REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE BUTLER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS auditor.ky.gov

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM





MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable Tim Flener, Butler County Judge/Executive
Members of the Butler 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 Butler County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Butler 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.

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



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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 Butler 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 Butler County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2021, 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 Butler County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2021, 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 as described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of the Butler County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (supplementary information), as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and Schedule of Capital Assets (other information) 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.

The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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.

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Other Matters (Continued)

Supplementary and Other Information (Continued)

In our opinion, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

The Schedule of Capital Assets has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 2, 2022, on our consideration of the Butler 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 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 Butler County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs included herein, which discusses the following report findings:

2021-001 The Butler County Fiscal Court Did Not Prepare Purchase Orders On Many Expenditures In Accordance With KRS 68.210 And The *County Budget Preparation And State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*, Issued By The Department For Local Government

2021-002 The Butler County Fiscal Court Submitted Ineligible Expenses For Reimbursement From The Coronavirus Relief Fund

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

June 2, 2022

BUTLER COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fiscal Court Members:

Tim Flener County Judge/Executive

Stevie Givens Magistrate
David Whittinghill Magistrate
Kevin Phelps Magistrate
Timmy Givens Magistrate
Dillon Bryant Magistrate

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Other Elected Officials:

Richard Deye County Attorney

Ricky Romans Jailer

Sherry Johnson County Clerk

Melissa Cardwell Circuit Court Clerk

Scottie Ward Sheriff

Suzanne Brosnan Property Valuation Administrator

Marty Jones Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Rebecca Jacobs County Treasurer
LaDonna Nave Financial Officer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Budgeted Funds

	Genera Fund	ıl	Road Fund		Jail Fund
RECEIPTS					
Taxes	\$ 2,069,	879 \$		\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments	109,			Ψ	
Excess Fees	299,				
Licenses and Permits		019			
Intergovernmental	1,067,		1,848,738		392,341
Charges for Services		910	1,010,730		91,258
Miscellaneous	118,		51,500		32,520
Interest		402	66		32,320
Total Receipts	3,680,		1,900,304		516,119
DISBURSEMENTS			-,,		2 - 0 , 2
General Government	1,325,	665			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				607 105
Protection to Persons and Property General Health and Sanitation	583,				697,195
Social Services	275,				
Recreation and Culture		167			
Roads	20,	425	1 621 551		
			1,631,551		
Other Transportation Facilities and Services Debt Service	0	078	5,309		
Administration	352,		217,208		263,044
Total Disbursements	2,602,		1,854,068		960,239
		029	1,004,000		700,237
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over					
Disbursements Before Other					
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	1,077,	991	46,236		(444,120)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					
Change In Payroll Revolving Account	7,	243			
Transfers From Other Funds			157,008		425,000
Transfers To Other Funds	(697,	008)			
Governmental Leasing Act Receipts			89,890		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(689,	765)	246,898		425,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	388,	226	293,134		(19,120)
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,146,		188,163		37,119
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,534,	653 \$	481,297	\$	17,999
Commenter of Femal Balan					
Composition of Fund Balance	Ф 2.205	744 0	600 400	e e	20.550
Bank Balance	\$ 2,205,		680,480	\$	38,550
Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance	33,	921			
Plus: Deposits In Transit	(10=	012)	(100 102)		(20.551)
Less: Outstanding Checks	(105,		(199,183)		(20,551)
Certificates of Deposit	400,	000		-	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,534,	653 \$	481,297	\$	17,999

