# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE HICKMAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021



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

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

#### 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 Hickman 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 Hickman 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 Hickman 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 Hickman 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 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.

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.

To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable William K. Wilson, Hickman County Judge/Executive Members of the Hickman County Fiscal Court

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 11, 2022, on our consideration of the Hickman 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 Hickman County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

2021-001 The Hickman County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Proper Internal Controls Over Disbursements

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts

April 11, 2022

## HICKMAN COUNTY OFFICIALS

## For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

## **Fiscal Court Members:**

William K. Wilson	County Judge/Executive
Henry Cole	Magistrate
Kory Naranjo	Magistrate
Irvin Stroud	Magistrate

## **Other Elected Officials:**

Jason Batts	County Attorney
Chad Barber	Jailer
James Berry	County Clerk
Cinda Yates	Circuit Court Clerk
Benjamin Natividad	Sheriff
Amanda Ballantine	Property Valuation Administrator
Paula Boaz	Coroner

## **Appointed Personnel:**

Dawn Mathis	Deputy County Judge/Executive
Amy Crump	County Treasurer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

## For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Funds					
		General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$	963,463	\$		\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments		48,909				
Excess Fees		64,194				
Licenses and Permits		6,905				
Intergovernmental		133,068		1,543,298		69,464
Charges for Services		25,138				7,914
Miscellaneous		627,745		28,993		1,501
Interest		3,243		1,244		78
Total Receipts		1,872,665		1,573,535		78,957
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government		1,137,880				
Protection to Persons and Property		186,768				58,748
General Health and Sanitation		1,900				
Social Services		37,773				
Recreation and Culture		36,839				
Roads				1,198,560		
Debt Service				63,601		
Administration		452,998		186,862		12,540
Total Disbursements		1,854,158		1,449,023		71,288
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		18,507		124,512		7,669
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Bond Proceeds						
Financing Obligation Proceeds				79,760		
Change in Payroll Revolving Account		7,909				
Transfers From Other Funds		750,930		355,136		175,000
Transfers To Other Funds		(520,263)		(531,291)		(173,698)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		238,576		(96,395)		1,302
Net Change in Fund Balance		257,083		28,117		8,971
Fund Balance - Beginning		207,062		109,288		10,393
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	464,145	\$	137,405	\$	19,364
Composition of Fund Balance						
Bank Balance	\$	506,201	\$	159,314	\$	23,843
Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance	+	18,935	•	- ,	•	- )
Less: Outstanding Checks		(60,991)		(21,909)		(4,479)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	464,145	\$	137,405	\$	19,364

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

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

Budgeted Funds										
Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	Dev	ommunity velopment ock Grant Fund	En	Disaster nergency ervices Fund		nbulance Rental Fund		USDA Fund	R	merican ecovery Plan Act Fund
\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
185		124,709		10,500		20,000		138,826		425,382
3				8		20				
188		124,709		10,508		20,020		138,826		425,382
4,328		124,708		22,784		30,556				
490				2,309				518		
4,818		124,708		25,093		30,556		518		
(4,630)		1		(14,585)		(10,536)		138,308		425,382
								129,800		
4,000				17,754		556		(251,719)		
4,000				17,754		556		(121,919)		
(630) 1,142		1		3,169 918		(9,980) 10,340		16,389		425,382
\$ 512	\$	2	\$	4,087	\$	360	\$	16,389	\$	425,382
\$ 512	\$	38,372	\$	4,485	\$	20,360	\$	16,389	\$	425,382
		(38,370)		(398)		(20,000)				
\$ 512	\$	2	\$	4,087	\$	360	\$	16,389	\$	425,382
					-		-			

