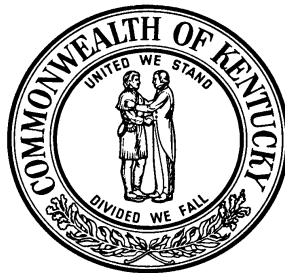


**REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE
HARRISON COUNTY
CLERK**

**For The Year Ended
December 31, 2024**



**ALLISON BALL
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS
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ALLISON BALL
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Jason Marshall Harrison County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Linda Barnes, Harrison County Clerk
Members of the Harrison 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 Harrison County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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 Harrison County Clerk for the year ended December 31, 2024, in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws 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 Harrison County Clerk, as of December 31, 2024, 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* (GAS), 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 Harrison 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 Jason Marshall, Harrison County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Linda Barnes, Harrison County Clerk
Members of the Harrison 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 Harrison 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.

In preparing the financial statement, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Harrison County Clerk's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 and GAS 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 and GAS, 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 Harrison 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.

The Honorable Jason Marshall, Harrison County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Linda Barnes, Harrison County Clerk
Members of the Harrison County Fiscal Court

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

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Harrison 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.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 27, 2026, on our consideration of the Harrison 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 Harrison 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 finding:

2024-001 The Harrison County Clerk Did Not Properly Handle Delinquent Tax Sale Deposits

Respectfully submitted,



Allison Ball
Auditor of Public Accounts
Frankfort, KY

May 27, 2026

HARRISON COUNTY
LINDA BARNES, COUNTY CLERK
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

Receipts

State Grants	\$	93,884
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State Revenue Supplement		71,059
--------------------------	--	--------

Fiscal Court		42,400
--------------	--	--------

Licenses and Taxes:

Motor Vehicle-

Liens	\$	16,278
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Licenses and Transfers		697,221
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Usage Tax		1,860,219
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Tangible Personal Property Tax		2,583,371
--------------------------------	--	-----------

Notary Fees		3,288
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Other-

Marriage Licenses		4,480
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Storage Fee		27,384
-------------	--	--------

Dog License		210
-------------	--	-----

Handicap Placards		2,000
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Deed Transfer Tax		82,633
-------------------	--	--------

Delinquent Taxes	136,501	5,413,585
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Fees Collected for Services:

Recordings-

Deeds, Easements, and Contracts		23,322
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Real Estate Mortgages		25,396
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Chattel Mortgages and Financing Statements		44,720
--	--	--------

Powers of Attorney		1,718
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Affordable Housing Trust		15,816
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All Other Recordings		72,098
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Charges for Other Services-

Candidate Filing Fees		460
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Copywork/Postage		7,306
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Returned Checks	3,392	194,228
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Interest Earned		1,106
-----------------	--	-------

Total Receipts		5,816,262
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

HARRISON COUNTY
LINDA BARNES, COUNTY CLERK
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024
(Continued)

Disbursements

Payments to State:

Motor Vehicle-

Licenses and Transfers \$ 510,983

Usage Tax 1,803,836

Tangible Personal Property Tax 956,998

Dog License 189

Licenses, Taxes, and Fees-

Marriage License 1,624

Delinquent Tax 11,064

Legal Process Tax 10,275

Affordable Housing Trust 15,816 \$ 3,310,785

Payments to Fiscal Court:

Tangible Personal Property Tax 238,097

Delinquent Tax 10,133

Deed Transfer Tax 77,046

Document Storage Fee 27,620 352,896

Payments to Other Districts:

Tangible Personal Property Tax 1,284,822

Delinquent Tax 77,554 1,362,376

Payments to Sheriff 11,907

Payments to County Attorney 19,342

Tax Bill Preparation 4,379

State Grant Expenditures 93,884

Refunds 6,641

Operating Disbursements and Capital Outlay:

Personnel Services-

Deputies' Salaries 235,418

Overtime 3,632

Employee Benefits-

Employer's Paid Health Insurance 142,395

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

HARRISON COUNTY
 LINDA BARNES, COUNTY CLERK
 STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS
 For The Year Ended December 31, 2024
 (Continued)

Disbursements (Continued)

Operating Disbursements: (Continued)

Contracted Services-		
Printing and Binding	\$	986
Materials and Supplies-		
Office Supplies		3,526
Election		214
Other Charges-		
NSF Bank Fees		120
Conventions and Travel		1,686
Dues		1,650
Postage		<u>6,000</u>
	\$	395,627
Debt Service:		
Copier Lease		3,434
Computer Equipment Lease		<u>15,279</u>
		<u>18,713</u>
Total Disbursements		<u>\$ 5,576,550</u>
Net Receipts		239,712
Less: Statutory Maximum		<u>108,103</u>
Excess Fees		131,609
Less: Expense Allowance		<u>3,600</u>
Excess Fees Due County for 2024		128,009
Payments to Fiscal Court		<u>128,009</u>
Balance Due Fiscal Court at Completion of Audit		<u>\$ 0</u>

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

HARRISON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Accounting

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. Authority for the regulatory basis is found in Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS).

The Department for Local Government (DLG) is the regulatory agency responsible for establishing minimum accounting requirements for local government entities. The commissioner of the DLG is designated as the state local finance officer. (KRS 68.001). The DLG must prescribe and maintain “a uniform system of accounting and reporting on the receipt, use and handling of all public funds, other than taxes, due and payable to the state” from local government entities. (KRS 46.010(1)). The state local finance officer supervises the administration of the county uniform budget system and accounts and financial operations and must prescribe a “uniform system of accounts for all counties and county officials.” (KRS 68.210.) Under this authority, the DLG requires local governments to follow guidelines set forth in its *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* (Manual) to meet the minimum required reporting for financial statement purposes.