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

BUTLER COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Gove Eco Assi	ocal rnment nomic stance und	Library Grant Fund	Communi Developm Block Grant Fund		cochester Ferry Fund	Reeds Ferry Fund	E-911 Dispatch Fund	ARPA Fund
\$		\$	\$		\$	\$	\$ 40,005	\$
	2,439				293,276	171,269		1,250,798
					25	29	172,990	26
	2,439				293,301	171,298	212,995	1,250,824
	6,000	13,505					207,036	
					217,588	79,809		
	6.000	 12.505			 48,898	 46,999	 94,909	
	6,000	 13,505			 266,486	126,808	 301,945	
	(3,561)	 (13,505)			 26,815	 44,490	 (88,950)	 1,250,824
							115,000	
							115,000	
	(3,561) 4,542	(13,505) 13,505	1	00	 26,815 311,728	44,490 273,364	26,050 32,825	1,250,824
\$	981	\$ 0	\$ 1	00	\$ 338,543	\$ 317,854	\$ 58,875	\$ 1,250,824
\$	981	\$	\$ 1	00	\$ 343,739	\$ 322,160	\$ 60,722	\$ 1,250,824
					(5,196)	(4,306)	(1,847)	
\$	981	\$ 0	\$ 1	00	\$ 338,543	\$ 317,854	\$ 58,875	\$ 1,250,824

BUTLER COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

	Unbudgeted Funds				
	Public Properties Corporation Fund		Jail nmissary Fund		Total Funds
RECEIPTS					
Taxes	\$	\$		\$	2,109,884
In Lieu Tax Payments					109,162
Excess Fees					299,969
Licenses and Permits					4,019
Intergovernmental					5,026,464
Charges for Services					96,168
Miscellaneous			129,590		504,730
Interest	-				6,494
Total Receipts			129,590		8,156,890
DISBURSEMENTS					
General Government					1,546,206
Protection to Persons and Property					1,286,230
General Health and Sanitation					275,712
Social Services					36,167
Recreation and Culture			83,535		103,960
Roads					1,631,551
Other Transportation Facilities and Services					297,397
Debt Service					13,387
Administration					1,024,005
Total Disbursements			83,535		6,214,615
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over					
Disbursements Before Other					
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			46,055		1,942,275
•	-		10,022		1,5 12,275
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					
Payroll Revolving Account					7,243
Transfers From Other Funds					697,008
Transfers To Other Funds					(697,008)
Governmental Leasing Act Receipts	-				89,890
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					97,133
Net Change in Fund Balance			46,055		2,039,408
Fund Balance - Beginning	4,309	<u> </u>	26,692		3,038,774
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 4,309	\$	72,747	\$	5,078,182
Composition of Fund Balance					
Bank Balance	\$ 4,309	\$	77,698	\$	4,985,307
Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance	Ψ +,507	Ψ	77,070	Ψ	33,921
Plus: Deposits In Transit			747		33,921 747
Less: Outstanding Checks			(5,698)		(341,793)
Certificates of Deposit			(2,070)		400,000
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 4,309	\$	72,747	\$	5,078,182

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

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BUTLER COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Butler County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Butler 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 for Local Government.

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.

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, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, 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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Budgeted Funds (Continued)

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.

Library Grant Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the grants received and the related disbursements.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the Grants received and the related disbursements.

Rochester Ferry Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the expenses of Rochester Ferry. The primary source of receipts is state payments received from the Transportation Cabinet.

Reeds Ferry Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the expenses of Reeds Ferry. The primary source of receipts is state payments received from the Transportation Cabinet

E-911 Dispatch Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the dispatch expenses of the county. The primary source of receipts for this fund is the 911 telephone surcharge.

ARPA Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for American Recovery Act grant funds received from the federal government.

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 debt service requirements of debt issued for the purchase of land. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to budget this fund.

Jail Commissary Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135. The profits generated from the sale of items are to be used for the benefit and to enhance the well-being of the inmates, or to enhance safety and security within the jail. The jailer is required to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the jail commissary fund.

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgetary Information

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 jail commissary fund to be budgeted because the fiscal court does not approve the expenses of this fund.

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.

E. Butler County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials listed below from the geographic area constituting Butler 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 Butler County Fiscal Court.

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

F. Deposits

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.

Note 2. Deposits

The fiscal court maintained deposits of public funds with federally insured banking institutions as required by the Department for Local Government's (DLG) County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual. The DLG 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 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 the DLG County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual. As of June 30, 2021, 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 2021.

	General		Total
	Fund	Tr	ansfers In
Road Fund	\$ 157,008	\$	157,008
Jail Fund	425,000		425,000
E-911 Dispatch Fund	115,000		115,000
Total Transfers Out	\$ 697,008	\$	697,008

Reason for transfers:

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

Note 4. Custodial Funds

Custodial funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, custodial funds are not presented on the financial statement.

