# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE CLINTON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022



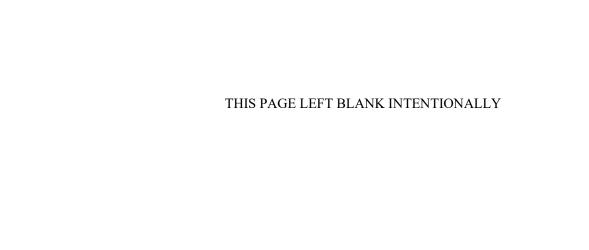
# MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS auditor.ky.gov

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# MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Independent Auditor's Report

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

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statement

#### **Opinions**

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, 2022, 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.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompany financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and changes in fund balances – regulatory basis of the Clinton County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2022, in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky as described in Note 1.

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 section of our report, the financial statements do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of each fund of the Clinton County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2022, or the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Fiscal Court Audit Guide* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of our report. We are required to be independent of Clinton County Fiscal Court and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



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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 and pervasive.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statement

Clinton County Fiscal Court's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statement.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Clinton County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statement.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Clinton County Fiscal Court's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement (Continued)

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of the Clinton County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules 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.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in this report. The other information is comprised of the schedule of capital assets but does not include the financial statement and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statement do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statement, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statement, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

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#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2023, 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

Frankfort, Ky

March 22, 2023

#### **CLINTON COUNTY OFFICIALS**

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **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

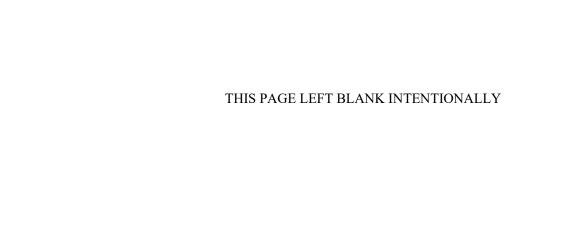
Pat Campbell Property Valuation Administrator

Steve Talbott Coroner

# **Appointed Personnel:**

Cindy Thrasher County Treasurer

Virginia Connor Chief Financial Officer



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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Buc	lget	ted	Fu	nds
-----	------	-----	----	-----

	 General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund
RECEIPTS			
Taxes	\$ 541,035	\$	\$
In Lieu Tax Payments	69,469		
Excess Fees	54,463		
Licenses and Permits	29,768		
Intergovernmental	108,574	1,195,789	125,102
Charges for Services	7,724		622
Miscellaneous	74,210	30,302	2,127
Interest	 111	830	 12
Total Receipts	 885,354	 1,226,921	 127,863
DISBURSEMENTS			
General Government	738,720	21,600	
Protection to Persons and Property	2,184		483,476
General Health and Sanitation	106,793		
Social Services			
Recreation and Culture			
Roads		1,079,484	
Administration	386,187	271,400	129,249
Total Disbursements	 1,233,884	1,372,484	612,725
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (348,530)	(145,563)	(484,862)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			
Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds	342,844	32,944	485,000
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	342,844	32,944	485,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,686)	(112,619)	138
Fund Balance - Beginning	 47,495	 689,828	 1,052
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 41,809	\$ 577,209	\$ 1,190
Composition of Fund Balance			
Bank Balance	\$ 51,268	\$ 586,685	\$ 8,861
Plus: Deposits In Transit			
Less: Outstanding Checks	 (9,459)	 (9,476)	 (7,671)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 41,809	\$ 577,209	\$ 1,190

# CLINTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

**Budgeted Funds** 

						Bud	geted Funds				
Gove Eco Assi	ocal rnment nomic stance und		Federal Fund	Er	saster and mergency Services Fund	A	mbulance Fund	0	ccupational Tax Fund	911 Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	1,624,052	\$ 317,949	\$
	85,410						762,421				992,363
	650						77,613		3,365	16,867	
	15		100				46		1,213	55	1,090
	86,075		100				840,080		1,628,630	334,871	993,453
	23,233 2,000 2,190				8,025		975,758		37,058	253,458	
	34,759										
	14,624				3,009		320,544		11,040	 37,106	
	76,806	-			11,034		1,296,302		48,098	 290,564	
	9,269		100		(11,034)		(456,222)		1,580,532	44,307	 993,453
	4,000		(101,366)		11,000		458,366		(1,065,000)	(32,944)	(134,844)
	4,000		(101,366)		11,000		458,366		(1,065,000)	(32,944)	(134,844)
	13,269 3,240		(101,266) 283,178		(34) 208		2,144 12,250		515,532 120,807	11,363 37,539	858,609
\$	16,509	\$	181,912	\$	174	\$	14,394	\$	636,339	\$ 48,902	\$ 858,609
\$	17,237	\$	181,912	\$	174	\$	23,817	\$	636,339	\$ 58,718	\$ 858,609
	(728)						(9,423)			 (9,816)	
\$	16,509	\$	181,912	\$	174	\$	14,394	\$	636,339	\$ 48,902	\$ 858,609

# CLINTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

# **Unbudgeted Fund**

	Jail		
	Commissary Fund		Total Funds
RECEIPTS			
Taxes	\$	\$	2,483,036
In Lieu Tax Payments			69,469
Excess Fees			54,463
Licenses and Permits			29,768
Intergovernmental			2,507,238
Charges for Services			770,767
Miscellaneous	49,631		254,765
Interest	15		3,487
Total Receipts	49,646		6,172,993
DISBURSEMENTS			
General Government			820,611
Protection to Persons and Property			1,724,901
General Health and Sanitation			106,793
Social Services			2,190
Recreation and Culture	47,036		81,795
Roads			1,079,484
Administration			1,173,159
Total Disbursements	47,036		4,988,933
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	2,610		1,184,060
	2,010		1,104,000
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			1 224 154
Transfers From Other Funds			1,334,154
Transfers To Other Funds Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			(1,334,154)
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,610	,	1,184,060
Fund Balance - Beginning	18,247		1,213,844
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 20,857	\$	2,397,904
Composition of Fund Balance			
Bank Balance	\$ 21,239	\$	2,444,859
Plus: Deposits In Transit	117	Í	117
Less: Outstanding Checks	(499)		(47,072)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 20,857	\$	

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	INSURANCE	

#### CLINTON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2022

#### **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 for and on behalf of, and as the agency and instrumentality of 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.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to manage the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds received by the county from the federal government.

#### **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 according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the state local finance officer, 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.

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 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Budgetary Information (Continued)

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.

#### 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.** Long-term Obligations

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

#### H. Related Obligations 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 criterion, the following is considered a related organization of the Clinton County Fiscal Court:

Clinton County Tourist and Convention Commission

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### H. Related Obligations and Joint Ventures (Continued)

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based on this criterion, 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) 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, 2022, 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 2022.

			Oc	cupational				
	]	Federal		Tax	911	ARPA		Total
		Fund		Fund	Fund	 Fund	Tr	ansfers In
General Fund	\$		\$	208,000	\$	\$ 134,844	\$	342,844
Road Fund					32,944			32,944
Jail Fund				485,000				485,000
LGEA Fund				4,000				4,000
Disaster and Emergency Services Fund				11,000				11,000
Ambulance Fund		101,366		357,000				458,366
Total Transfers Out	\$	101,366	\$	1,065,000	\$ 32,944	\$ 134,844	\$	1,334,154

#### **Note 3. Transfers (Continued)**

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, 2022 was \$407.

#### Note 5. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (Ky. Ret. Sys.). 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 Pension Authority (KPPA) was created by KRS 61.505 to provide staffing and daily administrative needs for CERS and Ky. Ret. Sys. . The CERS nine (9) member board of trustees is responsible for the governance of the CERS pension and insurance plans.

The county's contribution for FY 2020 was \$507,568, FY 2021 was \$414,303, and FY 2022 was \$443,284.

#### **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 Ky. Ret. Sys. 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 Ky. Ret. Sys. 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.

#### Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

#### Nonhazardous (Continued)

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 26.95 percent.

### Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

CERS provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

		% Paid by Member through
Years of Service	% Paid by Insurance Fund	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.

#### **Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)**

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### C. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 1

The 1996 General Assembly enacted an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) provision for all recipients of Ky. Ret. Sys. 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.

### Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

Ky. Ret. Sys. 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.

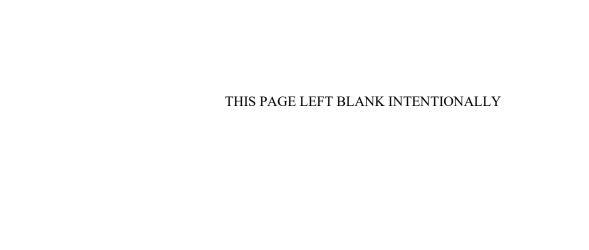
KPPA also issues proportionate share audit reports for both total pension liability and other post-employment benefits for CERS determined by actuarial valuation as well as each participating county's proportionate share. Both the Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer and 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 6. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, 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, 2022



# CLINTON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

GENER	A T	DINIE
LTHINHIK	AI.	HUND

				GENTER	CITE		
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS							
Taxes	\$	423,610	\$	480,114	\$ 541,035	\$	60,921
In Lieu Tax Payments		125,500		125,500	69,469		(56,031)
Excess Fees		45,200		54,448	54,463		15
Licenses and Permits		25,000		25,000	29,768		4,768
Intergovernmental		105,500		105,500	108,574		3,074
Charges for Services		20,700		20,700	7,724		(12,976)
Miscellaneous		17,700		33,214	74,210		40,996
Interest		100		100	 111		11
Total Receipts		763,310		844,576	885,354		40,778
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government		563,830		740,241	738,720		1,521
Protection to Persons and Property		5,000		2,184	2,184		
General Health and Sanitation		110,260		106,793	106,793		
Administration		432,220		387,853	386,187		1,666
Total Disbursements		1,111,310		1,237,071	1,233,884		3,187
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(348,000)		(392,495)	(348,530)		43,965
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds		345,000		345,000	342,844		(2,156)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		345,000		345,000	342,844		(2,156)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,000)		(47,495)	(5,686)		41,809
Fund Balance - Beginning		3,000		47,495	 47,495		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 41,809	\$	41,809

	ROAD FUND									
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS										
Intergovernmental	\$	1,145,519	\$	1,198,484	\$	1,195,789	\$	(2,695)		
Miscellaneous		1,500		30,802		30,302		(500)		
Interest		700		700		830		130		
Total Receipts		1,147,719		1,229,986		1,226,921		(3,065)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Government		22,000		22,000		21,600		400		
Roads		920,290		1,256,664		1,079,484		177,180		
Administration		853,000		641,150		271,400		369,750		
Total Disbursements		1,795,290		1,919,814		1,372,484		547,330		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(647,571)		(689,828)	-	(145,563)		544,265		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds						32,944		32,944		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						32,944		32,944		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(647,571)		(689,828)		(112,619)		577,209		
Fund Balance - Beginning		647,571		689,828		689,828				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	577,209	\$	577,209		

	JAIL FUND							
		Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		F	nriance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	124,000	\$	126,986	\$	125,102	\$	(1,884)
Charges for Services		2,500		2,500		622		(1,878)
Miscellaneous		1,500		2,127		2,127		
Interest		25		25		12		(13)
Total Receipts		128,025		131,638		127,863		(3,775)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		507,960		524,525		483,476		41,049
Administration		149,635		136,735		129,249		7,486
Total Disbursements		657,595		661,260		612,725		48,535
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(529,570)		(529,622)		(484,862)		44,760
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		528,570		528,570		485,000		(43,570)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		528,570		528,570		485,000		(43,570)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,000)		(1,052)		138		1,190
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,000		1,052		1,052		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,190	\$	1,190

