STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR BETH A. WOOD, CPA







JONES COUNTY CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT

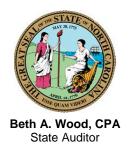
TRENTON, NORTH CAROLINA FINANCIAL RELATED AUDIT JUNE 2018





STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Office of the State Auditor



2 S. Salisbury Street 20601 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-0600 Telephone: (919) 807-7500 Fax: (919) 807-7647 http://www.ncauditor.net

AUDITOR'S TRANSMITTAL

June 14, 2018

The Honorable Roy Cooper, Governor The General Assembly of North Carolina The Honorable Charles C. Henderson, Jones County Clerk of Superior Court

This report presents the results of our financial related audit at Jones County Clerk of Superior Court. Our work was performed by authority of Article 5A of Chapter 147 of the North Carolina General Statutes and was conducted in accordance with the performance audit standards contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

The results of our audit identified a deficiency in internal control and an instance of noncompliance that is considered reportable under *Government Auditing Standards*. This item is described in the *Audit Findings, Recommendations, and Responses* section of this report.

North Carolina General Statutes require the State Auditor to make audit reports available to the public. Copies of audit reports issued by the Office of the State Auditor may be obtained through one of the options listed in the back of this report.

Beth A. Wood, CPA State Auditor

Let A. Wood



Beth A. Wood, CPA State Auditor

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
BACKGROUND	1
AUDIT OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE	2
METHODOLOGY	3
RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS	4
AUDIT FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND RESPONSES	5
ORDERING INFORMATION	7

As authorized by Article 5A of Chapter 147 of the *North Carolina General Statutes*, we have conducted a financial related audit at Jones County Clerk of Superior Court. There were no special circumstances that caused us to conduct the audit, but rather it was performed as part of our effort to periodically examine and report on the financial practices of state agencies and institutions.

The voters of each county elect a Clerk of Superior Court for a four-year term. Clerks are responsible for all clerical and record-keeping functions of the superior court and district court. The Clerks' Offices collect, invest, and distribute assets in a fiduciary capacity. For example, the Clerks' Offices collect fines and court costs, hold cash and property bonds, administer estates on behalf of minors, and distribute resources to governmental and private parties as required.

The North Carolina Administrative Office of the Courts (NCAOC) provides statewide support services for the courts, including court programs and management services; information technology; human resources services; financial, legal, and legislative support; and purchasing services. In addition, the NCAOC prepares and administers the court system's budget.

The general objective of this financial related audit was to identify improvements needed in internal control over selected fiscal matters. Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control. Internal control is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance that relevant objectives are achieved. Errors or fraud may nevertheless occur and not be detected because of the inherent limitations of internal control. Also, projections of any evaluation of internal control to future periods are subject to the risk that conditions may change or that compliance with policies and procedures may deteriorate. Our audit does not provide a basis for rendering an opinion on internal control, and consequently, we have not issued such an opinion.

Our audit scope covered the period July 1, 2017 through February 28, 2018. During our audit, we considered internal control related to the following objectives:

Cash – The Clerk's Office collects various fines, fees, and court costs daily, as well as collections for bonds, judgments, and other matters. We examined internal controls designed to ensure that the Clerk properly safeguards and accounts for cash receipts. We also examined internal controls designed to ensure compliance with laws and regulations related to depositing cash receipts. During the audit period, the Clerk collected \$1,509,615 in cash.

Estates – The Clerk's Office ensures all estates are charged an application fee plus an assessment based on the value of the estate's inventory. An estate inventory is to be filed by the representative of the estate. We examined internal controls designed to ensure that the Clerk properly obtains an inventory for each estate in compliance with laws and regulations. We also examined internal controls designed to ensure compliance with laws and regulations related to the appropriate assessment and collection of estate fees. During the audit period, the Clerk collected \$8,387 in estate fees.

Bond Forfeitures – The Clerk's Office ensures that all motions or orders to set aside bond forfeitures meet specified criteria and are supported by required documentation. We examined internal controls designed to ensure compliance with laws and regulations related to the processing of these bond forfeitures. During the audit period, \$48,000 in bond forfeitures were set aside.

Escheats – The Clerk's Office transfers abandoned property to the State. The transfer results when the person legally entitled to the property fails to make a valid claim on the property within a prescribed period of time. After that time, all abandoned property held by the Clerk is required to be transferred to the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. We examined internal controls designed to ensure that the Clerk properly identifies escheatable funds. We also examined internal controls designed to ensure compliance with laws and regulations related to escheating unclaimed funds after a prescribed period of time. During the audit period, the Clerk transferred \$2,530 in escheats to the State Treasurer.