The fiscal court has the following custodial fund:

Jail Inmate Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from the inmates. The balance in the jail inmate fund as of June 30, 2021 was \$4,302.

Note 5. Health Reimbursement Account/Flexible Spending Account

The Butler County Fiscal Court established a health reimbursement account (HRA) on April 22, 2009, to provide employees an additional health benefit. The county has contracted with a third-party administrator to administer the plan. The plan provides a debit card to each eligible employee providing an amount based upon health insurance selected by the employee each year to pay for qualified medical expenses. Employees may also contribute additional pre-tax funds through payroll deduction. The balance of the plan is \$161,378.

Note 6. Long-term Debt

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

1. Vehicle

On June 25, 2018, the Butler County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Magnolia Bank. The agreement was for the purchase of a truck for the sheriff's department. The principal was \$31,000 at a rate of 4.65 percent interest for a period of thirty-six months, with interest and principal due annually on July 1. Whenever any event of default has occurred and is continuing, the lessor may, without any further demand or notice, take one or any combination of the following remedial steps: (a) by written notice to lessee, declare an amount equal to the then applicable purchase price as set forth in the schedule of payments immediately due and payable; (b) with or without terminating this agreement, retake possession of the equipment and sell, lease or sublease it, or any item thereof, for the account of lessee, holding lessee liable for (i) all payment due up to the effective date of such selling, leasing or subleasing, and (ii) the difference, if any, between the purchase price, rental and other amounts paid by the lessee or sub lessee pursuant to such sale, lease or sublease and all amounts payable by lessee thereunder, including the then applicable purchase price; or (c) require lessee to deliver the equipment to lessor at any location within 75 miles of the city of Elizabethtown designated by lessor at lessee's sole risk, cost and expense and in the condition required by Section 7.01 of the agreement; or (d) take whatever other action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to collect the payments then due and thereafter to become due, or to enforce performance and observance of any obligation, agreement or covenant of lessee under the agreement. At June 30, 2021, the outstanding principal was \$0.

2. Backhoe

On April 21, 2021, Butler County entered into an agreement with KACOLT in the amount of \$89,890 at 3.74 percent interest for the period of three years. The funds were used to finance the purchase of a backhoe. The backhoe purchased is held as security for this obligation. In the event of the lease termination, the fiscal court is to vacate or surrender the backhoe within seven days form the date of such notice. At June 30, 2021, the outstanding principal was \$85,509.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	Scheduled Interest		
2022 2023 2024	\$	26,681 30,167 28,661	\$	2,518 1,687 539	
Totals	\$	85,509	\$	4,744	

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Changes In Long-term Debt

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Ва	ginning alance estated)	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	 e Within ne Year
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	\$	7,918	\$	89,890	\$	12,299	\$ 85,509	\$ 26,681
Total Long-term Debt	\$	7,918	\$	89,890	\$	12,299	\$ 85,509	\$ 26,681

The prior year ending balance was restated by (\$7,566) due to an early payment made in the prior year.

C. Aggregate Debt Schedule

The amount of required principal and interest payments on long-term obligations at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Direct Borrowings and		
	Direct Placements		
Fiscal Year Ended			
June 30	Principal	Interest	
·		•	
2022	26,681	2,518	
2023	30,167	1,687	
2024	28,661	539	
Totals	\$ 85,509	\$ 4,744	

Note 7. Commitment Debt

On January 29, 2020, the Butler County Fiscal Court and the Fourth District Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. jointly entered into an agreement with Morgantown Bank for the purchase of a brush truck for the fire department. The principal was \$27,666 at a rate of 4.25 percent interest for a period of five years, with interest and principal due in annual installments on December 5. The payments are being made by the Fourth District Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. Principal outstanding at June 30, 2020, was \$17,188.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	Scheduled Interest		
2022 2023 2024	\$	5,489 5,726 5,973	\$	741 504 257	
Totals	\$	17,188	\$	1,502	

Note 8. 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. 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. Effective April 1, 2021, the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA) was created by KRS 61.505 to provide staffing and daily administrative needs for CERS and the Kentucky Retirement Systems. The nine (9) member board of trustees is responsible for the governance of the CERS pension and insurance plans.