The regulatory basis is outlined in the Manual and defines the measurement, presentation, disclosure, and recognition requirements for financial transactions when preparing regulatory basis financial statements. The Manual includes the standardized format for quarterly reporting to DLG.

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 2024 services
- Reimbursements for 2024 activities
- Payments due to other governmental entities for December tax and fee collections and payroll
- Payments due to vendors for goods or services provided in 2024

B. Measurement Focus and Excess Fees

The measurement focus of a fee official’s financial statement is upon current financial resources. A county clerk must remit to the fiscal court any income of his or her office, including the income from investments, that exceeds the sum of his or her maximum salary as permitted by the Constitution and other reasonable expenses, including compensation of deputies and assistants, when making his or her annual settlement. (KRS 64.152(2)). This settlement is due to the fiscal court by March 15 of each year. (KRS 64.152(1)). An outgoing clerk shall make a final settlement with the fiscal court by March 15 immediately following the expiration of his or her term of office. (KRS 64.830). The fiscal court shall collect any amount due from the county clerk as determined by the audit. (KRS 64.820.)

C. 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.

HARRISON COUNTY
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
 December 31, 2024
 (Continued)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. 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 has been governed by the CERS nine-member board of trustees since April 1, 2021. The Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA) was created by KRS 61.505, effective April 1, 2021, to provide staffing and daily administrative needs for CERS and Kentucky Retirement Systems. CERS 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, vesting requirements, and provisions are established by statute and are determined by participation date and hazardous or non-hazardous participation.

The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees for calendar year 2024 was 23.34% for the first six months and 19.71% for the last six months.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

CERS provides post-retirement health care, cost of living adjustments for all recipients of retirement benefits, and a retired member's death benefit, all determined by participation date and hazardous or non-hazardous participation.

Specific details about retiree pension and OPEB benefits can be found online at: <https://www.kyret.ky.gov/Publications>.

Kentucky Public Pension Authority's Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

KPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information on CERS. Many of these annual reports are available online at <https://kyret.ky.gov>. Reports may also be obtained by writing the KPPA, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

KPPA 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.

HARRISON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
December 31, 2024
(Continued)

Note 3. Deposits

The Harrison County Clerk maintained deposits of public funds with federally insured banking institutions as required by the Manual. The 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 Harrison County Clerk does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of the Manual. As of December 31, 2024, all deposits were covered by a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 4. Grant

The Harrison County Clerk's Office received a fiscal year 2023-2024 House Bill 1 County Clerk Recorded Instruments Grant for the purchase or reimbursement for software and related services to establish electronic capability for recorded instruments from the Kentucky Department for Local Government in the amount of \$262,585. The county clerk expended \$93,884. The unexpended grant balance was \$168,701 as of December 31, 2024.

Note 5. Commitments: - Lease Agreements and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The Harrison County Clerk's Office was committed to the following lease agreements and SBITAs as of December 31, 2024:

Description	Effective Date	Length of Term	Frequency of Payments	Ending Date	Amount of Payments	Balance as of December 31, 2024
Leases:						
Copier	7/5/2021	60 Months	Monthly	7/5/2026	\$ 2,196	\$ 3,477
Postage Meter	12/30/2023	60 Months	Quarterly	12/29/2028	\$ 985	\$ 3,940
Computer Hardware	10/1/2023	60 Months	Monthly	11/30/2028	\$ 8,568	\$ 32,130
SBITA:						
Computer Software	10/1/2023	60 Months	Monthly	11/30/2028	\$ 8,100	\$ 30,375

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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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ALLISON BALL
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 Jason Marshall, Harrison County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Linda Barnes, Harrison County Clerk
Members of the Harrison 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 Harrison County Clerk for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2026. The Harrison 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 Harrison 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 Harrison County Clerk's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Harrison 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 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. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2024-001 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)

Report on Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Harrison 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,



Allison Ball
Auditor of Public Accounts
Frankfort, KY

May 27, 2026

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

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HARRISON COUNTY
LINDA BARNES, COUNTY CLERK
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

2024-001 The Harrison County Clerk Did Not Properly Handle Delinquent Tax Sale Deposits

The county clerk did not deposit delinquent tax sale deposits in her bank account prior to the delinquent tax sale. The county clerk required third party delinquent tax purchaser to provide a blank check for the delinquent tax bills they desired to purchase. When the county clerk received these checks, she locked them in a safe until the date of the tax sale. Once the third parties purchased delinquent taxes on the date of the sale, the county clerk made out the checks for the required amounts.

The county clerk was not aware that the deposit checks need to be deposited in a bank account to follow deposit requirements. The county clerk is not in compliance with statutes and regulations related to the collection of advanced deposits from third party purchasers of delinquent tax bills.

KRS 134.128(2) gives the Department of Revenue the authority to “promulgate administrative regulations to establish a process for the purchase and sale of certificates of delinquency to third parties.”

103 KAR 5:180 Section 4(4) states that “[t]he county clerk shall accept payment of the deposit in a method of payment that complied with KRS 134.126(1)(b).”

KRS 134.126(1)(b) states, “[t]he county clerk may limit the acceptable methods of payment to those that ensure that the payment cannot be reversed or nullified due to insufficient funds.”

We recommend the county clerk deposit all delinquent tax sale deposits in the bank when received to ensure compliance with relevant statutes and regulations.

County Clerk’s Response: This is in response to the findings on the 2024 Delinquent Tax Sale deposits, following and moving forward we will implement the recommendation of the Auditor’s office to deposit all Delinquent Tax Sale Deposits in the bank when received in office.