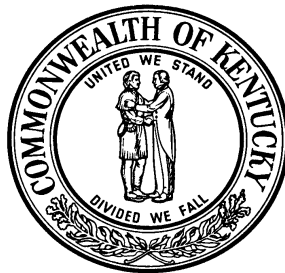


**REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE
ROBERTSON COUNTY
CLERK**

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



**ALLISON BALL
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS
auditor.ky.gov**

**209 ST. CLAIR STREET
FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817
TELEPHONE (502) 564-5841
FACSIMILE (502) 564-2912**

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ALLISON BALL
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Valerie Miley, Robertson County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Joanie Jolly, Robertson County Clerk
Members of the Robertson 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 Robertson 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 Robertson 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 Robertson 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 Robertson 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 Valerie Miley, Robertson County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Joanie Jolly, Robertson County Clerk
Members of the Robertson 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 Robertson 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 Robertson 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 Robertson 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 Robertson County Clerk's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

The Honorable Valerie Miley, Robertson County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Joanie Jolly, Robertson County Clerk
Members of the Robertson 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 June 25, 2026, on our consideration of the Robertson 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 Robertson 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:

- 2024-001 The Robertson County Clerk's Office Does Not Have Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- 2024-002 The Robertson County Clerk's Fourth Quarter Report Was Materially Misstated

Respectfully submitted,



Allison Ball
Auditor of Public Accounts
Frankfort, KY

June 25, 2026

ROBERTSON COUNTY
JOANIE JOLLY, COUNTY CLERK
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

Receipts

State Grants		\$ 14,243	
State Revenue Supplement		71,059	
Licenses and Taxes:			
Motor Vehicle-			
Licenses and Transfers	\$ 86,418		
Usage Tax	215,917		
Tangible Personal Property Tax	348,081		
Vehicle Lien	2,076		
Fund Donation	1,220		
Placards	260		
Other-			
Fish and Game Licenses	2,963		
Marriage Licenses	850		
Deed Transfer Tax	12,203		
Delinquent Tax	14,593	684,581	
Fees Collected for Services:			
Recordings-			
Deeds, Easements and Contracts	6,628		
Real Estate Mortgages	4,400		
Chattel Mortgages and Financing Statements	6,269		
Powers of Attorney	368		
Affordable Housing Trust	2,466		
Document Storage Fees	4,480		
All Other Recordings	5,418		
Charges for Other Services-			
Candidate Filing Fees	440		
Copywork	141		
Postage	565		
New Registrants	9		
MVR Tax Preparation	482		
Election Expense	882	32,548	
Other:			
Miscellaneous		382	
Interest Earned		5	
Total Receipts		802,818	

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

ROBERTSON COUNTY
 JOANIE JOLLY, 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 \$ 63,233

Usage Tax 209,442

Tangible Personal Property Tax 147,375

Licenses, Taxes, and Fees-

Fish and Game Licenses 2,875

Delinquent Tax 823

Legal Process Tax 2,234

Affordable Housing Trust 2,466 \$ 428,448

Payments to Fiscal Court:

Tangible Personal Property Tax 36,258

Delinquent Tax 1,279

Deed Transfer Tax 11,592

Document Storage 4,480 53,609

Payments to Other Districts:

Tangible Personal Property Tax 150,526

Delinquent Tax 7,948 158,474

Payments to Sheriff 1,281

Payments to County Attorney 1,955

State Grant Expenditures 14,243

Operating Disbursements:

Other Charges-

Bank Charges 274

Total Disbursements \$ 658,284

Excess Fees Due County for 2024 144,534

Payments to Fiscal Court 144,534

Balance Due Fiscal Court at Completion of Audit \$ 0

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

ROBERTSON 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. Fee Pooling

The Robertson County Clerk’s Office is required by the fiscal court to participate in a fee pooling system. Fee officials who are required to participate in fee pooling deposit all funds collected into their official operating accounts. The county clerk must pay all amounts collected for others, similar statutory payments, and any other costs allowed by the fiscal court order. Residual funds are then paid to the county treasurer on a monthly basis. The county clerk submits invoices to the county treasurer for payment of the clerk’s operating expenses by the fiscal court.

C. 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.)

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. 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.

E. 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>.

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

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

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.

Note 3. Deposits

The Robertson 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 not met because the county clerk did not have a written agreement with the bank.

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 Robertson County Clerk does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of the Manual.

Note 4. State Grant

The Robertson 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 \$16,434. Funds totaling \$14,243 were expended during the year. The unexpended grant balance was \$2,191, as of December 31, 2024.

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

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

The Robertson County Clerk's Office was committed to the following SBITA as of December 31, 2024:

Description	Effective Date	Length of Term	Frequency of Payments	Ending Date	Amount of Payments	Balance December 31, 2024
Software Agreement	1/1/2024	60 Months	Monthly	12/31/2028	\$ 665	\$ 31,920

Under fee pooling the fiscal court is responsible for the payments.

