REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE MONROE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.auditor.ky.gov

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky

The Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor William M. Landrum III, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Tommy Willett, Former Monroe County Judge/Executive The Honorable Mitchell Page, Monroe County Judge/Executive Members of the Monroe County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Monroe County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Monroe County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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 Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws. This includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. 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 Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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 Guide for Fiscal Court Audits* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor William M. Landrum III, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Tommy Willett, Former Monroe County Judge/Executive The Honorable Mitchell Page, Monroe County Judge/Executive Members of the Monroe County Fiscal Court

Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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 Monroe County Fiscal Court on the basis of the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government 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.

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 paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Monroe County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2018, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the fund balances of the Monroe County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2018, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of the Monroe County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules and Capital Asset Schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement; however, they are required to be presented in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws.

To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor William M. Landrum III, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Tommy Willett, Former Monroe County Judge/Executive The Honorable Mitchell Page, Monroe County Judge/Executive Members of the Monroe County Fiscal Court

Other Matters (Continued)

Supplementary Information (Continued)

The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules and Capital Asset Schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules and Capital Asset Schedule are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2018, on our consideration of the Monroe County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 Monroe County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts

December 27, 2018

MONROE COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

Fiscal Court Members:

Tommy Willett	County Judge/Executive
Alonzo Ford	Magistrate
Roger Deckard	Magistrate
Ricky Bartley	Magistrate
Mitchell Page	Magistrate
Karen Gordon	Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Wesley Stephens	County Attorney
Elmer Doyle Fox	Jailer
Teresa Sheffield	County Clerk
Kimberly Hagan	Circuit Court Clerk
Roger Dale Ford	Sheriff
Louis L. Carter	Property Valuation Administrator
Jackie Walden	Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Brittany Wilborn	County Treasurer
Sheila Sheffield	Finance Officer
Brittany Wilborn	Occupational Tax Administrator

MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Funds					
				Jail Fund		
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$	1,670,667	\$		\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments		65,154				
Excess Fees		154,729				
Licenses and Permits		17,766				
Intergovernmental		330,884		1,497,329		88,722
Miscellaneous		43,910		2,385		876
Interest		7,005		5,089		208
Total Receipts		2,290,115		1,504,803		89,806
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government		630,442				
Protection to Persons and Property		678,287				533,154
General Health and Sanitation		12,696				
Social Services		10,747				
Recreation and Culture		53,615				
Roads				1,552,692		
Airports						
Debt Service						
Capital Projects				35,977		
Administration		557,245		79,954		50,998
Total Disbursements		1,943,032		1,668,623		584,152
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		347,083		(163,820)		(494,346)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Transfers From Other Funds						470,000
Transfers To Other Funds		(470,000)				,
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(470,000)				470,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(122,917)		(163,820)		(24,346)
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,817,824		1,140,102		30,881
	<u>ф</u>		<u>ф</u>			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,694,907	\$	976,282	\$	6,535
Composition of Fund Balance						
Bank Balance	\$	1,702,135	\$	991,275	\$	7,157
Less: Outstanding Checks	_	(7,228)		(14,993)		(622)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,694,907	\$	976,282	\$	6,535

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

MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

	Budgete	ed Funds	Unbudget unds Funds		_
Go Ec	Local vernment conomic sistance Fund	Grant Fund	P	Public roperties prporation Fund	Total Funds
\$		\$	\$		\$ 1,670,667 65,154
	38,089	443,234		699,565	154,729 17,766 3,097,823 47,171
	310			1,518	14,130
	38,399	443,234		701,083	5,067,440
	5,000 32,736	443,231			635,442 1,687,408 12,696 10,747
	3,000			698,065	53,615 1,552,692 3,000 698,065 35,977
	40,736	443,231		698,065	<u>688,197</u> 5,377,839
	(2,337)	3		3,018	(310,399)
					470,000 (470,000)
	(2,337) 89,710	3		3,018 135,066	(310,399) 3,213,583
\$	87,373	\$ 3	\$	138,084	\$ 2,903,184
\$	87,373	\$ 3	\$	138,084	\$ 2,926,027 (22,843)
\$	87,373	\$ 3	\$	138,084	\$ 2,903,184

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

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MONROE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Monroe County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Monroe County Fiscal Court. Budgeted funds included within the reporting entity are those funds presented in the county's approved annual budget and reported on the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government. Unbudgeted funds may include non-fiduciary financial activities, private purpose trust funds, and internal service funds that are within the county's control. Unbudgeted funds may also include any corporation to act as the fiscal court in the acquisition and financing of any public project which may be undertaken by the fiscal court pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky law and thus accomplish a public purpose of the fiscal court. The unbudgeted funds are not presented in the annual approved budget or in the quarterly reports submitted to the Department.

The Monroe County Fire and Rescue Squad and the Monroe County Recreation, Tourist, and Convention Commission would have been included in the reporting entity under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. However, under the regulatory basis they are no longer are required components of the reporting entity.

