can occur and go undetected for a significant time period.

The former county clerk was not in compliance with the requirements set out by the state local finance officer.

PULASKI COUNTY  
LINDA BURNETT, FORMER COUNTY CLERK  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES  
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022  
(Continued)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2022-002     The Former Pulaski County Clerk Did Not Submit The March 31, 2022, June 30, 2022, And  
September 30, 2022 Quarterly Reports To The Department For Local Government (DLG)  
(Continued)

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KRS 68.210 gives the state local finance officer the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts. As noted in the *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*, the state local finance officer requires fee officials to submit a financial status report on a quarterly basis. This report is prepared from the books of accounts for receipts and expenditures of each office and is due by the 30<sup>th</sup> day of the month following end of the quarter. Good controls in place could ensure that reports are submitted timely, or an extension is obtained from DLG specifying the reasons for the delay in submitting the reports.

We recommend the county clerk's office comply with the state local finance officer and submit quarterly reports timely.

*Former County Clerk's Response: The former official did not provide a response.*