Note 6. On Behalf Payments - County Clerk Salary

The Robertson County Clerk's Office is required by the Robertson Fiscal Court to participate in a fee pooling system. Since the county clerk is fee pooling, the fiscal court pays the county clerk's statutory maximum, expense allowance, and training incentive as required by KRS 64.5275. The Robertson County Clerk was paid the statutory maximum of \$92,660 and training incentive of \$5,153, for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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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 Valerie Miley, Robertson County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Joanie Jolly, Robertson County Clerk
Members of the Robertson 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 Robertson County Clerk for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2026. The Robertson 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 Robertson 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 Robertson County Clerk's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Robertson 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 a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and another deficiency that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 2024-002 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)

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Continued)

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2024-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Robertson 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 are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2024-002.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Robertson County Clerk's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The Robertson County Clerk's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

June 25, 2026

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

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ROBERTSON COUNTY
JOANIE JOLLY, COUNTY CLERK
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

2024-001 The Robertson County Clerk's Office Does Not Have Adequate Segregation Of Duties

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2023-001. The county clerk's office lacks adequate segregation of duties over the accounting and reporting functions of the county clerk's office. The county clerk is responsible for receiving cash, preparing daily deposits, preparing and signing checks, posting to receipts and disbursements ledgers, preparing monthly bank reconciliations and also comparing the weekly, monthly, and quarterly reports to the ledgers. While the county clerk has implemented some secondary review compensating controls to offset the lack of segregation of duties, they were not found to be consistently applied or documented. During audit testing the following was noted:

- During testing of daily receipts, it was noted that daily receipts packets did not document who prepared the checkout and deposit, who took deposit to the bank, or who reviewed the checkouts and deposits, to make sure they agreed to the deposit receipts returned from the bank.
- During review of monthly reports and the related disbursements, it was noted there was no documented secondary review of the monthly reports or the checks issued.
- During review of monthly reconciliations, it was noted that the part-time deputy did initial and document review of bank statements, but there was no documentation of review of the reconciliation reports.

The county clerk has neither implemented segregation of duties over financial functions as part of the internal control procedures for the office nor implemented sufficient compensating controls to offset the weakness noted. A lack of segregation of duties over receipts and disbursements creates an opportunity for misappropriation of assets such as cash. By having the same employee perform these functions, the risk of undetected misappropriation of assets and inaccurate financial reporting to external agencies such as Department of Local Government increases.

KRS 46.010(2) requires, "each county treasurer, and each county officer who receives or disburses state funds, to keep an accurate account of receipts and disbursements, showing a daily balance of receipts and disbursements." KRS 46.010(3) requires, "all county officers handling state funds, other than taxes, to make an annual report to the Department for Local Government showing receipts and disbursements, and to make other financial statements as the Department for Local Government requires." The segregation of duties involving the collection and reporting of receipts, the preparation and recording of disbursements, and bank reconciliations is a basic internal control necessary to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reports.

We recommend the county clerk strengthen internal controls by segregating duties over financial functions. If the county clerk is unable to do so, we recommend she strengthen compensating controls by having another employee consistently conduct secondary reviews that are documented with the initials of reviewer.

County Clerk's Response: We are implementing procedures for all work and checks written to be reviewed by another person in the office and signed off on by 2 individuals.

ROBERTSON COUNTY
 JOANIE JOLLY, COUNTY CLERK
 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
 For The Year Ended December 31, 2024
 (Continued)

2024-002 The Robertson County Clerk's Fourth Quarter Report Was Materially Misstated

The fourth quarter report and year-end financial statement submitted to the Department for Local Government (DLG) contained misclassifications and omissions that when taken as an absolute value total, were material in amount. Misstatements included the following:

- \$2,466 in affordable housing trust receipts misclassified as all other recordings, representing an absolute value of \$4,932 in misstatements
- \$4,480 in document storage fees receipts misclassified as all other recordings, representing an absolute value of \$8,960 in misstatements
- \$382 in omitted miscellaneous receipts
- \$18 in omitted bank charges
- \$14,243 in state grant receipts and disbursements that were not included on the fourth quarterly report as a separate account as required by DLG, causing a total of \$28,486 in misstatements

The county clerk did not have internal controls in place to ensure complete and accurate financial reporting per the regulatory basis of accounting delineated by DLG. As a result, the county clerk's fourth quarter report and financial statement submitted to the DLG was materially misstated.

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 submit quarterly reports to the DLG by the 30th day following the close of each quarter. The uniform system of accounts has specific requirements on how to record various types of transactions for different funds and fund types. The most basic requirement of the uniform system of accounts is that all transactions are recorded and classified correctly.

KRS 46.010(2) requires, "each county treasurer, and each county officer who receives or disburses state funds, to keep an accurate account of receipts and disbursements, showing a daily balance of receipts and disbursements." KRS 46.010(3) requires, "all county officers handling state funds, other than taxes, to make an annual report to the Department for Local Government showing receipts and disbursements, and to make other financial statements as the Department for Local Government requires." Proper recording is a basic internal control necessary to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reports.

We recommend the county clerk strengthen internal controls over financial reporting to ensure that all quarterly financial reports are accurate prior to submission to the DLG.

County Clerk's Response: All grants will be listed on quarterly reports.