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement is presented on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This basis of accounting involves the reporting of fund balances and the changes therein resulting from cash inflows (cash receipts) and cash outflows (cash disbursements) to meet the financial reporting requirements of the Department for Local Government and the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

This regulatory basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because the financial statement format does not include the GAAP presentations of government-wide and fund financial statements, cash receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned and susceptible to accrual, and cash disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when incurred or subject to accrual.

Generally, except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

C. Basis of Presentation

Budgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the general fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Budgeted Funds (Continued)

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal governments and transfers from the general fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the general fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grants and related disbursements. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants from the state and federal governments.

Grant Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grants and related disbursements. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants from the state and federal governments.

Unbudgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

Public Properties Corporation Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the proceeds and debt service of revenue bonds that were issued to fund construction of public buildings. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to budget this fund.

D. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the state local finance officer.

The county judge/executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed disbursements to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the state local finance officer. Disbursements may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The state local finance officer does not require the public properties corporation fund to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually.

MONROE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Monroe County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials listed below from the geographic area constituting Monroe County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statement of the Monroe County Fiscal Court.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

F. Deposits and Investments

The government's fund balance is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The government's fund balance includes cash and cash equivalents and investments.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county 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).

G. Long-term Obligations

The fund financial statement recognizes bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as disbursements. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as disbursements. Debt proceeds are reported as other adjustments to cash.

H. Related Organizations and Joint Ventures

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organizations governing board. Based on this criteria, the following are considered related organizations of the Monroe County Fiscal Court:

Monroe County Ambulance District Monroe County Water District Fountain Run Water District

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Related Organizations and Joint Ventures (Continued)

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based on this criteria, the following are considered joint ventures of the Monroe County Fiscal Court:

Monroe County Economic Development Board, Inc. Tompkinsville/Monroe County Airport Board

Note 2. Deposits

The fiscal court maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240, the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC 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 fiscal court 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 government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240. As of June 30, 2018, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2018.

	General		Total	
		Fund	Tra	ansfers In
Jail Fund	\$	470,000	\$	470,000
Total Transfers Out	\$	470,000	\$	470,000

Reason for transfers:

To move resources from the general fund, for budgetary purposes, to the funds that will expend them.

MONROE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 4. Long-term Debt

A. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2009

On December 1, 2009, the Monroe County Public Properties Corporation issued revenue bonds of \$10,005,000 to pay off the 2008 Series notes, which were originally issued for the purpose of constructing a judicial center, and to further the construction of the judicial center. On November 17, 2016, the corporation issued First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 which defeased a portion of the series 2009 bonds. The non-refunded principal is payable annually on November 1, with the final payment being due on November 1, 2022. Interest is payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year at varying rates from 4 percent to 4.25 percent. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding principal balance was 2,060,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal		~	Scheduled Interest	
2019 2020 2021 2022	\$	485,000 505,000 525,000 545,000	\$	68,478 51,638 32,300 10,900	
Totals	\$	2,060,000	\$	163,316	

B. First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016

On November 17, 2016, the Monroe County Public Properties Corporation issued \$4,760,000 of First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds to advance refund a portion of the series 2009 bonds, which were originally issued for the construction of the judicial center. Principal payments are due on November 1 and interest is payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 at a rate of 3 percent. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding principal balance was \$4,760,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal		5	Scheduled Interest
2019	\$		\$	142,800
2020		25,000		142,425
2021		40,000		141,450
2022		40,000		140,250
2023		605,000		130,575
2024-2028		3,325,000		364,125
2029		725,000		10,875
Totals	\$	4,760,000	\$	1,072,500

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

C. Changes In Long-term Debt

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
	Dalaile	Additions	Reductions	Dalance	One Teal
Revenue Bonds	\$ 7,290,000	\$	\$ 470,000	\$ 6,820,000	\$ 485,000
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 7,290,000	\$	\$ 470,000	\$ 6,820,000	\$ 485,000

Note 5. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS). 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.

The county's contribution for FY 2016 was \$ 163,286, FY 2017 was \$ 170,362, and FY 2018 was \$ 171,725.

Nonhazardous

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 5 percent will go to the member's account and 1 percent will go to the KRS 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 5 percent of their annual creditable compensation. Nonhazardous members also contribute 1 percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. 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 4 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 19.18 percent.

Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. <u>Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1</u>

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%

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, 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 161.714 with exception of COLA and retiree health benefits after July 2003.

B. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 - Nonhazardous

Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, 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%. 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% 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 161.714 with exception of COLA and retiree health benefits after July 2003. Tier 3 members are not covered by the same provisions.

Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

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%. 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.

KRS Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

KRS 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.

