Joint Audit and Evaluation Committee

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July 13, 2022

Senator Clarence K. Lam, M.D., Senate Chair, Joint Audit and Evaluation Committee
Delegate Carol L. Krimm, House Chair, Joint Audit and Evaluation Committee
Members of Joint Audit and Evaluation Committee
Annapolis, Maryland

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have conducted a fiscal compliance audit of the Office of the Clerk of Circuit Court for Charles County, Maryland for the period beginning April 26, 2018 and ending March 15, 2022. The Office performs various functions for the public, including maintaining various legal records, recording certain real estate documents, collecting related fees and taxes, and issuing certain licenses.

Our audit did not disclose any findings that warrant mention in this report.

We wish to acknowledge the cooperation extended to us during the audit by the Office.

Respectfully submitted,

Gregory A. Hook, CPA
Legislative Auditor
Background Information

Agency Responsibilities

The Office performs a variety of functions for the public such as filing, docketing, and maintaining various legal records; recording documents involving title to real estate; collecting the related fees, commissions, and taxes; and issuing certain licenses. In performing these functions, the Office collects funds on behalf of the State, Charles County and its incorporated municipalities and others, and subsequently distributes the funds to the applicable entities.

Financial Information

According to the State’s accounting records, the Office’s fiscal year 2021 revenues totaled $13,117,230. These revenues were distributed in the following manner:

- $296,019 was distributed to Charles County and its incorporated municipalities,
- $23,700 was distributed to others, and
- $12,797,511 (the remaining amount) represented revenues available to the State for purposes specified in various provisions of State law.

The Office’s fiscal year 2021 operating expenses, which were paid primarily from a general fund appropriation, totaled $3,670,812.

The Office also maintained custody of certain trust funds that, according to its records, had balances totaling $1,121,658 as of February 28, 2022.

Findings and Recommendations

Our audit did not disclose any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the Office’s internal controls. Our audit also did not disclose any significant instances of noncompliance with applicable laws, rules, or regulations. A finding that did not warrant inclusion in this report was separately communicated to the Office.

A draft copy of this report was provided to the Office. Since there are no recommendations in this report, a written response was not necessary.
Audit Scope, Objectives, and Methodology

We have conducted a fiscal compliance audit of the Office of the Clerk of Circuit Court for Charles County, Maryland for the period beginning April 26, 2018 and ending March 15, 2022. The audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. 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.

As prescribed by the State Government Article, Section 2-1221 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, the objectives of this audit were to examine the Office’s financial transactions, records, and internal control, and to evaluate its compliance with applicable State laws, rules, and regulations.

In planning and conducting our audit, we focused on the major financial-related areas of operations based on assessments of significance and risk. The areas addressed by the audit included cash receipts (including taxes and fees collected for real estate transactions), certain payroll activities, and bank accounts.

Our audit did not include a review of certain support services provided to the Office by the Administrative Office of the Courts. These support services (such as human resources and payroll activities, invoice processing, and maintenance of budgetary accounting records) are included within the scope of our audits of the Judiciary.

Our assessment of internal controls was based on agency procedures and controls in place at the time of our fieldwork. Our tests of transactions and other auditing procedures were generally focused on the transactions occurring during our audit period of April 26, 2018 to March 15, 2022, but may include transactions before or after this period as we considered necessary to achieve our audit objectives.

To accomplish our audit objectives, our audit procedures included inquiries of appropriate personnel, inspections of documents and records, tests of transactions, and to the extent practicable, observations of the Office’s operations. Generally, transactions were selected for testing based on auditor judgment, which primarily considers risk, the timing or dollar amount of the transaction, or the significance of the transaction to the area of operation reviewed. As a matter of course, we do not normally use sampling in our tests, so unless otherwise specifically indicated, neither statistical nor non-statistical audit sampling was used to select the transactions tested. Therefore, unless sampling is specifically indicated in a
finding, the results from any tests conducted or disclosed by us cannot be used to project those results to the entire population from which the test items were selected. We also performed other auditing procedures that we considered necessary to achieve our audit objectives. The reliability of data used in this report for background or informational purposes was not assessed.

The Office’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control. Internal control is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance that objectives pertaining to the reliability of financial records; effectiveness and efficiency of operations, including safeguarding of assets; and compliance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations are achieved. As provided in Government Auditing Standards, there are five components of internal control: control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, and monitoring. Each of the five components, when significant to the audit objectives, and as applicable to the Office, were considered by us during the course of this audit.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control, errors or fraud may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of internal control to future periods are subject to the risk that conditions may change or compliance with policies and procedures may deteriorate.

Our reports are designed to assist the Maryland General Assembly in exercising its legislative oversight function and to provide constructive recommendations for improving State operations. As a result, our reports generally do not address activities we reviewed that are functioning properly.
AUDIT TEAM

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