To accomplish the audit objectives, auditors gained an understanding of the Clerk's internal control over matters described in the *Audit Objectives and Scope* section of this report and evaluated the design of the internal control. Auditors then performed further audit procedures consisting of tests of control effectiveness and/or substantive procedures that provide evidence about our audit objectives. Specifically, auditors interviewed personnel, observed operations, reviewed policies, analyzed accounting records, and examined documentation supporting recorded transactions and balances, as considered necessary in the circumstances. Whenever sampling was used, we applied a nonstatistical approach, but chose sample sizes comparable to those that would have been determined statistically. As a result, we were able to project our results to the population as applicable but not quantify the sampling risk. This approach was determined to adequately support audit conclusions.

As a basis for evaluating internal control, we applied the internal control guidance contained in professional auditing standards. As discussed in the standards, internal control consists of five interrelated components: (1) control environment, (2) risk assessment, (3) control activities, (4) information and communication, and (5) monitoring.

We conducted this audit in accordance with the performance audit standards contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of audit procedures described in the *Methodology* section of this report, auditors identified a deficiency in internal control and an instance of noncompliance that is considered reportable under *Government Auditing Standards*. This item is described in the *Audit Findings, Recommendations, and Responses* section of this report. Management's response is presented after the audit finding. We did not audit the response, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

FAILURE TO COLLECT ESTATE INVENTORY FEES

The Clerk's Office did not collect estate fees in accordance with state law, resulting in delays and potential loss in the collection of estate costs and fees.

Auditors examined all 10 estates in the audit period in which a final inventory was filed. Fees totaling \$130 for two (20%) estates were not collected when the final inventory was filed and remained uncollected as of the time of our audit. Additionally, there was no evidence in the file to support fee collection attempts once the final inventory was filed.

For the two estates, there were also no monitoring procedures in place to ensure the Clerk's Office continued efforts of identifying, tracking, and compelling the collection of fees not paid at the time of the final inventory filing.

According to the Clerk, the Clerk's staff did not follow procedures on collecting estate costs and fees and there was no review of the files once the final inventory was received.

North Carolina General Statute 7A-307(a)(2) requires the Clerk to assess and collect the estate fees at the time the final inventory is filed.

Recommendation: The Clerk should follow state law to ensure appropriate action is taken to assess and collect estate costs and fees at the time the final inventory is filed. In addition, the Clerk should implement monitoring procedures to facilitate and document continuing efforts of identifying, tracking, and compelling the collection of outstanding fees not paid at the time of the final inventory filing.

Clerk's Response: See page 6 for the Clerk's response to this finding.



CHARLES C. HENDERSON, CLERK EX OFFICIO JUDGE OF PROBATE

CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT JONES COUNTY

ALBERT D. KIRBY, JR.
SENIOR RESIDENT SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
PO BOX 280. TRENTON. NC 28585-0280

O 252-446-6220 | F 252-448-6221

I agree with the findings by the State Auditor's report to the extent that \$130 fees were not collected, however, the non-collection of the \$130 in fees described in the report was not willful or intentional, but rather a simple mistake/oversight.

Out of the ten files reviewed by the auditors, two files were brought to my attention and I personally contacted the two personal representatives and collected the \$130 due in fees the next morning which was before the audit was completed. As a result of the collection of fees, all outstanding fees that were brought to my attention were collected. The office will assign a second employee to review the court cost calculation and to document continuing efforts of identifying, tracking, and compelling the collection of outstanding fees not paid at the time of the final inventory filing.

Cloubs C Hend

. . .

ORDERING INFORMATION

COPIES OF THIS REPORT MAY BE OBTAINED BY CONTACTING:

Office of the State Auditor State of North Carolina 2 South Salisbury Street 20601 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-0600

Telephone: 919-807-7500 Facsimile: 919-807-7647 Internet: http://www.ncauditor.net

To report alleged incidents of fraud, waste or abuse in state government contact the Office of the State Auditor Fraud Hotline: **1-800-730-8477** or download our free app.



https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=net.ncauditor.ncauditor



https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/nc-state-auditor-hotline/id567315745

For additional information contact:

Brad Young

Director of External Affairs

919-807-7513