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

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

	Unbudgeted Fund	
	Public Properties Corporation Fund	Total Funds
RECEIPTS		
Taxes	\$	\$ 963,463
In Lieu Tax Payments		48,909
Excess Fees		64,194
Licenses and Permits		6,905
Intergovernmental	113,703	2,579,135
Charges for Services		33,052
Miscellaneous		658,239
Interest		4,596
Total Receipts	113,703	4,358,493
DISBURSEMENTS		
General Government		1,266,916
Protection to Persons and Property		298,856
General Health and Sanitation		1,900
Social Services		37,773
Recreation and Culture		36,839
Roads		1,198,560
Debt Service	287,297	351,416
Administration		655,199
Total Disbursements	287,297	3,847,459
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other		
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(173,594)	511,034
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		
Bond Proceeds		129,800
Financing Obligation Proceeds		79,760
Payroll Revolving Account		7,909
Transfers From Other Funds	173,595	1,476,971
Transfers To Other Funds		(1,476,971)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	173,595	217,469
Net Change in Fund Balance	1	728,503
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,502	342,646
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,503	\$ 1,071,149
Composition of Fund Balance		
Bank Balance	\$ 3,503	\$ 1,198,361
Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance		18,935
Less: Outstanding Checks		(146,147)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,503	\$ 1,071,149
C		

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

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#### HICKMAN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

### June 30, 2021

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### A. Reporting Entity

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

## **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.

Community Development Block Grant Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grant funds received and disbursed.

Disaster Emergency Services Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grants and related expenditures when disaster and emergency events occur. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants from the state and federal governments.

Ambulance Rental Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for funds received and expended in the operation of the ambulance services provided by the county.

USDA Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for funds received and disbursed through the Community Facility Loan and Grant program.

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

#### **Unbudgeted Funds**

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted fund:

Public Properties Corporation Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for debt service requirements of refunding revenue bonds and general obligation bonds of the fiscal court. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to budget this fund.

#### **D.** Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

#### HICKMAN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

#### E. Hickman County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials listed below from the geographic area constituting Hickman 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 Hickman 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.

#### 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.

#### Note 2. Deposits (Continued)

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of the DLG *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*. As of June 30, 2021, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

#### Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2021.

	(	General		Road		Jail		USDA		Total				
		Fund		Fund		ansfers In								
General Fund	\$		\$	528,537	\$	103	\$	222,290	\$	750,930				
Road Fund		325,707						29,429		355,136				
Jail Fund		175,000								175,000				
LGEA Fund		4,000								4,000				
Disaster Emergency Services Fund		15,000		2,754						17,754				
Ambulance Rental Fund		556								556				
Public Properties Corporation Fund						173,595				173,595				
Total Transform Out	¢	520 262	¢	521 201	¢	172 609	¢	251 710	¢	1 476 071				
Total Transfers Out	\$	520,263	\$	531,291	\$	173,698	\$	251,719	\$	1,476,971				

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. Long Term Debt

#### A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

#### 1. Financing Obligation - Grader

In March 2019, the Hickman County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation with John Deere Financial for a road grader for \$100,310, excluding a purchase option amount of \$200,414 due at the end of the lease term. The principal balance is to be paid in 48 annual installments of \$2,090 beginning in May 2019. The maturity date of the obligation is April 2023. To secure the county's obligations under this agreement, the lessor is granted first priority security interest in the unit, including all attachments. The county must protect and defend the lessor's security interest in the unit and keep the unit free and clear of any and all claims, liens, encumbrances, and legal processes however and whenever arising. Upon an event of default, the lessor will have all rights and remedies available under applicable law and declare all lease payments due or to become due during the fiscal year to be immediately due and payable by the county. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding principal balance was \$45,975. Future principal and interest requirements are:

#### A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

#### 1. Financing Obligation - Grader (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal & Interest			
2022 2023	\$ 25,077 20,898			
Totals	\$ 45,975			

#### 2. Financing Obligation - Truck

In September 2019, the Hickman County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation with First Community Bank of the Heartland, Inc. for the purchase of a 2019 truck for \$28,881 to be used by the road department. The principal is to be paid in 36 monthly installments of \$845 beginning September 30, 2019. The maturity date of the obligation is August 30, 2022. To secure the county's obligations under this agreement, the lessor is granted first priority security interest in the unit, including all attachments. The county must protect and defend the lessor's security interest in the unit and keep the unit free and clear of any and all claims, liens, encumbrances, and legal processes however and whenever arising. Upon an event of default, the lessor will have all rights and remedies available under applicable law and declare all lease payments due or to become due during the fiscal year to be immediately due and payable by the county. As of June 30, 2021, this obligation had been paid in full.

#### 3. Financing Obligation - Compact Loader

In October 2020, the Hickman County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation with John Deere Financial for the purchase of a compact loader for \$79,760. The principal balance is to be paid in five annual installments beginning October 2020. The maturity date of the obligation is October 2024. To secure the county's obligations under this agreement, the lessor is granted first priority security interest in the unit, including all attachments. The county must protect and defend the lessor's security interest in the unit and keep the unit free and clear of any and all claims, liens, encumbrances, and legal processes however and whenever arising. Upon the event of default, the lessor will have all rights and remedies available under applicable law and declare all lease payments due or to become due during the fiscal year to be immediately due and payable by the county. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding principal balance was \$62,526. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	Scheduled Interest			
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$	14,719 15,311 15,927 16,569	\$	2,515 1,923 1,307 666		
Totals	\$	62,526	\$	6,411		

#### A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

#### 4. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020 - Courthouse Improvements Project

The Hickman County Fiscal Court issued general obligation bonds, series 2020, on August 6, 2020, for \$56,800. The bonds are authorized and issued under an ordinance enacted by the governing authority of the county for the purpose of defraying the costs of the construction of improvements to the courthouse facilities of the county.

Principal payments are due each year on January 1 beginning in 2022. The county has covenanted with the holders of the bonds that it will levy said special annual tax in each year at whatever rates may be necessary from time to time in order to produce the amounts required in each year, to the extent not otherwise provided, to pay the bonds and interest (and premium, if any) when and as they mature or become due.

If principal or interest should fall due in any year at a time when there are insufficient funds on hand, collected by reason of the foregoing special tax levy, such principal and interest shall be paid from other available funds of the county and reimbursement therefor shall be made out of the special tax provided in the ordinance when the same shall have been collected.

Upon default in the payment of any principal or interest payment on this bond, or upon failure by the county to comply with any other provision of this bond or with any provision of the ordinance, the registered owner may, at its option, institute all rights and remedies provided by law or by said ordinance. The registered owner and issuer of the bonds, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, has not included scheduled interest due on the amortization schedule. As of June 30, 2021, the principal balance of these bonds was \$56,800. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds are:

Fiscal Year Ending	п	nin ain al		eduled
June 30	<u> </u>	rincipal	Int	erest
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027-2031 2032-2036 2037-2041	\$	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 5,000 5,000 5,000	\$	
2042-2046		6,000		
2047-2051		10,000		
2052-2056		10,000		
2057-2059		10,800		
Totals	\$	56,800	\$	0

#### A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

#### 5. Financing Obligation - USDA Trucks

In December 2020, the Hickman County Fiscal Court entered into an unsecured promissory note with the United States Department of Agriculture in the amount of \$73,000 for the purpose of purchasing vehicles. The principal balance is to be paid in five annual installments beginning in December 2021, with an interest rate of 2.125 percent. The maturity date of the promissory note is December 2025. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding principal balance was \$73,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending										
June 30	<u>P</u>	rincipal	Interest							
2022	\$	13,993	\$	1,551						
2023		14,290		1,254						
2024		14,594		950						
2025		14,902		642						
2026		15,221		323						
Totals	\$	73,000	\$	4,720						
1 Otab	Ψ	15,000	Ŷ	1,720						

#### **B.** Other Debt

#### 1. First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 - Courthouse Annex

The Hickman County Public Properties Corporation, an independent corporate agency and instrumentality of Hickman County, issued first mortgage revenue bonds, series 2008, for the purpose of discharging the outstanding bonds of series 1999. The net proceeds thereof were used to complete, equip, and furnish the Court Facilities Project and annex which houses county government offices.