KRS 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 Pension Amounts by Employer and the Schedules of Employer Allocations 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 6. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Monroe County Fiscal Court was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

MONROE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

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MONROE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

	GENERAL FUND							
	Budgete Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$ 1,390,000	\$ 1,390,000	\$ 1,670,667	\$ 280,667				
In Lieu Tax Payments	50,000	50,000	65,154	15,154				
Excess Fees	45,000	45,000	154,729	109,729				
Licenses and Permits	18,070	18,070	17,766	(304)				
Intergovernmental	278,080	298,778	330,884	32,106				
Miscellaneous	15,000	35,698	43,910	8,212				
Interest	2,000	2,000	7,005	5,005				
Total Receipts	1,798,150	1,839,546	2,290,115	450,569				
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government	735,803	739,900	630,442	109,458				
Protection to Persons and Property	109,390	692,814	678,287	14,527				
General Health and Sanitation	11,745	12,821	12,696	125				
Social Services	17,100	17,100	10,747	6,353				
Recreation and Culture	14,300	55,696	53,615	2,081				
Administration	590,377	581,780	557,245	24,535				
Total Disbursements	1,478,715	2,100,111	1,943,032	157,079				
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	319,435	(260,565)	347,083	607,648				
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds	(619,435)	(619,435)	(470,000)	149,435				
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(619,435)	-	(470,000)	149,435				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(300,000)	(880,000)	(122,917)	757.083				
Fund Balance - Beginning	300,000	880,000	1,817,824	937,824				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,694,907	\$ 1,694,907				

	ROAD FUND								
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive					
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)					
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,319,411	\$ 1,345,411	\$ 1,497,329	\$ 151,918					
Miscellaneous	26,000		2,385	2,385					
Interest	1,000	1,000	5,089	4,089					
Total Receipts	1,346,411	1,346,411	1,504,803	158,392					
DISBURSEMENTS									
Roads	1,251,011	2,212,549	1,552,692	659,857					
Capital Projects		35,977	35,977						
Administration	95,400	97,885	79,954	17,931					
Total Disbursements	1,346,411	2,346,411	1,668,623	677,788					
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,000,000)	(163,820)	836,180					
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,000,000)	(163,820)	836,180					
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,000,000	1,140,102	140,102					
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 976,282	\$ 976,282					

	JAIL FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		A (E	Actual amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	76,000	\$	76,000	\$	88,722	\$	12,722	
Miscellaneous						876		876	
Interest						208		208	
Total Receipts		76,000		76,000		89,806		13,806	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		643,085		641,968		533,154		108,814	
Administration		52,350		53,467		50,998		2,469	
Total Disbursements		695,435		695,435		584,152		111,283	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(619,435)		(619,435)		(494,346)		125,089	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Financing Obligation Proceeds									
Transfers From Other Funds		619,435		619,435		470,000		(149,435)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		619,435		619,435		470,000		(149,435)	
Net Change in Fund Balance						(24,346)		(24,346)	
Fund Balance - Beginning						30,881		30,881	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	6,535	\$	6,535	

		LOCAL GO	OVER	NMENT EC	ONO	MIC ASSIST	TANCE	FUND
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		ance with al Budget Positive
	(Driginal		Final	Basis)		(Negative)	
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	24,000	\$	24,000	\$	38,089	\$	14,089
Interest						310		310
Total Receipts		24,000		24,000		38,399		14,399
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		10,000		10,000		5,000		5,000
Protection to Persons and Property		37,000		37,000		32,736		4,264
Airports		3,000		3,000		3,000		,
Total Disbursements		50,000		50,000		40,736		9,264
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(26,000)		(26,000)		(2,337)		23,663
Net Change in Fund Balance		(26,000)		(26,000)		(2,337)		23,663
Fund Balance - Beginning		26,000		26,000		89,710		63,710
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	87,373	\$	87,373

	GRANT FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Basis)		legative)	
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	443,234	\$	(56,766)	
Total Receipts		500,000		500,000		443,234		(56,766)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		500,000		500,000		443,231		56,769	
Total Disbursements		500,000		500,000		443,231		56,769	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						3		3	
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning						3		3	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3	\$	3	

MONROE COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2018

Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the state local finance officer.

The county judge/executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed disbursements to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the state local finance officer. Disbursements may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

MONROE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

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MONROE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning Balance	Additions		C		eletions	Ending Balance	
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 482,900	\$	34,000	\$		\$	516,900	
Construction In Progress	32,675		980,741				1,013,416	
Buildings and Building Improvements	11,933,027						11,933,027	
Equipment	995,081		4,300				999,381	
Vehicles	438,884		11,800		13,995		436,689	
Infrastructure	10,828,234		1,189,853				12,018,087	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 24,710,801	\$	2,220,694	\$	13,995	\$	26,917,500	

MONROE COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

June 30, 2018

Note 1. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported as other information. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

	-	italization	Useful Life
	Th	reshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75
Equipment	\$	2,500	3-25
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-25
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Tommy Willett, Former Monroe County Judge/Executive The Honorable Mitchell Page, Monroe County Judge/Executive Members of the Monroe County Fiscal Court

> 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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Monroe County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Monroe County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Monroe County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine 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 Monroe County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Monroe County Fiscal Court'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 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)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Monroe County Fiscal Court'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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts

December 27, 2018

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

MONROE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

MONROE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

The Monroe County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

amon Will

County Judge/Executive County Treasurer