The county's contribution for FY 2019 was \$460,943, FY 2020 was \$507,913, and FY 2021 was \$516,090.

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 Kentucky Retirement Systems 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 contribution rate is set annually by the Kentucky Retirement Systems Board of Directors based on an actuarial valuation. 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 24.06 percent.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1

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:

Note 8. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1 (Continued)

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 78.5536.

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

Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, they 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 percent. 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 percent 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 78.5536. Tier 3 members are not covered by the same provisions.

C. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 1

The 1996 General Assembly enacted an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) provision for all recipients of Kentucky Retirement Systems 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 percent. 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.

Note 8. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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, KPPA 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.

Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

Kentucky Retirement Systems 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 Public Pensions Authority, 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 9. Deferred Compensation

The Butler County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees, and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permit all full-time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 501 High Street, 2nd Floor, Frankfort, KY 40601, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 10. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Butler 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.

Note 11. Related Party Transactions

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 the county paid Flener's Main Street Collections a total of \$1,654 for various items. This business is owned by the county judge/executive's wife and daughter.

Note 12. Payroll Revolving Account

The reconciled balance of the payroll revolving account of \$7,243 as of June 30, 2021, was added to the general fund cash balance for financial reporting purposes.



BUTLER COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021



BUTLER COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

GENER	A T	TT	TIME	
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	GENERAL PUND								
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Taxes		05,300	\$	1,305,300	\$	2,069,879	\$	764,579	
In Lieu Tax Payments		00,000		100,000		109,162		9,162	
Excess Fees	1	00,000		100,000		299,969		199,969	
Licenses and Permits		3,000		3,000		4,019		1,019	
Intergovernmental	7	31,831		1,364,099		1,067,603		(296,496)	
Charges for Services		8,100		8,100		4,910		(3,190)	
Miscellaneous		22,500		79,407		118,076		38,669	
Interest		7,250		7,250		6,402		(848)	
Total Receipts	2,2	277,981		2,967,156		3,680,020		712,864	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government	1.3	01,437		1,496,805		1,325,665		171,140	
Protection to Persons and Property		521,283		907,703		583,035		324,668	
General Health and Sanitation		82,071		419,068		275,712		143,356	
Social Services		48,673		56,173		36,167		20,006	
Recreation and Culture	2	257,959		271,109		20,425		250,684	
Roads	_	,,,,,,,		136,376		20,.20		136,376	
Debt Service				6,230		8,078		(1,848)	
Capital Projects	1	64,619		164,619		-,-,-		164,619	
Administration		46,973		489,438		352,947		136,491	
Total Disbursements		23,015		3,947,521		2,602,029		1,345,492	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(9	45,034)		(980,365)		1,077,991		2,058,356	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		91,810		91,810				(91,810)	
Transfers To Other Funds	(5	66,923)		(676,991)		(697,008)		(20,017)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(4	75,113)		(585,181)		(697,008)		(111,827)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,4	20,147)		(1,565,546)		380,983		1,946,529	
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,4	20,147		1,665,347		2,119,749		454,402	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	99,801	\$	2,500,732	\$	2,400,931	

	ROAD FUND									
		Budgeted Original	. Am	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS										
Intergovernmental	\$	1,859,088	\$	1,859,088	\$	1,848,738	\$	(10,350)		
Charges for Services		32,503		32,503				(32,503)		
Miscellaneous				46,343		51,500		5,157		
Interest		1,000		1,000		66		(934)		
Total Receipts		1,892,591		1,938,934		1,900,304		(38,630)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Roads		1,718,618		2,113,827		1,631,551		482,276		
Debt Service				5,405		5,309		96		
Administration		284,100		284,988		217,208		67,780		
Total Disbursements		2,002,718		2,404,220		1,854,068		550,152		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(110,127)		(465,286)		46,236		511,522		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds				40,068		157,008		116,940		
Transfers To Other Funds		(91,810)		(91,810)		,		91,810		
Governmental Leasing Act Receipts		(, ,		89,890		89,890		,		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(91,810)		38,148		246,898		208,750		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(201,937)		(427,138)		293,134		720,272		
Fund Balance - Beginning		201,937		349,437		188,163		(161,274)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(77,701)	\$	481,297	\$	558,998		