The Hickman County Public Projects Corporation (corporation) issued refunding revenue bonds, series 2008, on August 13, 2008, for \$1,275,000. The corporation entered into a Use and Sublease Agreement with the Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) dated August 18, 2008, whereby AOC agreed to make semi-annual payments directly to the paying agent to partially fund the debt service for the bond issuance. Principal payments are due each year on March 1 and interest is payable each year on September 1 and March 1. The bonds are equally secured by the mortgage, without any preference, priority or distinction whatsoever of the lien thereof in favor of any one or more of the bonds over any one or more of the others, reference thereto being hereby made, but only for a particular description of the terms and conditions thereof on which the bonds are issued and secured and for a description of the securities therefor and of the rights of the holders in regard thereto. As of June 30, 2021, outstanding bond principal was \$215,000. The remaining bond principal and interest requirements are:

#### **B.** Other Debt (Continued)

#### 1. First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 - Courthouse Annex (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	F	Principal	Scheduled Interest			
2022 2023	\$	105,000 110,000	\$	9,353 4,785		
Totals	\$	215,000	\$	14,138		

#### 2. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 - Detention Center Project

The Hickman County Fiscal Court issued general obligation improvement bonds, series 1999 dated April 1, 1999, for the purpose of financing the acquisition, construction, and improvement of the Hickman County Detention Center. On April 14, 1999, \$2,820,000 of improvement were issued at various interest rates. The maturity date of the improvement bonds is April 1, 2025. The prior bonds have been called.

The Hickman County Fiscal Court issued refunding general obligation bonds, series 2010, on October 1, 2010, for \$2,005,000. Principal payments are due each year on October 1, and interest is payable each year on April 1 and October 1. The bonds are equally secured by the Mortgage, without any preference, priority or distinction whatsoever of the lien thereof in favor of any one or more of the bonds over any one or more of the others, reference thereto being hereby made, but only for a particular description of the terms and conditions thereof on which the bonds are issued and secured and for a description of the securities therefor and of the rights of the holders in regard thereto. The principal balance of these bonds as of June 30, 2021, was \$640,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds are:

Fiscal Year Ending	Scheduled										
June 30	F	Principal	Interest								
2022	\$	150,000	\$	18,645							
2023		155,000		13,613							
2024		165,000		8,333							
2025		170,000		2,805							
Totals	\$	640,000	\$	43,396							

#### C. Changes In Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements Revenue Bonds	\$ 92,134 1,105,000	\$ 209,560	\$ 63,393 250,000	\$ 238,301 855,000	\$    54,789 255,000	
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 1,197,134	\$ 209,560	\$ 313,393	\$ 1,093,301	\$ 309,789	

## D. Aggregate Debt Schedule

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

					Direct Borrowings and									
		Other	Debt			Direct P	lacements							
Fiscal Year Ended														
June 30	F	Principal	al Interest			Principal	Interest							
2022	\$	255,000	\$	27,998	\$	54,789	\$	4,066						
2023		265,000		18,398		51,499		3,177						
2024		165,000		8,333		31,521		2,257						
2025		170,000		2,805	32,471			1,308						
2026						16,221		323						
2027-2031						5,000								
2032-2036						5,000								
2037-2041						5,000								
2042-2046						6,000								
2047-2051						10,000								
2052-2056						10,000								
2057-2059						10,800								
Totals	\$	855,000	\$	57,534	\$	238,301	\$	11,131						

#### HICKMAN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2021 (Continued)

#### Note 5. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. 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 \$226,904, FY 2020 was \$258,444, and FY 2021 was \$253,704.

## Nonhazardous

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 5 percent will go to the member's account and 1 percent will go to the KRS insurance fund.

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own accounts. Nonhazardous covered employees contribute 5 percent of their annual creditable compensation. Nonhazardous members also contribute 1 percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4 percent employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, must meet the rule of 87 (member's age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 24.06 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:

## Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

		% 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 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.

Tier 2 member benefits are covered by KRS 78.5536 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.

## Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

### D. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 2 and Tier 3

No COLA is given unless authorized by the legislature with specific criteria. To this point, no COLA has been authorized by the legislature for Tier 2 or Tier 3 members.

## E. Death Benefit

If a retired member is receiving a monthly benefit based on at least 48 months of service credit, KPPA will pay a \$5,000 death benefit payment to the beneficiary designated by the member specifically for this benefit. Members with multiple accounts are entitled to only one death benefit.

#### KRS Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

KRS issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information on CERS. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky 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 Pension Amounts by Employer and the Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer and the Schedules of Employer Allocations and the related actuarial tables are available online at https://kyret.ky.gov. The complete actuarial valuation report, including all actuarial assumptions and methods, is also available on the website or can be obtained as described in the paragraph above.

## Note 6. Deferred Compensation

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

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

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

#### HICKMAN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2021 (Continued)

## Note 7. Health Reimbursement Account/Flexible Spending Account

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Hickman County Fiscal Court maintained a health reimbursement account (HRA) and a flexible spending account (FSA) to provide employees additional health benefits. The county contracted with a third-party administrator to administer the plans. The HRA plan provides \$600 per year to eligible employees. Employees who participate in an FSA contribute to their plans through payroll deduction. As of June 30, 2021, the balance of the HRA was \$4,081 and the balance of the FSA was \$0.

### Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Hickman County Fiscal Court was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

#### Note 9. Payroll Revolving Account

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

## HICKMAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

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## HICKMAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

## For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

				GENER	RAL I	FUND		
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	
RECEIPTS		Oliginal		1 11141		Dasisj	(1	(egative)
Taxes	\$	837,000	\$	908,168	\$	963,463	\$	55,295
In Lieu Tax Payments	•	55,000	•	55,000		48,909	•	(6,091)
Excess Fees		24,358		61,704		64,194		2,490
Licenses and Permits		6,800		6,800		6,905		105
Intergovernmental		122,524		174,864		133,068		(41,796)
Charges for Services		27,423		27,423		25,138		(2,285)
Miscellaneous		442,000		685,986		627,745		(58,241)
Interest		2,700		2,700		3,243		543
Total Receipts		1,517,805		1,922,645		1,872,665		(49,980)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		987,217		1,247,580		1,137,880		109,700
Protection to Persons and Property		191,300		223,800		186,768		37,032
General Health and Sanitation		1,550		2,150		1,900		250
Social Services		40,000		40,867		37,773		3,094
Recreation and Culture		38,825		51,959		36,839		15,120
Debt Service		20,000		2,000		20,025		2,000
Administration		508,955		824,331		452,998		371,333
Total Disbursements		1,787,847		2,392,687		1,854,158		538,529
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(270,042)		(470,042)		18,507		488,549
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		233,870		233,870		750,930		517,060
Transfers To Other Funds		(213,828)		(213,828)		(520,263)		(306,435)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		20,042		20,042		230,667		210,625
Net Change in Fund Balance		(250,000)		(450,000)		249,174		699,174
Fund Balance - Beginning		250,000		250,000		207,062		(42,938)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(200,000)	\$	456,236	\$	656,236

	ROAD FUND										
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)			
RECEIPTS						/					
Intergovernmental	\$	1,519,285	\$	1,519,285	\$	1,543,298	\$	24,013			
Charges for Services		500		500				(500)			
Miscellaneous		22,500		22,500		28,993		6,493			
Interest		1,000		1,000		1,244		244			
Total Receipts		1,543,285		1,543,285		1,573,535		30,250			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Roads		1,072,430		1,292,945		1,198,560		94,385			
Debt Service		21,200		65,512		63,601		1,911			
Administration		215,785		270,246		186,862		83,384			
Total Disbursements		1,309,415		1,628,703		1,449,023		179,680			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over											
Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		233,870		(85,418)		124,512		209,930			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Financing Obligation Proceeds						79,760		79,760			
Transfers From Other Funds						355,136		355,136			
Transfers To Other Funds		(233,870)		(233,870)		(531,291)		(297,421)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(233,870)		(233,870)		(96,395)		137,475			
Net Change in Fund Balance				(319,288)		28,117		347,405			
Fund Balance - Beginning				109,288		109,288		,			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(210,000)	\$	137,405	\$	347,405			

	JAIL FUND										
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final		Actual amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
RECEIPTS						· · · · ·	`				
Intergovernmental	\$	71,375	\$	71,375	\$	69,464	\$	(1,911)			
Charges for Services		5,000		5,000		7,914		2,914			
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		1,501		501			
Interest		200		200		78		(122)			
Total Receipts		77,575		77,575		78,957		1,382			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Protection to Persons and Property		91,400		90,802		58,748		32,054			
Debt Service		173,595		173,595				173,595			
Administration		14,650		15,248		12,540		2,708			
Total Disbursements		279,645		279,645		71,288		208,357			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(202,070)		(202,070)		7,669		209,739			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers From Other Funds		199,070		199,070		175,000		(24,070)			
Transfers To Other Funds						(173,698)		(173,698)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		199,070		199,070		1,302		(197,768)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,000)		(3,000)		8,971		11,971			
Fund Balance - Beginning		3,000		3,000		10,393		7,393			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	19,364	\$	19,364			