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	A	Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fir	iance with nal Budget
	 Original		Final	Basis)		(Negative)	
RECEIPTS							
Intergovernmental	\$ 65,426	\$	68,239	\$	85,410	\$	17,171
Miscellaneous	7,774		7,774		650		(7,124)
Interest	 20		20		15		(5)
Total Receipts	 73,220		76,033		86,075		10,042
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government	23,000		23,324		23,233		91
Protection to Persons and Property	2,000		2,000		2,000		
Social Services	3,000		3,000		2,190		810
Recreation and Culture	41,000		42,967		34,759		8,208
Administration	 42,100		42,622		14,624		27,998
Total Disbursements	 111,100		113,913		76,806		37,107
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (37,880)		(37,880)		9,269		47,149
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds	25,880		25,880		4,000		(21,880)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	25,880		25,880		4,000		(21,880)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(12,000)		(12,000)		13,269		25,269
Fund Balance - Beginning	 12,000		12,000		3,240		(8,760)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	16,509	\$	16,509

	FEDERAL FUND								
		Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts  iginal Final			Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Interest	\$	200	\$	200	\$	100	\$	(100)	
Total Receipts		200		200		100		(100)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Administration		133,417		133,417				133,417	
Total Disbursements		133,417		133,417				133,417	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(133,217)		(133,217)		100		133,317	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers To Other Funds		(255,923)		(255,923)		(101,366)		154,557	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(255,923)		(255,923)		(101,366)		154,557	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(389,140)		(389,140)		(101,266)		287,874	
Fund Balance - Beginning		389,140		389,140		283,178		(105,962)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	181,912	\$	181,912	

	DISASTER AND EMERGENCY SERVICES FUND								
		Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS								<u> </u>	
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		9,378		9,035		8,025		1,010	
Administration		4,850		5,401		3,009		2,392	
Total Disbursements		14,228		14,436		11,034		3,402	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(11,718)		(11,926)		(11,034)		892	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		11,718		11,718		11,000		(718)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		11,718		11,718		11,000	-	(718)	
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning				(208) 208		(34) 208		174	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	174	\$	174	

	AMBULANCE FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		F	ariance with inal Budget Positive		
RECEIPTS		Original		rmai		Basis)		(Negative)
Charges for Services	\$	607,500	\$	607,500	\$	762,421	\$	154,921
Miscellaneous	Ψ	500	Ψ	59,848	Ψ	77,613	Ψ	17,765
Interest		50		50		46		(4)
Total Receipts		608,050		667,398		840,080		172,682
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		857,020		975,758		975,758		
Administration		347,280		320,544		320,544		
Total Disbursements		1,204,300		1,296,302		1,296,302		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(596,250)		(628,904)		(456,222)		172,682
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		586,250		586,250		458,366		(127,884)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		586,250		586,250		458,366		(127,884)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,000)		(42,654)		2,144		44,798
Fund Balance - Beginning		10,000		12,250		12,250		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(30,404)	\$	14,394	\$	44,798

	OCCUPATIONAL TAX FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary			ariance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$	1,325,000	\$	1,325,000	\$	1,624,052	\$	299,052
Miscellaneous				3,365		3,365		
Interest		300		539		1,213		674
Total Receipts		1,325,300		1,328,904		1,628,630		299,726
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		33,200		37,558		37,058		500
Administration		20,605		100,254		11,040		89,214
Total Disbursements		53,805		137,812		48,098		89,714
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,271,495		1,191,092		1,580,532		389,440
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds		(1,281,495)		(1,281,495)		(1,065,000)		216,495
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,281,495)		(1,281,495)		(1,065,000)		216,495
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,000)		(90,403)		515,532		605,935
Fund Balance - Beginning		10,000		120,807		120,807		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	30,404	\$	636,339	\$	605,935

	911 FUND							
		Budgeted Original	Amounts Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fir	iance with nal Budget Positive Vegative)
RECEIPTS		<u> </u>						(Taguara)
Taxes	\$	267,450	\$	267,450	\$	317,949	\$	50,499
Miscellaneous		100		15,367		16,867		1,500
Interest		50		50		55		5
Total Receipts		267,600		282,867		334,871		52,004
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		221,100		290,315		253,458		36,857
Administration		101,500		70,091		37,106		32,985
Total Disbursements		322,600		360,406		290,564		69,842
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(55,000)		(77,539)		44,307		121,846
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		40,000		40,000				(40,000)
Transfers To Other Funds						(32,944)		(32,944)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		40,000		40,000		(32,944)		(72,944)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(15,000)		(37,539)		11,363		48,902
Fund Balance - Beginning		15,000		37,539		37,539		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	48,902	\$	48,902