	JAIL FUND									
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
		Original		Final		Basis)		Negative)		
RECEIPTS										
Intergovernmental	\$	402,120	\$	402,120	\$	392,341	\$	(9,779)		
Charges for Services		108,072		108,072		91,258		(16,814)		
Miscellaneous		35,800		35,800		32,520		(3,280)		
Total Receipts		545,992		545,992		516,119		(29,873)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		766,365		777,030		697,195		79,835		
Administration		283,125		288,960		263,044		25,916		
Total Disbursements		1,049,490		1,065,990		960,239		105,751		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(503,498)		(519,998)		(444,120)		75,878		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		503,498		503,498		425,000		(78,498)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		503,498		503,498		425,000		(78,498)		
Net Change in Fund Balance				(16,500)		(19,120)		(2,620)		
Fund Balance - Beginning						37,119		37,119		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(16,500)	\$	17,999	\$	34,499		

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary l Basis)			ance with al Budget Positive egative)
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	7,200	\$	7,200	\$	2,439	\$	(4,761)
Total Receipts		7,200		7,200		2,439		(4,761)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		7,200		7,200		6,000		1,200
Total Disbursements		7,200		7,200		6,000		1,200
Net Change in Fund Balance						(3,561)		(3,561)
Fund Balance - Beginning						4,542		4,542
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	981	\$	981

	LIBRARY GRANT FUND								
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive					
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)					
RECEIPTS									
Total Receipts	\$	\$	\$	\$					
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government	13,505	13,505	13,505						
Total Disbursements	13,505	13,505	13,505						
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,505)	(13,505)	(13,505)						
Fund Balance - Beginning	13,505	13,505	13,505						
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0					

	COMMUN	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND								
		l Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive						
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)						
RECEIPTS										
Total Receipts	\$	\$	\$	\$						
DISBURSEMENTS										
Administration	100	100		100						
Total Disbursements	100	100		100						
Net Change in Fund Balance	(100)	(100)		100						
Fund Balance - Beginning	100	100	100							
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 100	\$ 100						

	ROCHESTER FERRY FUND								
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	277,000	\$	277,000	\$	293,276	\$	16,276	
Miscellaneous						25		25	
Total Receipts	-	277,000		277,000		293,301		16,301	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Other Transportation Facilities and Services		252,750		263,028		217,588		45,440	
Administration		62,775		53,447		48,898		4,549	
Total Disbursements		315,525		316,475		266,486		49,989	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(38,525)		(39,475)		26,815		66,290	
Fund Balance - Beginning		38,525		38,525	-	311,728		273,203	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(950)	\$	338,543	\$	339,493	

	REEDS FERRY FUND									
		Budgeted Original	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	ounts, Final Buckleyers Positive						
RECEIPTS										
Intergovernmental	\$	157,000	\$	157,000	\$	171,269	\$	14,269		
Miscellaneous						29		29		
Total Receipts		157,000		157,000		171,298		14,298		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Other Transportation Facilities and Services		90,525		99,075		79,809		19,266		
Administration		66,475		58,875		46,999		11,876		
Total Disbursements		157,000		157,950		126,808		31,142		
Net Change in Fund Balance				(950)		44,490		45,440		
Fund Balance - Beginning						273,364		273,364		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(950)	\$	317,854	\$	318,804		

E-911 DISPATCH FUND Variance with Actual Final Budget Amounts, **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Final Original Basis) (Negative) **RECEIPTS** 3,995 \$ 44,000 \$ 44,000 40,005 \$ Taxes Miscellaneous 158,000 158,000 172,990 14,990 202,000 202,000 212,995 18,985 Total Receipts DISBURSEMENTS General Government 177,150 220,605 207,036 13,569 Administration 88,275 118,520 94,909 23,611 Total Disbursements 265,425 339,125 301,945 37,180 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other 48,175 Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (88,950)(63,425)(137,125)Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds 63,425 133,425 115,000 (18,425)63,425 133,425 115,000 Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (18,425)26,050 Net Change in Fund Balance (3,700)29,750 Fund Balance - Beginning 32,825 32,825 Fund Balance - Ending 0 \$ (3,700) \$ 58,875 \$ 62,575

	-	ARPA FUND									
	Budgete Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)							
RECEIPTS											
Intergovernmental	\$	\$ 1,250,798	\$ 1,250,798	\$							
Interest			26	26							
Total Receipts		1,250,798	1,250,824	26							
DISBURSEMENTS											
Administration		1,250,798	<u> </u>	1,250,798							
Total Disbursements		1,250,798		1,250,798							
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning			1,250,824	1,250,824							
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	_	\$ 1,250,824	\$ 1,250,824							

BUTLER COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2021

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.

Note 2. Reconciliation of the General Fund

Total Adjustments to Cash- Budgetary Basis	\$ (697,008)
To adjust for Payroll Revolving Account	7,243
Total Adjustments to Cash - Regulatory Basis	\$ (689,765)
Ending Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis To adjust for Payroll Revolving Account	\$ 2,500,732 33,921
Ending Fund Balance - Regulatory Basis	\$ 2,534,653

Note 3. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

General fund debt service line item exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$1,848.



BUTLER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS



BUTLER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

	F 1 14 14	D 71 15 6	D :1.14	Total
	Federal Assistance	Pass-Through Entity's	Provided to	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Listing Number	Identifying Number	Subrecipient	Expenditures
U. S. Department of Transportation				
Direct Program				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	NA	\$	\$ 97,324
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	\$ 97,324
U. S. Department of Treasury				
Passed-Through KY Department for Local Government				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	2 112 2000004105	\$	\$ 245,098
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	2 112 2000001482		165,919
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			\$	\$ 411,017
U. S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed-Through Kentucky Emergency Management:				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters	97.036	FEMA 4428DR-KY	\$	\$ 71,601
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters	97.036	FEMA 4540DR-KY		5,721
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	095 2100000605		12,662
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	094 2100000611		175,673
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	094 2100000921		118,400
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	384,057
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	\$ 892,398

BUTLER COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2021

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Butler County, Kentucky under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Butler County, Kentucky, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Butler County, Kentucky.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported 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. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

Butler County has not adopted an indirect cost rate and has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

BUTLER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis



BUTLER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	 Additions	<u>D</u>	Deletions	Balance
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 486,933	\$	\$	300	\$ 486,633
Buildings and Building Improvements	2,074,692			2,701	2,071,991
Other Equipment	2,446,597	701,023		104,329	3,043,291
Vehicles & Equipment	890,755	47,807		33,130	905,432
Infrastructure	8,248,483	834,172			 9,082,655
Total Capital Assets	\$ 14,147,460	\$ 1,583,002	\$	140,460	\$ 15,590,002

BUTLER COUNTY NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION - REGULATORY BASIS SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

June 30, 2021

Note 1. Capital Assets

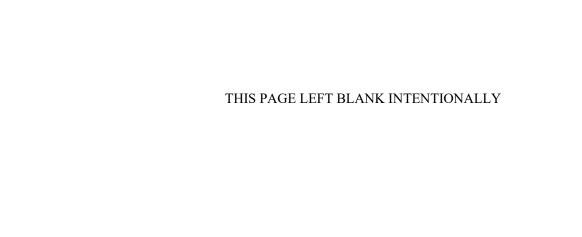
Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported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

	Capitalization		Useful Life	
	Threshold		(Years)	
Land and Land Improvements	\$	50,000	10-25	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	50,000	10-40	
Equipment	\$	15,000	10-40	
Vehicles	\$	15,000	5-10	
Infrastructure	\$	55,000	10-50	

Note 2. Restatement of Capital Asset Beginning Balance

The prior year beginning balance was restated by \$338,916 for the overstatement of infrastructure assets in the prior year.