Budgeted Amounts Original Final RECEIPTS					A (B	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	¢	1.50	¢	1 - 0	<b>.</b>	10-	<b>.</b>	
Intergovernmental	\$	150	\$	150	\$	185	\$	35
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000				(1,000)
Interest		5		5		3		(2)
Total Receipts		1,155		1,155		188		(967)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		4,328		4,328		4,328		
Protection to Persons and Property		150		150				150
Administration		635		635		490		145
Total Disbursements		5,113		5,113		4,818		295
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(3,958)		(3,958)		(4,630)		(672)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		3,558		3,558		4,000		442
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		3,558		3,558		4,000		442
Net Change in Fund Balance		(400)		(400)		(630)		(230)
Fund Balance - Beginning		400		400		1,142		742
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	512	\$	512

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND											
		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive				
		Original		Final		Basis)	(]	Negative)				
RECEIPTS												
Intergovernmental	\$	537,000	\$	537,000	\$	124,709	\$	(412,291)				
Total Receipts		537,000		537,000		124,709		(412,291)				
DISBURSEMENTS												
General Government		537,000	127,000		124,708		2,292					
Total Disbursements		537,000		127,000		124,708		2,292				
Net Change in Fund Balance				410,000		1		(409,999)				
Fund Balance - Beginning						1		1				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	410,000	\$	2	\$	(409,998)				

		DISA	STE	R EMERGI	ENCY	SERVICE	S FUNI	)
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			A (B	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS		0					<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$	10,500	\$	10,500	\$	10,500	\$	
Miscellaneous		11,000		11,000				(11,000)
Interest		20		20		8		(12)
Total Receipts		21,520		21,520		10,508		(11,012)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		32,750		32,750		22,784		9,966
Administration		2,770		2,770		2,309		461
Total Disbursements		35,520		35,520		25,093		10,427
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(14,000)		(14,000)		(14,585)		(585)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		10,000		10,000		17,754		7,754
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		10,000		10,000		17,754		7,754
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,000)		(4,000)		3,169		7,169
Fund Balance - Beginning		4,000		4,000		918		(3,082)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,087	\$	4,087

		AMBULANCE RENTAL FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts		unts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive				
		Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)		
RECEIPTS										
Intergovernmental	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	20,000	\$	10,000		
Interest		15		15		20		5		
Total Receipts		10,015		10,015		20,020		10,005		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		21,555		21,555		30,556		(9,001)		
Total Disbursements		21,555		21,555		30,556		(9,001)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(11,540)		(11,540)		(10,536)		1,004		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		1,200		1,200		556		(644)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,200		1,200		556		(644)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,340)		(10,340)		(9,980)		360		
Fund Balance - Beginning		10,340		10,340		10,340				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	360	\$	360		

	USDA FUND								
		Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
DECEMPTO		Original	Final		Basis)		(Negative)		
RECEIPTS	¢	00.575	¢	00.575	¢	120.026	Φ	20.051	
Intergovernmental	\$	99,575	\$	99,575	\$	138,826	\$	39,251	
Total Receipts		99,575		99,575		138,826		39,251	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Debt Service		12,000		12,000		518		11,482	
Administration		144,375		144,375				144,375	
Total Disbursements		156,375		156,375		518		155,857	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(56,800)		(56,800)		138,308		195,108	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Bond Proceeds		56,800		56,800		129,800		73,000	
Transfers To Other Funds						(251,719)		(251,719)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		56,800		56,800		(121,919)		(178,719)	
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning						16,389		16,389	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	16,389	\$	16,389	

#### HICKMAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

#### AMERICAN RECOVERY PLAN ACT FUND Actual Variance with Final Budget Amounts, Budgeted Amounts (Budgetary Positive Original Basis) (Negative) Final RECEIPTS Intergovernmental \$ 425,382 425.382 \$ \$ \$ **Total Receipts** 425,382 425,382 DISBURSEMENTS Administration 425,382 425,382 Total Disbursements 425,382 425,382 Net Change in Fund Balance 425,382 425,382 Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 425,382 \$ 425,382

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

#### June 30, 2021

#### Note 1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

#### Note 2. Reconciliation of the General Fund

Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) - Budgetary Basis To adjust for change in Payroll Revolving Account	\$ 230,667 7,909
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) - Regulatory Basis	\$ 238,576
Fund Balance - Ending - Budgetary Basis To adjust for change in Payroll Revolving Account	\$ 456,236 7,909
Total Fund Balance - Ending - Regulatory Basis	\$ 464,145

#### Note 3. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

Ambulance rental fund, protection to persons and property line item, exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$9,001.

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### HICKMAN 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 Balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance	
Land	\$	47,194	\$		\$		\$	47,194
Buildings		4,014,417						4,014,417
Machinery and Equipment		958,035		97,536		16,096		1,039,475
Vehicles		480,471		82,182		59,311		503,342
Infrastructure		4,874,524		140,360				5,014,884
Total Capital Assets	<b>\$</b> 1	10,374,641	\$	320,078	\$	75,407	\$	10,619,312

#### HICKMAN 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.

	-	italization nreshold	Useful Life (Years)		
Land	\$	20,000	10-60		
Buildings	\$	20,000	10-75		
Machinery and Equipment	\$	20,000	3-25		
Vehicles	\$	20,000	3-15		
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 William K. Wilson, Hickman County Judge/Executive Members of the Hickman 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 Hickman County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Hickman County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated April 11, 2022.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2021-001 to be a material weakness.

209 ST. CLAIR STREET Frankfort, KY 40601-1817

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#### **Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Hickman 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2021-001.

#### Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

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

#### **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

April 11, 2022

# HICKMAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### HICKMAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### FINANCAIL STATEMENT FINDING:

# 2021-001 The Hickman County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Proper Internal Controls Over Disbursements

The Hickman County Fiscal Court failed to implement proper internal controls over disbursements resulting in the following findings:

- Twenty-nine purchase orders were issued after the expenses were incurred.
- One invoice was not paid within 30 days.
- Two credit card invoices were paid late resulting in finance charges and late fees.

Purchase orders were not issued before the expenses were incurred because the treasurer creates the purchase orders on the day that the checks are written. Due to oversight, one invoice was not paid within 30 days, and two credit card statements were paid late.

The issues noted above could result in line-items being over budget, claims being paid which are not valid obligations of the fiscal court, and misappropriation of assets. Additionally, the fiscal court is not in compliance with KRS 65.140(2).

Strong internal controls dictate that purchase orders be approved and issued prior to items being ordered and expenses being incurred. This control helps ensure that the county will be within budget constraints before any liability is incurred.

KRS 68.210 gives the state local finance officer the authority to prescribe a system of uniform accounts. The Department for Local Government's (DLG) *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* outlines requirements for counties' handling of public funds, including required purchasing procedures for counties.

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

Strong internal controls also dictate that invoices be monitored to ensure that bills are paid timely. Furthermore, KRS 65.140(2) states, "[u]nless the purchaser and vendor otherwise contract, all bills for goods or services shall be paid within thirty (30) working days of receipt of a vendor's invoice[.]"

We recommend that the Hickman County Fiscal Court strengthen internal controls over disbursements by ensuring that purchase orders are issued prior to all purchases being made. We further recommend the fiscal court pay all invoices within 30 working days of receipt.

#### Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: Treasurer will work with all departments to ensure purchase orders are assigned prior to purchases being made. Treasurer will make sure all invoices are paid at the next scheduled Fiscal Court meeting after invoice is received. Due to Covid-19 mail was taking longer to get to reach vendors. [name redacted] was taking up to 3 weeks to be received and processed. We chose to go with a different Corporate Credit card so that we could ensure that payments would not be late and fees would not be assessed.

# CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

# HICKMAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

# COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

The Hickman 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.

Juny Wilson

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer