REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE CLINTON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021



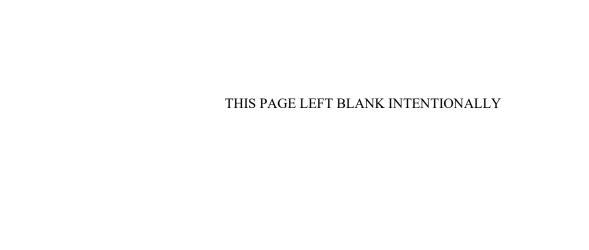
MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS auditor.ky.gov

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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 Ricky L. Craig, Clinton County Judge/Executive
Members of the Clinton 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 Clinton County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Clinton 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 Clinton 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 Clinton 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 Clinton 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 Clinton County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules (supplementary information) 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 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 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

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Other Matters (Continued)

Supplementary and Other Information (Continued)

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 May 11, 2022, on our consideration of the Clinton 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 Clinton County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

May 11, 2022

CLINTON COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fiscal Court Members:

Ricky L. Craig County Judge/Executive

Johnny Russell Magistrate
Ray Marcum Magistrate
Terry Buster Magistrate
Gary Ferguson Magistrate
Jerry Lowhorn Magistrate
Mickey Riddle Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Michael Rains County Attorney

Tracy Thurman Jailer

Nathan Collins County Clerk

Jake Staton Circuit Court Clerk

Jeff Vincent Sheriff

Pat Campbell Property Valuation Administrator

Steve Talbott Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Cindy Thrasher County Treasurer

Virginia Conner Chief Financial Officer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Buc	lget	ed	F	unds

	General Fund		Road	Jail
			 Fund	 Fund
RECEIPTS				
Taxes	\$	422,473	\$	\$
In Lieu Tax Payments		114,547		
Excess Fees		36,262		
Licenses and Permits		29,503		
Intergovernmental		117,766	1,060,797	110,671
Charges for Services		20,394		558
Miscellaneous		62,489	100,812	3,790
Interest		66	851	12
Total Receipts		803,500	 1,162,460	 115,031
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government		648,081	21,600	
Protection to Persons and Property		4,750		475,860
General Health and Sanitation		107,465		
Social Services				
Recreation and Culture				
Roads			778,835	
Debt Service				
Administration		418,089	 238,458	 170,419
Total Disbursements		1,178,385	 1,038,893	 646,279
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over				
Disbursements Before Other				
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(374,885)	123,567	(531,248)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				
Transfers From Other Funds		437,819		531,900
Transfers To Other Funds		(58,100)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		379,719		531,900
Net Change in Fund Balance		4,834	123,567	652
Fund Balance - Beginning		42,661	566,261	400
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	47,495	\$ 689,828	\$ 1,052
Composition of Fund Balance				
Bank Balance	\$	51,144	\$ 704,802	\$ 24,729
Less: Outstanding Checks		(3,649)	 (14,974)	 (23,677)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	47,495	\$ 689,828	\$ 1,052

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

Budgeted Funds Local Government Disaster and **Economic Emergency** Occupational Assistance Federal Services **Ambulance** Tax 911 **Fund** Fund Fund **Fund** Fund **Fund** \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,571,223 \$ 282,773 66,454 465,716 556,861 435 19,451 8 131 27 414 22 66,897 465,847 576,339 1,571,637 282,795 28,814 32,410 2,000 8,098 900,333 218,331 1,784 39,907 21,355 2,117 30,799 274,349 10,001 60,193 103,304 10,215 1,196,037 42,411 278,524 (36,407)465,847 (10,215)(619,698)1,529,226 4,271 31,000 10,100 654,000 38,000 (182,669)(28,350)(1,408,700)(25,000)31,000 10,100 (182,669)625,650 (1,408,700)13,000 (5,407)5,952 17,271 283,178 (115)120,526 8,647 323 6,298 281 20,268 \$ 3,240 \$ 283,178 \$ 208 \$ 12,250 \$ 120,807 37,539 \$ 3,334 \$ \$ 252 \$ 18,265 120,807 40,859 283,178 (94)(44)(6,015)(3,320)

12,250

\$

120,807

37,539

\$

3,240

\$

283,178

\$

208

\$

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

Unbudgeted Fund

	Jail nmissary Fund	Total Funds		
RECEIPTS				
Taxes	\$	\$	2,276,469	
In Lieu Tax Payments			114,547	
Excess Fees			36,262	
Licenses and Permits			29,503	
Intergovernmental			1,821,404	
Charges for Services			577,813	
Miscellaneous	47,322		234,299	
Interest	 10		1,541	
Total Receipts	 47,332		5,091,838	
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government			730,905	
Protection to Persons and Property			1,609,372	
General Health and Sanitation			107,465	
Social Services			1,784	
Recreation and Culture	40,658		80,565	
Roads			778,835	
Debt Service			21,355	
Administration			1,204,425	
Total Disbursements	 40,658		4,534,706	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other				
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 6,674		557,132	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				
Transfers From Other Funds			1,702,819	
Transfers To Other Funds			(1,702,819)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 			
Net Change in Fund Balance	6,674		557,132	
Fund Balance - Beginning	 11,573		656,712	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 18,247	\$	1,213,844	
Composition of Fund Balance				
Bank Balance	\$ 20,741	\$	1,268,111	
Less: Outstanding Checks	 (2,494)		(54,267)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 18,247	\$	1,213,844	

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CLINTON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Clinton County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Clinton 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.

Federal Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grant expenses of the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are federal grants.

Disaster and Emergency Services Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the disaster and emergency services of the county. The primary source of receipts for this fund is the Kentucky State Treasurer.

Ambulance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the ambulance activities of the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are user fees paid by insurance companies.

Occupational Tax Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the occupational tax collections of the county.

911 Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the emergency dispatch activities of the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are telephone 911 fees.

Unbudgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

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.

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Clinton County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials listed below from the geographic area constituting Clinton 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 Clinton 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. Related Organization 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 organization's governing board. Based on this criteria, the Clinton County Tourist and Convention Commission is considered a related organization of the Clinton County Fiscal Court.

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 Clinton County Fiscal Court: Parks and Recreation (with City of Albany and Clinton County Board of Education), Animal Control (with Cumberland County and Wayne County), and Airport (with Cumberland County).

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.

		Occupational									
	General	I	Federal	An	nbulance		Tax		911		Total
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Tra	ansfers In
General Fund	\$	\$	35,169	\$	23,650	\$	379,000	\$		\$	437,819
Jail Fund	39,500				4,200		473,200		15,000		531,900
LGEA Fund							31,000				31,000
DES Fund	100				500		9,500				10,100
Ambulance Fund	18,500		147,500				478,000		10,000		654,000
911 Fund							38,000				38,000
			_				_		_		
Total Transfers Out	\$ 58,100	\$	182,669	\$	28,350	\$	1,408,700	\$	25,000	\$ 1	1,702,819

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 \$1,687.

Note 5. Long-term Debt

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements - Stryker Cots

On February 11, 2019, Clinton County entered into an agreement with Flex Financial, a division of Stryker Sales Corporation, in the amount of \$52,710 with no interest for a period of two years for the purchase of three ambulance cots. The agreement stipulates three payments with one payment of \$10,000 being due immediately. The remaining payments are equal installments of \$21,355 each being due annually for two years. In the case of default, the entire balance of unpaid payments become immediately due and payable. On June 30, 2021, the principal outstanding was \$0.

B. Changes In Long-term Debt

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

	eginning Balance	Add	litions	Re	ductions	ding ance	Within Year
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	\$ 21,355	\$		\$	21,355	\$	\$
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 21,355	\$	0	\$	21,355	\$ 0	\$ 0

Note 6. 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. Effective April 1, 2021, the Kentucky Retirement Systems as an agency of the Commonwealth is now known as the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA). The governance of CERS has been transferred to a separate 9-member board of trustees that is responsible for the governance of the CERS pension and insurance plans.

The county's contribution for FY 2019 was \$324,860, FY 2020 was \$507,568, and FY 2021 was \$414,303.

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 contribution rate is set annually by the KRS Board of Directors based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary.

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Nonhazardous (Continued)

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:

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, 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.

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

B. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 - Nonhazardous (Continued)

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.

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 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.

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.

KPPA Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

KPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information on CERS. 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.

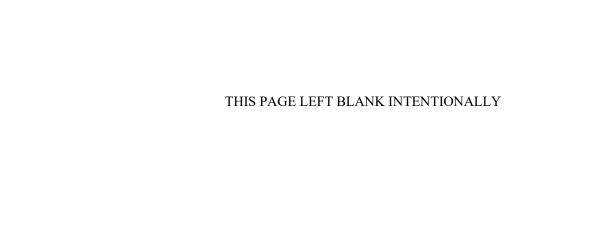
KPPA also issues proportionate share audit reports for both total pension liability and other post-employment benefits for CERS determined by actuarial valuation as well as each participating county's proportionate share. Both the Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer and 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 7. Insurance

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

CLINTON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021



CLINTON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

GENER	ΛT	FI	IND	١

	-			GETTE	VIII I	CITE		
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$	442,000	\$	476,736	\$	422,473	\$	(54,263)
In Lieu Tax Payments		159,500		159,500		114,547		(44,953)
Excess Fees		15,550		36,262		36,262		
Licenses and Permits		25,000		25,000		29,503		4,503
Intergovernmental		100,000		115,395		117,766		2,371
Charges for Services		20,700		22,748		20,394		(2,354)
Miscellaneous		40,700		47,496		62,489		14,993
Interest		100		100		66		(34)
Total Receipts		803,550		883,237		803,500		(79,737)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		560,862		658,638		648,081		10,557
Protection to Persons and Property		5,000		5,000		4,750		250
General Health and Sanitation		129,940		109,201		107,465		1,736
Administration		377,420		419,732		418,089		1,643
Total Disbursements		1,073,222		1,192,571		1,178,385		14,186
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(269,672)		(309,334)		(374,885)		(65,551)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		266,672		266,672		437,819		171,147
Transfers To Other Funds						(58,100)		(58,100)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		266,672		266,672		379,719		113,047
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,000)		(42,662)		4,834		47,496
Fund Balance - Beginning		3,000		42,662		42,661		(1)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	47,495	\$	47,495

	ROAD FUND									
		Budgeted A		Amounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)		
RECEIPTS		Original		1 Hitti		Dusis)		(tegative)		
Intergovernmental	\$	1,056,211	\$	1,086,215	\$	1,060,797	\$	(25,418)		
Miscellaneous		5,000		100,812		100,812				
Interest		500		717		851		134		
Total Receipts		1,061,711		1,187,744		1,162,460		(25,284)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Government		22,000		22,000		21,600		400		
Roads		841,731		948,204		778,835		169,369		
Administration		808,000		843,822		238,458		605,364		
Total Disbursements		1,671,731		1,814,026		1,038,893		775,133		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(610,020)		(626,282)		123,567		749,849		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		60,020		60,020				(60,020)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		60,020		60,020				(60,020)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(550,000)		(566,262)		123,567		689,829		
Fund Balance - Beginning		550,000		566,262		566,261		(1)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	689,828	\$	689,828		

	JAIL FUND									
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
RECEIPTS										
Intergovernmental	\$	124,000	\$	124,000	\$	110,671	\$	(13,329)		
Charges for Services		2,500		2,500		558		(1,942)		
Miscellaneous		1,500		3,790		3,790				
Interest		25		25		12		(13)		
Total Receipts		128,025		130,315		115,031		(15,284)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		507,960		486,441		475,860		10,581		
Administration		149,635		173,444		170,419		3,025		
Total Disbursements		657,595		659,885		646,279		13,606		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(529,570)		(529,570)		(531,248)		(1,678)		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		528,570		528,570		531,900		3,330		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		528,570		528,570		531,900		3,330		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,000)		(1,000)		652		1,652		
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,000		1,000		400		(600)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,052	\$	1,052		

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts	A	Actual mounts, Budgetary	Fin	iance with al Budget
	 Original		Final		Basis)	(N	legative)
RECEIPTS	 						
Intergovernmental	\$ 45,500	\$	66,454	\$	66,454	\$	0
Miscellaneous	15,650		15,650		435		(15,215)
Interest	 20		20		8		(12)
Total Receipts	 61,170		82,124		66,897		(15,227)
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government	22,000		28,906		28,814		92
Protection to Persons and Property	2,000		2,000		2,000		
Social Services	3,000		3,659		1,784		1,875
Recreation and Culture	32,350		42,306		39,907		2,399
Administration	 37,700		41,133		30,799		10,334
Total Disbursements	 97,050		118,004		103,304		14,700
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (35,880)		(35,880)		(36,407)		(527)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds	25,880		25,880		31,000		5,120
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	25,880		25,880		31,000		5,120
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,000)		(10,000)		(5,407)		4,593
Fund Balance - Beginning	 10,000		10,000		8,647		(1,353)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	3,240	\$	3,240

	FEDERAL FUND									
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive		
	Origina	al		Final	-	Basis)	(.	Negative)		
RECEIPTS										
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	465,716	\$	465,716	\$			
Interest				101		131		30		
Total Receipts				465,817		465,847		30		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Administration				465,817				465,817		
Total Disbursements				465,817				465,817		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						465,847		465,847		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers To Other Funds						(182,669)		(182,669)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						(182,669)		(182,669)		
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning						283,178		283,178		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	283,178	\$	283,178		

	DISASTER AND EMERGENCY SERVICES FUND										
		Budgeted		Actua Amour (Budget	nts, tary	Variance with Final Budget Positive					
		Original		Final	Basis	<u>s)</u>	(N	egative)			
RECEIPTS											
Intergovernmental	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$		\$	(2,500)			
Interest		10		10				(10)			
Total Receipts		2,510		2,510				(2,510)			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Protection to Persons and Property		10,378		10,378	8	3,098		2,280			
Administration		3,850		4,173	2	2,117		2,056			
Total Disbursements		14,228		14,551	10),215		4,336			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over											
Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(11,718)		(12,041)	(10),215)		1,826			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers From Other Funds		11,718		11,718	10),100		(1,618)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		11,718		11,718	10),100		(1,618)			
Net Change in Fund Balance				(323)		(115)		208			
Fund Balance - Beginning				323		323		200			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	208	\$	208			

	AMBULANCE FUND									
	_	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original		Final		Basis)	(]	Negative)		
RECEIPTS							Φ.	(10.100)		
Charges for Services	\$	600,000	\$	600,000	\$	556,861	\$	(43,139)		
Miscellaneous		8,000		19,110		19,451		341		
Interest		50		50		27		(23)		
Total Receipts		608,050		619,160		576,339		(42,821)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		857,020		909,458		900,333		9,125		
Debt Service				21,355		21,355				
Administration		347,280		284,597		274,349		10,248		
Total Disbursements		1,204,300		1,215,410		1,196,037		19,373		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(596,250)		(596,250)		(619,698)		(23,448)		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		586,250		586,250		654,000		67,750		
Transfers To Other Funds						(28,350)		(28,350)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		586,250		586,250		625,650		39,400		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,000)		(10,000)		5,952		15,952		
Fund Balance - Beginning		10,000		10,000		6,298		(3,702)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	12,250	\$	12,250		

	OCCUPATIONAL TAX FUND									
		Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	(Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)			
RECEIPTS										
Taxes	\$	1,600,000	\$	1,642,266	\$	1,571,223	\$	(71,043)		
Interest		500		500		414		(86)		
Total Receipts		1,600,500		1,642,766		1,571,637		(71,129)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Government		32,675		33,034		32,410		624		
Administration		20,605		62,512		10,001		52,511		
Total Disbursements		53,280		95,546		42,411		53,135		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,547,220		1,547,220		1,529,226		(17,994)		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,557,220)		(1,557,220)		(1,408,700)		148,520		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,557,220)		(1,557,220)		(1,408,700)		148,520		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,000)		(10,000)		120,526		130,526		
Fund Balance - Beginning		10,000		10,000		281		(9,719)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	120,807	\$	120,807		

	911 FUND									
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)				
RECEIPTS						,				
Taxes	\$	235,000	\$	235,000	\$	282,773	\$	47,773		
Interest		50		50		22		(28)		
Total Receipts		235,050		235,050		282,795		47,745		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		232,160		240,609		218,331		22,278		
Administration		96,000		92,819		60,193		32,626		
Total Disbursements		328,160		333,428		278,524		54,904		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(93,110)		(98,378)		4,271		102,649		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		78,110		78,110		38,000		(40,110)		
Transfers To Other Funds						(25,000)		(25,000)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		78,110		78,110		13,000		(65,110)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(15,000)		(20,268)		17,271		37,539		
Fund Balance - Beginning		15,000		20,268		20,268				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	37,539	\$	37,539		

CLINTON COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2021

Note 1. Budgetary Information

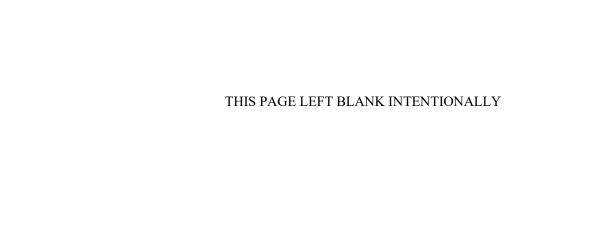
Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the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

CLINTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021



CLINTON 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		dditions	<u> </u>	Deletions	Balance		
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 123,907	\$	30,000	\$		\$	153,907	
Buildings	5,713,169						5,713,169	
Vehicles	1,153,049		142,844		259,099		1,036,794	
Equipment	1,451,258				42,762		1,408,496	
Infrastructure	 7,918,627		197,466				8,116,093	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 16,360,010	\$	370,310	\$	301,861	\$	16,428,459	

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

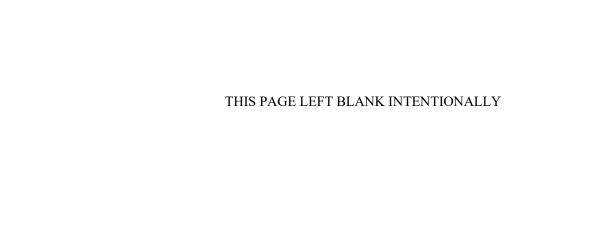
June 30, 2021

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.

	Cap	italization	Useful Life
	T1	hreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75
Equipment	\$	5,000	2-20
Vehicles	\$	5,000	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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS





MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Ricky L. Craig, Clinton County Judge/Executive Members of the Clinton 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 Clinton County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Clinton County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated May 11, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Clinton 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 Clinton County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clinton 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.



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 Clinton 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 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

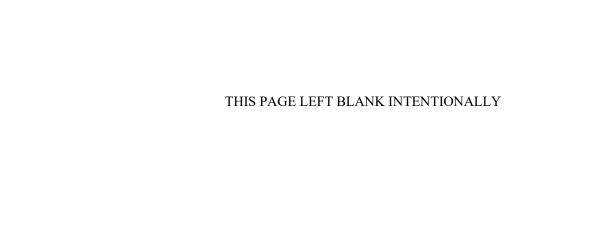
Auditor of Public Accounts

May 11, 2022

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

CLINTON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

CLINTON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

The Clinton 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 Judge/Executive

County Treasurer