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





MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Tim Flener, Butler County Judge/Executive Members of the Butler 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 Butler County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Butler County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Butler County Fiscal Court'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 Butler County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Butler 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 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. 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, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency as item 2021-001.



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 Butler 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 financial statement. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

Butler County's views and planned corrective action for the findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The county's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

June 2, 2022

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE





MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Tim Flener, Butler County Judge/Executive Members of the Butler County Fiscal Court

Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program
And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance
In Accordance With The Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Butler County Fiscal Court's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Butler County Fiscal Court's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Butler County Fiscal Court's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Butler County Fiscal Court's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance 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 requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Butler County Fiscal Court's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Butler County Fiscal Court's compliance.



Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With The Uniform Guidance (Continued)

Basis for Qualified Opinion on CFDA 21.019 COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund

As described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, the Butler County Fiscal Court did not comply with requirements regarding CFDA 21.019 COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund as described in finding 2021-002 for activities allowed/unallowed. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the Butler County Fiscal Court to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Qualified Opinion on CFDA 21.019 COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the Butler County Fiscal Court did not comply in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on CFDA 21.019 COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Butler County Fiscal Court is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Butler County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Butler County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no other instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

The Butler County Fiscal Court's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The Butler County Fiscal Court's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Butler County Fiscal Court is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Butler County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Butler County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance.

Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With The Uniform Guidance (Continued)

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2021-002 to be a material weakness.

The Butler County Fiscal Court's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The Butler County Fiscal Court's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the result of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the result of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted.

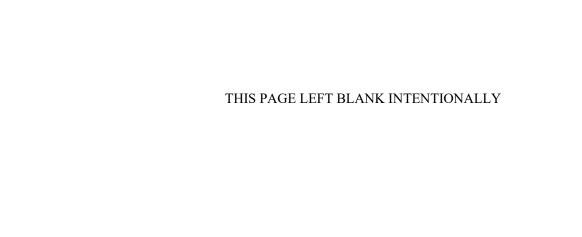
Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

June 2, 2022



BUTLER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



BUTLER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results		
Financial Statement		
Type of report auditor issued: Adverse on GAAP and U	Unmodified on Regulatory Basis	S
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Are any material weaknesses identified?	□ Yes	⊠ No
Are any significant deficiencies identified?	⊠ Yes	☐ None Reported
Are any noncompliances material to financial statement noted?	nts	⊠ No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Are any material weaknesses identified? Are any significant deficiencies identified?	¥ Yes □ Yes	□ No ■ None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for maj		El None Reported
federal programs, <i>qualified</i> Are any audit findings disclosed that are required to be	e	
reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	☐ Yes	⊠ No
Identification of major programs:		
Assistance Listing Number Name of	of Federal Program or Cluster	
21.019 COVII	D-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A a		
Type B programs: Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	\$750,000 □ Yes	⊠ No
	= :3 5	<u> </u>

BUTLER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

2021-001 The Butler County Fiscal Court Did Not Prepare Purchase Orders On Many Expenditures In Accordance With KRS 68.210 And The *County Budget Preparation And State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*, Issued By The Department For Local Government.

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2020-001. Many purchase orders were not issued by the Butler County Fiscal Court, and others were issued after the invoice date. Out of 79 expenditure transactions tested, 38 did not have a purchase order attached or created for the transaction. The Butler County Fiscal Court does not have controls in place to ensure purchase orders are required for every disbursement. Failure to maintain appropriate records for purchase orders could result in incorrect amounts or not having adequate funds or sufficient budget appropriations available.

KRS 68.210 gives the state local finance officer the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts. The uniform system of accounts is set forth in the Department for Local Government's *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* which requires a purchase order system for all counties and each county is responsible for ensuring their purchase order system is executed and working properly. KRS 68.275 requires claims within budget line items and authorized by the fiscal court be paid by the county judge/executive and co-signed by the county treasurer.