	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND							
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS		<u> </u>						(110guille)
Intergovernmental	\$	992,364	\$	992,364	\$	992,363	\$	(1)
Interest				731		1,090		359
Total Receipts		992,364	_	993,095		993,453		358
DISBURSEMENTS								
Administration		1,984,727		1,985,458				1,985,458
Total Disbursements		1,984,727		1,985,458				1,985,458
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(992,363)		(992,363)		993,453		1,985,816
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds						(134,844)		(134,844)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						(134,844)		(134,844)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(992,363)		(992,363)		858,609		1,850,972
Fund Balance - Beginning		992,363		992,363				(992,363)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	858,609	\$	858,609

# CLINTON COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

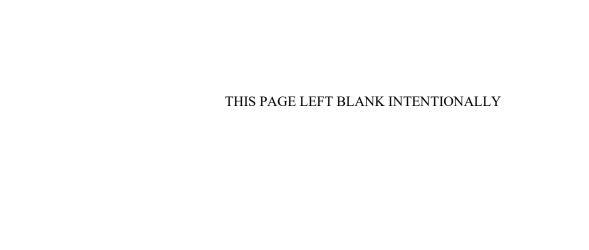
June 30, 2022

#### Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the state local finance officer, 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.

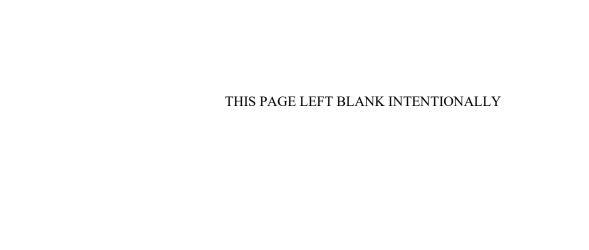
The county judge/executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed disbursements to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

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, 2022



# CLINTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 153,907	\$	\$	\$ 153,907
Buildings	5,713,169	Ψ	Ψ	5,713,169
Vehicles	1,036,794	283,477		1,320,271
Equipment	1,408,496	32,610		1,441,106
Infrastructure	8,116,093	523,234		8,639,327
Total Capital Assets	\$ 16,428,459	\$ 839,321	\$ 0	\$ 17,267,780

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

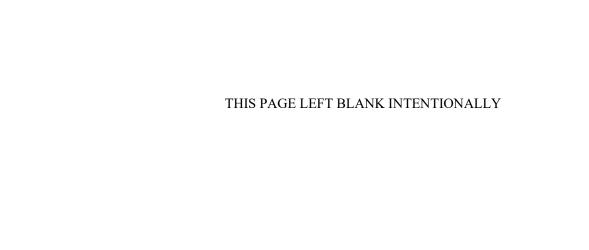
June 30, 2022

#### 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	oitalization	Useful Life
	T	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 FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS





# MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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

The Honorable Ricky L. Craig, Clinton County Judge/Executive Members of the Clinton County Fiscal Court

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, 2022 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 March 22, 2023.

### **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

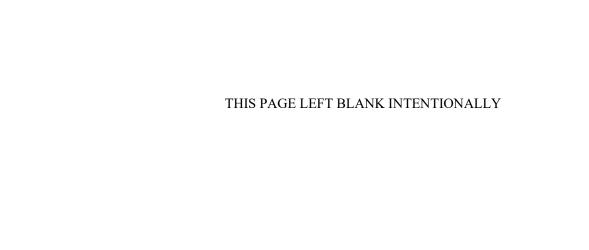
Frankfort, Ky

March 22, 2023

# CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

# CLINTON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022



#### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

#### CLINTON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 Treasurer