In addition, according to a memorandum from the Department for Local Government (DLG) dated August 4, 2016, "[t]he main purpose of this system is to ensure that purchases can be made if there are sufficient appropriations available within the amount of line items in the county's budget. Because of this, it is a requirement by the State Local Finance Officer that all counties have a purchase order system and follow the guidelines prescribed on Page 54 of the County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual." Furthermore, DLG highly recommends that counties accept the practice of issuing purchase orders for payroll and utility claims.

Proper internal controls over disbursements are important to ensure invoices are properly approved before the purchase is made, not after the purchase. It is also important to review the budget before the purchase to verify that there are funds available.

We recommend the fiscal court strengthen the purchasing procedures by requiring disbursements to have purchase orders submitted prior to approval in accordance with KRS 68.210 and KRS 68.275. All purchase orders should be completed properly with dates, amounts, account codes, and department head approvals to ensure purchases can be made if there are sufficient appropriations available within the amount of line items in the fiscal court's budget.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge Executive's Response: The fiscal court accounting software that is currently being used, [software name redacted], is due to update prior to the start of FY23. In this update, there are additional features that will allow for enhanced features with purchase orders. Purchase orders will be issued by the Finance Officer and required for all purchases.

BUTLER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Section III: Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs

2021-002 The Butler County Fiscal Court Submitted Ineligible Expenses For Reimbursement From The Coronavirus Relief Fund

Federal Program: 21.109 COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund Award Number and Year: 2100000496, 2020 Reimbursement #2 Name of Federal Agency: U.S. Department of the Treasury

Pass-Through Agency: Commonwealth of Kentucky, Department for Local Government

Compliance Requirements: Activities Allowed/Unallowed

Type of Finding: Material Weakness Amount of Questioned Costs: \$47,100

The Butler County Fiscal Court submitted payroll expenses that were already reimbursed for reimbursement from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (The Fund) administered by the Commonwealth of Kentucky's Department of Local Government (DLG). The ineligible expense was for the county sheriff department's school resource officer payroll that was paid between March 1, 2020, through October 9, 2020. Questioned costs were computed based on the cost of the county sheriff department's payroll for the periods between March 1, 2020, through June 30, 2020, and July 1, 2020, through October 9, 2020. The amount of the county sheriff's school resource officer's salaries gross payroll for the first period is \$27,219. The amount of the second period is \$19,881. The total sheriff school resource officer payroll reimbursed was \$47,100.

According to the county treasurer the county was unaware that the school resource officers' salaries were fully reimbursed by the school, and therefore this was an oversight. As a result, the county submitted payroll for reimbursement that was ineligible for reimbursement. This resulted in \$47,100 of questioned costs.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") established the Coronavirus Relief Fund (the "Fund") and appropriated \$150 billion for payments by Treasury to States, tribal governments, and certain local governments. The CARES Act provides that payments from the Fund may only be used to cover costs that—

- 1. are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19);
- 2. were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020 (the date of enactment of the CARES Act) for the State or government; and
- 3. were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 31, 2021.

Ineligible expenses include those reimbursed by other federal funds. Frequently Asked Questions incorporated in the Code of Federal Regulations state "Recipients may not use payments from the Fund to cover expenditures for which they will receive reimbursement".

Additionally, CFR 200.303 states: "The non-Federal entity must: (a) Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award."

BUTLER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Section III: Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs (Continued)

2021-002 The Butler County Fiscal Court Submitted Ineligible Expenses For Reimbursement From The Coronavirus Relief Fund (Continued)

We recommend the Butler County Fiscal Court contact DLG for guidance on how to resolve this issue. We also recommend the Butler County Fiscal Court strengthen controls over federal awards by implementing review processes to catch and resolve these matters going forward.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge Executive's Response: In the county's reimbursement request for CARES Funding, Butler County included School Resource Officer (SRO) payroll expense with the Sheriff Office payroll expense, as an allowable expense for CARES Funding. The SRO payroll expense is reimbursed by the local school district making it ineligible. However, Butler County had excess CARES Funding reimbursement expenses from other sources, so overall the county submitted enough allowable expenses to meet CARES Funding received. The county will contact Department for Local Government (DLG) for further guidance.

Section IV: Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

None.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

BUTLER COUNTY FISCAL COURT



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

The Butler 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.

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer