# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE MENIFEE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022



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

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 TELEPHONE (502) 564-5841 FACSIMILE (502) 564-2912

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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 Rick Stiltner, Menifee County Judge/Executive Members of the Menifee 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 Menifee County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Menifee 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 Menifee 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 Menifee 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 Menifee 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.

To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Rick Stiltner, Menifee County Judge/Executive Members of the Menifee 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 Menifee 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 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**

Menifee 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 Menifee 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 Menifee County Fiscal Court's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Rick Stiltner, Menifee County Judge/Executive Members of the Menifee County Fiscal Court

### 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 Menifee 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 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.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 5, 2023, on our consideration of the Menifee 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 Menifee County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Rick Stiltner, Menifee County Judge/Executive Members of the Menifee County Fiscal Court

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

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

2022-001 The Fourth Quarter Financial Report Was Materially Misstated2022-002 The Fiscal Court Did Not Properly Budget For And Record All Debt-Related Disbursements

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts Frankfort, Ky

September 5, 2023

## **MENIFEE COUNTY OFFICIALS**

## For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

## **Fiscal Court Members:**

Rick Stiltner	County Judge/Executive
Ricky Bair	Magistrate
Pamela Ballard	Magistrate
Forrest Mullins	Magistrate
Ricky Peck	Magistrate
Ollie Whitaker	Magistrate

## **Other Elected Officials:**

Megan Williams	County Attorney
Eddie Maze	Jailer
Krystal Chapman	County Clerk
Donald Harper	Circuit Court Clerk
Roger Smallwood, Jr.	Sheriff
Jim Lawson	Property Valuation Administrator
Melody Smallwood	Coroner

## **Appointed Personnel:**

Mandolyn Coffey	County Treasurer
Belinda Hurt	Former County Treasurer
Christina Johnson	Chief Financial Officer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

## For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Funds						
		eneral Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund	
RECEIPTS							
Taxes	\$	1,362,004	\$		\$		
In Lieu Tax Payments		191,919		88,249			
Excess Fees		79,009					
Intergovernmental		470,456		1,865,092		89,999	
Charges for Services		174,134					
Miscellaneous		48,257		29,613			
Interest		452		335		46	
Total Receipts	2	2,326,231		1,983,289		90,045	
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government		627,279					
Protection to Persons and Property		22,496				345,427	
General Health and Sanitation		540,499		189,037			
Social Services		19,953					
Recreation and Culture		5,284					
Roads		13,490		1,635,462			
Debt Service		565,551		49,027			
Capital Projects		50,000					
Administration		512,247		217,775		31,576	
Total Disbursements		2,356,799		2,091,301		377,003	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(30,568)		(108,012)		(286,958)	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Financing Obligation Proceeds		544,244		47,772			
Transfers From Other Funds		547,363		165,500		279,000	
Transfers To Other Funds		(647,522)		(124,831)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		444,085		88,441		279,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		413,517		(19,571)		(7,958)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		409,371		183,124		15,493	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	822,888	\$	163,553	\$	7,535	
Composition of Fund Balance							
Bank Balance	\$	846,152	\$	174,904	\$	27,226	
Less: Outstanding Checks	-	(23,264)	-	(11,351)		(19,691)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	822,888	\$	163,553	\$	7,535	

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

					Bud	geted Funds								
Local Government Economic Assistance Fund		Parks Fund		Federal Grants Fund		Grants		Grants		911 Fund	American Recovery Act Fund	]	nnitation District perating Fund	anitation District Grant Fund
\$	\$		\$		\$	48,990	\$	\$		\$				
226,149 9,851		7,688				148,480	630,206		45,603					
141		26,855 19				509 49			2,323					
236,141		34,562				198,028	 630,206		47,926					
103,929 20,000 10,000 32,500 47,365 30,000	) ) 5	42,126		65,000 18,288 221,000		224,348	6,338		45,810					
2,728	2	2,918				116,692				8,600				
246,522		45,044		304,288		341,040	 6,338		45,810	 8,600				
(10,381	)	(10,482)		(304,288)		(143,012)	 623,868		2,116	 (8,600)				
		20,000		20,422		150,000	(422,532)		4,000	8,600				
		20,000		20,422		150,000	 (422,532)		4,000	 8,600				
(10,381 146,243	·	9,518 17,805		(283,866) 283,866		6,988 59,135	 201,336 428,870		6,116 8,525					
\$ 135,862	2 \$	27,323	\$	0	\$	66,123	\$ 630,206	\$	14,641	\$ 0				
\$ 139,466 (3,604		28,426 (1,103)	\$	18,288 (18,288)	\$	66,140 (17)	\$ 630,206	\$	14,976 (335)	\$				
\$ 135,862	2 \$	27,323	\$	0	\$	66,123	\$ 630,206	\$	14,641	\$ 0				

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

	Budgeted Fund Nursing Home Sinking Fund		Unbudgeted Fund	<u> </u>	
			Public Properties Corporation Fund		Total Funds
RECEIPTS					
Taxes	\$		\$	\$	1,410,994
In Lieu Tax Payments					280,168
Excess Fees			100.12	-	79,009
Intergovernmental			190,12:	5	3,620,507
Charges for Services Miscellaneous		151,069			237,276 258,626
Interest		55		3	1,100
Total Receipts		151,124	190,12		5,887,680
DISBURSEMENTS		,			
General Government					737,546
Protection to Persons and Property					612,271
General Health and Sanitation					850,346
Social Services					70,741
Recreation and Culture					315,775
Roads					1,678,952
Debt Service		139,321	189,12	5	943,024
Capital Projects					58,600
Administration			1,00		884,936
Total Disbursements		139,321	190,12	5	6,152,191
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over					
Disbursements Before Other				_	
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		11,803	- -	3	(264,511)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					
Financing Obligation Proceeds					592,016
Transfers From Other Funds					1,194,885
Transfers To Other Funds					(1,194,885)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					592,016
Net Change in Fund Balance		11,803	ź	3	327,505
Fund Balance - Beginning		59,333	5,993	3	1,617,758
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	71,136	\$ 5,990	6 \$	1,945,263
Composition of Fund Balance					
Bank Balance	\$	71,136	\$ 5,990	6 \$	2,022,916
Less: Outstanding Checks					(77,653)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	71,136	\$ 5,990	6 \$	1,945,263

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

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### MENIFEE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

## June 30, 2022

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## A. Reporting Entity

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

The Menifee County Nursing Home Corporation would have been included in the reporting entity under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. However, under the regulatory basis, they no longer are required components of the reporting entity. Audits can be obtained from the Menifee County Fiscal Court at P.O. Box 105, Frenchburg, KY 40322.

## **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.

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

### C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Budgeted Funds** (Continued)

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.

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.

Parks Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for county park receipts. The primary source of receipts for this fund is charges for the use of the county pool.

Federal Grants Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for federal grants and related expenditures.

Nursing Home Sinking Fund - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest. The primary source of receipts is the monthly payment from Menifee County Nursing Home Corporation in agreement with the refinancing of nursing home bonds.

Sanitation District Operating Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for sanitation district operations. The primary source for this fund is charges for sewer services.

Sanitation District Grant Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for sanitation grants and related expenditures.

American Recovery Act Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for American Recovery Act funds and related expenditures.

911 Fund - This fund accounts for receipts and disbursements of the emergency dispatch service. The primary source of receipts is telecommunication tax.

## Unbudgeted Fund

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted fund:

Public Properties Corporation Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

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

## **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.

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

## E. Menifee County Elected Officials

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

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

## G. Long-term Obligations

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

## Note 2. Deposits

The fiscal court maintained deposits of public funds with federally insured banking institutions as required by the Department for Local Government's (DLG) *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*. The DLG Manual strongly recommends perfected pledges of securities covering all public funds except direct federal obligations and funds protected by federal insurance. In order to be perfected in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the fiscal court and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of the DLG *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*. As of June 30, 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.

		American					
	General		Road		Recovery Act		Total
	Fund		Fund		Fund	Transfers In	
General Fund	\$	\$	124,831	\$	422,532	\$	547,363
Road Fund	165,500						165,500
Jail Fund	279,000						279,000
Parks Fund	20,000						20,000
Sanitation District Operation Fund	4,000						4,000
Sanitation District Grant Fund	8,600						8,600
911 Fund	150,000						150,000
Federal Grants Fund	20,422						20,422
Total Transfers Out	\$ 647,522	\$	124,831	\$	422,532	\$	1,194,885

### MENIFEE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2022 (Continued)

## 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. Leases

#### A. Lessor

- 1. On March 1, 2022, the fiscal court began leasing the athletic fields located at the Menifee County Park to the Menifee County Board of Education. The lease requires yearly payments of \$20,000. After ten years, the yearly payments will decrease to \$6,000. The fiscal court recognized \$20,000 in lease revenues during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2022, the fiscal court's receivable for lease payments was \$180,000.
- 2. On November 30, 2021, the fiscal court began leasing a building located at 68 Old Campus Road, Frenchburg, Kentucky to Gateway Area Development District (GADD). The initial lease is for three years and will be automatically extended up to eight additional years unless written notice is given. GADD is required to make monthly payments of \$600. During the current fiscal year, the fiscal court recognized revenues of \$6,600 for this lease. As of June 30, 2022, the fiscal court's receivable for lease payments was \$52,200.
- 3. On November 22, 2000, the fiscal court began leasing a building located at 126 Industrial Park Road, Means, Kentucky 40346 to Boneal, Inc. The lease is for a term of ten years, with monthly payments of \$3,500. During the current fiscal year, the fiscal court recognized revenues of \$42,000 for this lease. As of June 30, 2022, the fiscal court's receivable for lease payments was \$357,000.
- 4. On February 21, 2020, the fiscal court began leasing a tract of land located in the Menifee County Industrial Park to Project Worth and Outreach, Inc. The lease is for five years, with annual payments of \$1. During the current fiscal year, the fiscal court recognized revenues of \$1 for this lease. As of June 30, 2022, the fiscal court's receivable for lease payments was \$4.

## B. Lessee

- 1. On November 4, 2020 the fiscal court entered into a one-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of office equipment. This lease is eligible for yearly renewal at the end of each year. The Fiscal Court is required to make a base payment of \$51 per month, plus the cost of additional copies. As of June 30, 2022, liability payments totaled \$1,383.
- 2. On June 26, 2021 the fiscal court entered into a one-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of a backhoe. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$18,750. The lease was to be paid in full by July 1, 2022. As of June 30, 2022, liability payments totaled \$18,750.
- 3. On April 23, 2020, the fiscal court entered into a four-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of office equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$4,778 during the previous fiscal year. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$2,189. The Menifee County Fiscal Court is required to make monthly payments of \$100.

#### Note 4. Leases (Continued)

#### B. Lessee (Continued)

3. (Continued)

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		
June 30	A	mount
2023 2024	\$	1,194 995
Total Payments	\$	2,189

4. On November 5, 2020, the fiscal court entered into a four-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of office equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$5,031 during the previous fiscal year. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$3,040. The Menifee County Fiscal Court is required to make monthly payments of \$104, plus applicable fees and taxes.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		
June 30	A	mount
2023	\$	1,258
2024		1,258
2025		524
Total Payments	\$	3,040

#### Note 5. Long-term Debt

#### A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

#### 1. KADD Lease

On July 12, 2011, the Menifee County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation agreement with the Kentucky Area Development District (KADD) Financing Trust in the amount of \$910,000. The agreement requires two semi-annual interest payments in January and July of each year commencing January 20, 2012. Principal payments are due in July of each year commencing July 20, 2013, to be paid in full July 20, 2026. In the event of default, the lessor may require the entity to impose an annual tax on all taxable property equal to an amount sufficient to satisfy the annual payments set forth in the terms of the agreement. As on June 30, 2022, the principal balance remaining of \$390,000 was refinanced as part of the Refunding Note Series 2021.

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

#### 2. Menifee County Nursing Home Corporation

On July 5, 2018, the Menifee County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the purpose of refinancing Rural Development bonds on behalf of the Menifee County Nursing Home Corporation in the amount of 1,240,000 with an interest rate of 3.13%. The agreement requires yearly principal and interest payments commencing on January 1, 2019 to be paid in full on January 1, 2030. In the event of default, the lessor may: a) enforce the pledge set forth in the agreement to require a tax levied on all taxable property of the lessee—in addition to other taxes without limitations as to rate or amount – a direct tax annually in an amount sufficient to pay lease payment as required by the agreement; b) take legal title to, and sell or re-lease the project of any portion thereof; c) to take whatever action at law or in equity to enforce the rights of the lessor under the terms of the lease. As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance remaining was \$910,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled			
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest			
2022	Φ	05.000	Φ	41 (0)		
2023	\$	95,000	\$	41,696		
2024		100,000		36,946		
2025		105,000		31,946		
2026		110,000		26,696		
2027		115,000		21,196		
2028-2032		385,000		34,933		
Totals	\$	910,000	\$	193,413		

#### 3. 2019 Ford F-150 Crew 4X4

On September 24, 2019, the Menifee County Fiscal Court entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$31,512 with Ford Motor Credit Company LLC for the purpose of a vehicle. The agreement requires monthly principal and interest payments for 60 months at an interest rate of 5.75%. The vehicle is collateral for the agreement, and, in the event of default, the lessor may declare all amounts due on the agreement immediately due and payable. The lessor may also retake possession of the vehicle to sell or re-lease the vehicle. The lessee is responsible for the difference between any amounts received for subsequent sale or lease of the equipment and the amount remaining on the lessee's agreement as well as any legal, transport, delivery, and other fees incurred during this process outlined in the terms of the agreement. As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance remaining was \$13,499. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	Scheduled Interest			
2023 2024	\$	6,557 6,942	\$	636 251		
Totals	\$	13,499	\$	887		

#### **B.** Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

#### 4. 2019 Ford F-650

On December 9, 2019, the Menifee County Fiscal Court entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$84,527 with Ford Motor Credit Company LLC for the purpose of a vehicle. The agreement requires monthly principal and interest payments for 60 months at an interest rate of 5.75%. The vehicle is collateral for the agreement, and, in the event of default, the lessor may declare all amounts due on the agreement immediately due and payable. The lessor may also retake possession of the vehicle to sell or re-lease the vehicle. The lessee is responsible for the difference between any amounts received for subsequent sale or lease of the equipment and the amount remaining on the lessee's agreement as well as any legal, transport, delivery, and other fees incurred during this process outlined in the terms of the agreement. As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance remaining was \$40,451. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Sc	heduled	
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest		
2023	\$	17,338	\$	1,957	
2024		18,357		938	
2025		4,756	_	68	
Totals	\$	40,451	\$	2,963	

#### 5. 2020 Ford F-350

On February 20, 2020, the Menifee County Fiscal Court entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$50,326 with Ford Motor Credit Company LLC for the purpose of a vehicle. The agreement requires monthly principal and interest payments for 60 months at an interest rate of 5.75%. The vehicle is collateral for the agreement, and, in the event of default, the lessor may declare all amounts due on the agreement immediately due and payable. The lessor may also retake possession of the vehicle to sell or re-lease the vehicle. The lessee is responsible for the difference between any amounts received for subsequent sale or lease of the equipment and the amount remaining on the lessee's agreement as well as any legal, transport, delivery, and other fees incurred during this process outlined in the terms of the agreement. As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance remaining was \$26,574. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending		Scheduled						
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest					
2023	\$	10,177	\$	1,311				
2024		10,774		713				
2025		5,623		121				
Totals	\$	26,574	\$	2,145				

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

#### 6. 2021 Ford F-350

On October 13, 2021, the Menifee County Fiscal Court entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$47,772 with Ford Motor Credit Company LLC for the purpose of a vehicle. The agreement requires monthly principal and interest payments for 60 months at an interest rate of 5.75%. The vehicle is collateral for the agreement, and, in the event of default, the lessor may declare all amounts due on the agreement immediately due and payable. The lessor may also retake possession of the vehicle to sell or re-lease the vehicle. The lessee is responsible for the difference between any amounts received for subsequent sale or lease of the equipment and the amount remaining on the lessee's agreement as well as any legal, transport, delivery, and other fees incurred during this process outlined in the terms of the agreement. As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance remaining was \$38,767. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending		Scheduled					
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest				
2023	\$	6,545	\$	1,743			
2024		9,222		1,829			
2025		9,821		1,230			
2026		10,460		591			
2027		2,719		43			
Totals	\$	38,767	\$	5,436			

## 7. Debt Consolidation-General Obligation Note Series 2017B

On June 27, 2017, the Menifee County Fiscal Court entered into General Obligation Note Taxable Series 2017B with a local bank in the amount of \$185,656 at a fixed interest rate of 3.1% for the purpose of debt consolidation. Principal and interest payments are required quarterly on the last day of March, June, September, and December commencing on September 30, 2017 until the final maturity date of June 30, 2022. The full faith, credit, and taxing power of the county was irrevocably pledged to ensure payment of principal and interest payments when due. In the event of default, the noteholder retains the right to pursue legal action against the county. As of June 30, 2022, the agreement was paid in full.

#### 8. General Obligation Improvement and Refunding Notes, Series 2021

On December 14, 2021, the Menifee County Fiscal Court entered into General Obligation Improvement and Refunding note with a local bank in the amount of \$544,244 at a fixed interest rate of 3.33% for the purpose of acquiring a garbage truck for the county and refunding the outstanding lease agreement between the Kentucky Area Development Districts (KADD) and the county. Principal and interest payments are required quarterly on the first day of March, June, September, and December commencing on March 1, 2022 until the final maturity date of December 1, 2026. The full faith, credit, and taxing power of the county was irrevocably pledged to ensure payment of principal and interest payments when due. In the event of default, the noteholder retains the right to pursue legal action against the county.

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

#### 8. General Obligation Improvement and Refunding Notes, Series 2021 (Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance remaining was \$493,226. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending	Scheduled						
June 30	F	Principal	Interest				
2023	\$	103,257	\$	15,356			
2024 2025		106,756 110,438		11,857 8,175			
2026 2027		114,214 58,561		4,399 746			
Totals	\$	493,226	\$	40,533			

#### B. Other Debt

#### 1. First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014

On December 30, 2014, the Menifee County Public Properties Corporation issued \$2,130,000 of First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014, for the purpose of defeasing a prior bond issue. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 of each year commencing March 1, 2015 at interest rates of 1.05% to 3.25%. Principal payments are payable annually commencing March 1, 2017. The fiscal court has entered into a lease agreement with the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) for AOC to provide use allowance payments equal to the annual debt service requirements. In the event of default, the following remedies are available to the owners of the bonds: a) by enforcement of the foreclosable mortgage lien on the project site and improvements granted by the mortgage, and in such event the trustee will take over possession, custody and control of the project and will operate or carry out decretal sale of same with due regard to state and federal law and the covenants contained in the lease for the benefit of the owners of the bonds. Provided, however, that no such foreclosure sale will result in a deficiency judgement of any type or in any amounts against AOC, the county or the corporation, and until such sale the county may at any time by the discharge of the bonds and interest and any premium thereon receive an unencumbered fee simple title to the mortgaged facilities; provided that in the event of any such enforcement of said lien by the trustee, there will first be paid all expenses incident to said document, and thereafter the bonds then outstanding will be paid and retired; b) by mandamus or other suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity, to enforce all rights on the owners of the bonds, including the right to require the corporation to enforce fully the lease and to charge, collect and fully account for the pledged receipts, and to require the corporation to carry out any and all other covenants or agreements with the bondholder and to perform its duties under the act; c) bring suit upon the bonds; d) by action or suit in equity, require the corporation to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the owners of the bonds; e) by action or suit in equity, enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the owners of the bonds; f) by declaring all bonds due and payable, and if all defaults will be made good, then, with the written consent of the owners of not less than 25% in a principal amount of the outstanding bonds, by annulling such declaration and its consequences; and g) in the event that all bonds are declared due and payable, by selling investment obligations of the corporation (to the extent not theretofore set aside for redemption of the bonds for which call has been made) and enforcing all chooses in action of the corporations to the fullest legal extent in the name of the corporation for the use and benefit of the owners of the bonds.

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

## 1. First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 (Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance remaining was \$1,320,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending	Scheduled					
June 30		Principal		Interest		
2023	\$	150,000	\$	40,500		
2024		155,000		36,000		
2025		155,000		31,350		
2026		160,000		26,700		
2027		170,000		21,900		
2028-2032		530,000		34,513		
Totals	\$	1,320,000	\$	190,963		

## C. Changes In Long-term Debt

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements* Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,596,255 1,465,000	\$ 592,016	\$ 665,755 145,000	\$ 1,522,516 	\$ 238,874 150,000	
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 3,061,255	\$ 592,016	\$ 810,755	\$ 2,842,516	\$ 388,874	

\* Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements was reduced \$31 due to a prior period error.

#### D. Aggregate Debt Schedule

The amount of required principal and interest payments on long-term obligations at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Direct Borrowings and										
		Direct Pl	acen	nents		Revenue Bond				
Fiscal Year Ended										
June 30		Principal	Interest		Principal			Interest		
2023	\$	238,873	\$	62,699	\$	150,000	\$	40,500		
2024		252,051		52,535		155,000		36,000		
2025		235,638		41,540		155,000		31,350		
2026		234,674		31,686		160,000		26,700		
2027		176,280		21,985		170,000		21,900		
2028-2032		385,000		34,933		530,000		34,513		
Totals	\$	1,522,516	\$	245,378	\$	1,320,000	\$	190,963		

#### Note 6. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (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 \$220,878, FY 2021 was \$233,639, and FY 2022 was \$269,263.

#### 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 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.

### MENIFEE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2022 (Continued)

## Note 6. 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.

#### Hazardous

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 9 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8 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. Hazardous members contribute 8 percent of their annual creditable compensation and 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 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 hazardous member's account is credited with a 7.5 percent employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 44.33 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 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

Years of Service	% Paid by Insurance Fund	% Paid by Member through Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn 15 dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. 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 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

## Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

## C. <u>Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 - Hazardous</u>

Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, they earn fifteen 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. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. 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 COLA since July 2003 when the law changed. The annual increase is cumulative and continues to accrue after the member's retirement.

#### D. 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.

## E. 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.

## F. 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 Pension Amounts by Employer and 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.

### MENIFEE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2022 (Continued)

## Note 7. Deferred Compensation

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

These deferred compensation plans permit all full-time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary. Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 501 High Street, 2nd Floor, Frankfort, KY 40601, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

#### Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Menifee 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. Litigation

The county is a defendant in various legal actions. The county's legal counsel believes these actions are without merit, adequately covered by insurance, or that the ultimate liability, if any, will not materially affect the county's financial statements.

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

## For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	GENERAL FUND							
	I Orig	Budgeted	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$ 1,08	35,700	\$	1,174,999	\$	1,362,004	\$	187,005
In Lieu Tax Payments	9	95,000		99,654		191,919		92,265
Excess Fees	4	40,232		79,009		79,009		
Intergovernmental	12	22,035		357,275		470,456		113,181
Charges for Services	20	06,000		206,000		174,134		(31,866)
Miscellaneous	4	48,057		63,136		48,257		(14,879)
Interest		350		350		452		102
Total Receipts	1,59	97,374		1,980,423		2,326,231		345,808
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government	63	32,936		718,994		627,279		91,715
Protection to Persons and Property		22,177		23,954		22,496		1,458
General Health and Sanitation	4(	)2,244		557,635		540,499		17,136
Social Services	1	19,160		19,953		19,953		
Recreation and Culture				5,284		5,284		
Roads				13,490		13,490		
Debt Service	1	16,453		166,009		565,551		(399,542)
Capital Projects				50,000		50,000		
Administration	58	88,162		574,685		512,247		62,438
Total Disbursements	1,78	81,132		2,130,004		2,356,799		(226,795)
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other	(1)	2750)		(140 591)		(20.569)		110.012
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1)	83,758)		(149,581)		(30,568)		119,013
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Financing Obligation Proceeds						544,244		544,244
Transfers From Other Funds	26	58,129		268,129		547,363		279,234
Transfers To Other Funds	(38	84,371)		(384,371)		(647,522)		(263,151)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(11	16,242)		(116,242)		444,085		560,327
Net Change in Fund Balance	(30	)0,000)		(265,823)		413,517		679,340
Fund Balance - Beginning	30	00,000		296,148		409,371		113,223
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	30,325	\$	822,888	\$	792,563

## MENIFEE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND									
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS										
In Lieu Tax Payments	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	88,249	\$	38,249		
Intergovernmental		1,090,569		1,808,161		1,865,092		56,931		
Miscellaneous		5,000		15,965		29,613		13,648		
Interest		400		400		335		(65)		
Total Receipts		1,145,969		1,874,526		1,983,289		108,763		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Health and Sanitation				189,500		189,037		463		
Roads		685,500		1,608,544		1,635,462		(26,918)		
Debt Service		52,976		67,777		49,027		18,750		
Administration		277,269		515,601		217,775		297,826		
Total Disbursements		1,015,745		2,381,422		2,091,301		290,121		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		130,224		(506,896)		(108,012)		398,884		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Financing Obligation Proceeds						47,772		47,772		
Transfers From Other Funds						165,500		165,500		
Transfers To Other Funds		(268,129)		(268,129)		(124,831)		143,298		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(268,129)		(268,129)		88,441		356,570		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(137,905)		(775,025)		(19,571)		755,454		
Fund Balance - Beginning		137,905		183,124		183,124		·		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(591,901)	\$	163,553	\$	755,454		
	JAIL FUND									
--	-----------	----------------------	----------------	--	----	---	----	---------	--	--
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS										
Intergovernmental	\$	86,200	\$	86,200	\$	89,999	\$	3,799		
Charges for Services		250		250				(250)		
Miscellaneous		500		500				(500)		
Interest		15		15		46		31		
Total Receipts		86,965		86,965		90,045		3,080		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		237,920		358,710		345,427		13,283		
Administration		33,585		33,588		31,576		2,012		
Total Disbursements		271,505		392,298		377,003		15,295		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other		(194,540)		(205 222)		(29( 059)		10.275		
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(184,540)		(305,333)		(286,958)		18,375		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		179,540		179,540		279,000		99,460		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		179,540		179,540		279,000		99,460		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,000)		(125,793)		(7,958)		117,835		
Fund Balance - Beginning		5,000		15,493		15,493				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(110,300)	\$	7,535	\$	117,835		

	 Budgeted	Amo		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
DECEIDEC	 Original		Final		Basis)	1)	Vegative)
RECEIPTS	\$ 26 500	¢	212.072	¢	226 140	¢	12 077
Intergovernmental	\$ 36,500	\$	213,072	\$	226,149	\$	13,077
Charges for Services	100		2,681		9,851		7,170
Interest	 100		100		141		41
Total Receipts	 36,600		215,853		236,141		20,288
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government	101,592		106,240		103,929		2,311
Protection to Persons and Property			20,000		20,000		
General Health and Sanitation			10,000		10,000		
Social Services			62,500		32,500		30,000
Recreation and Culture			69,765		47,365		22,400
Roads			60,000		30,000		30,000
Administration	35,008		26,092		2,728		23,364
Total Disbursements	 136,600		354,597		246,522		108,075
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (100,000)		(138,744)		(10,381)		128,363
Net Change in Fund Balance	(100,000)		(138,744)		(10,381)		128,363
Fund Balance - Beginning	 100,000		146,243		146,243		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	7,499	\$	135,862	\$	128,363

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	PARKS FUND										
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fir	iance with nal Budget Positive Vegative)				
RECEIPTS											
Charges for Services	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	7,688	\$	(312)			
Miscellaneous		10,700		24,700		26,855		2,155			
Interest		4		4		19		15			
Total Receipts		18,704		32,704		34,562		1,858			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Recreation and Culture		55,500		55,500		42,126		13,374			
Administration		4,450		34,255		2,918		31,337			
Total Disbursements		59,950		89,755		45,044		44,711			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over											
Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(41,246)		(57,051)		(10,482)		46,569			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers From Other Funds		39,246		39,246		20,000		(19,246)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		39,246		39,246		20,000		(19,246)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,000)		(17,805)		9,518		27,323			
Fund Balance - Beginning		2,000		17,805		17,805					
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	27,323	\$	27,323			

		]	FEDERAL O	GRAN	TS FUND		
	 Budgeted Original	ed Amounts Final			Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with inal Budget Positive Negative)
RECEIPTS	 				//		
Intergovernmental	\$ 100,000	\$	900,000	\$		\$	(900,000)
Total Receipts	 100,000		900,000				(900,000)
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Health and Sanitation	100,000		100,000		65,000		35,000
Social Services			800,000		18,288		781,712
Recreation and Culture			221,000		221,000		
Administration			62,866				62,866
Total Disbursements	 100,000		1,183,866		304,288		879,578
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			(283,866)		(304,288)		(20,422)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds					20,422		20,422
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					20,422		20,422
Net Change in Fund Balance			(283,866)		(283,866)		
Fund Balance - Beginning			283,866		283,866		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

	911 FUND										
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		iance with nal Budget Positive Negative)			
RECEIPTS											
Taxes	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$	48,990	\$	(6,010)			
Intergovernmental		135,000		135,000		148,480		13,480			
Miscellaneous		500		500		509		9			
Interest		40		40		49		9			
Total Receipts		190,540		190,540		198,028		7,488			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Protection to Persons and Property		236,625		244,488		224,348		20,140			
Administration		134,500		170,772		116,692		54,080			
Total Disbursements		371,125		415,260		341,040		74,220			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(180,585)		(224,720)		(143,012)		81,708			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers From Other Funds		165,585		165,585		150,000		(15,585)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		165,585		165,585		150,000		(15,585)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(15,000)		(59,135)		6,988		66,123			
Fund Balance - Beginning		15,000		59,135		59,135					
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	66,123	\$	66,123			

	AMERICAN RECOVERY ACT FUND										
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	nriance with inal Budget Positive Negative)			
RECEIPTS							`				
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	630,206	\$	630,206	\$				
Total Receipts				630,206		630,206					
DISBURSEMENTS											
General Government				6,338		6,338					
Administration				1,052,738				1,052,738			
Total Disbursements				1,059,076		6,338		1,052,738			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over											
Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(428,870)		623,868		1,052,738			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers From Other Funds						(422,532)		(422,532)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						(422,532)		(422,532)			
Net Change in Fund Balance				(428,870)		201,336		630,206			
Fund Balance - Beginning				428,870		428,870					
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	630,206	\$	630,206			

	SANITATION DISTRICT OPERATING FUND										
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fir	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)				
RECEIPTS											
Intergovernmental	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$		\$	(25,000)			
Charges for Services		40,000		40,000		45,603		5,603			
Miscellaneous				2,000		2,323		323			
Total Receipts		65,000		67,000		47,926		(19,074)			
DISBURSEMENTS											
General Health and Sanitation		41,200		47,864		45,810		2,054			
Administration		25,800		27,661				27,661			
Total Disbursements		67,000	75,525			45,810		29,715			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over											
Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(2,000)		(8,525)		2,116		10,641			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers From Other Funds						4,000		4,000			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			. <u></u>			4,000		4,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,000)		(8,525)		6,116		14,641			
Fund Balance - Beginning		2,000		8,525		8,525					
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	14,641	\$	14,641			

	NURSING HOME SINKING FUND									
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)		
RECEIPTS										
Miscellaneous	\$	139,459	\$	139,459	\$	151,069	\$	11,610		
Interest		100		100		55		(45)		
Total Receipts		139,559		139,559		151,124		11,565		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Debt Service		139,321		139,321		139,321				
Administration		46,678		37,094				37,094		
Total Disbursements		185,999		176,415		139,321		37,094		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(46,440)		(36,856)		11,803		48,659		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(46,440)		(36,856)		11,803		48,659		
Fund Balance - Beginning		46,440		59,333		59,333				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	22,477	\$	71,136	\$	48,659		

### SANITATION DISTRICT GRANT FUND

	Budgeted	l Am	ounts	А	Actual mounts, Budgetary		ariance with Vinal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)	
RECEIPTS	 <u> </u>						
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,459,000	\$	1,459,000	\$		\$	(1,459,000)
Total Receipts	 1,459,000		1,459,000				(1,459,000)
DISBURSEMENTS							
Capital Projects	1,459,000		817,100		8,600		808,500
Total Disbursements	 1,459,000		817,100		8,600		808,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 		641,900		(8,600)		(650,500)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds					8,600		8,600
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 				8,600		8,600
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning			641,900				(641,900)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	641,900	\$	0	\$	(641,900)

### MENIFEE 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.

### Note 2. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

The general fund, debt service line-item, exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$399,542. General fund total disbursements exceed budget appropriations by \$226,795. The road fund, roads line-item, exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$26,918.

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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# MENIFEE 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:

	I	Beginning					Ending
		Balance	A	dditions	Deletions		Balance
Land and Land Improvements	\$	503,978	\$		\$	\$	503,978
Buildings	*	10,113,374	Ψ		Ψ	Ψ	10,113,374
Furniture and Office Equipment		209,426					209,426
Machinery and Equipment		1,321,424					1,321,424
Vehicles		922,598		204,607			1,127,205
Infrastructure		6,925,644					6,925,644
Total Capital Assets	\$	19,996,444	\$	204,607	\$	0 \$	20,201,051

### MENIFEE 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
	T1	nreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	3-25
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*

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# 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 Rick Stiltner, Menifee County Judge/Executive Members of the Menifee 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 Menifee County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Menifee County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated September 5, 2023.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Menifee 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 Menifee County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Menifee 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. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses 2022-001 and 2022-002 to be material weaknesses.

209 ST. CLAIR STREET Frankfort, KY 40601-1817 Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* (Continued)

### **Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Menifee 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2022-001 and 2022-002.

### Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts Frankfort, Ky

September 5, 2023

# MENIFEE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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### MENIFEE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

### 2022-001 The Fourth Quarter Financial Report Was Materially Misstated

The fourth quarter financial report, which serves as the county's year-end financial statement, was materially misstated. Adjustments and reclassifications were necessary to record and classify transactions properly.

- In order for the financial statement to accurately reflect receipts, the following adjustments and reclassifications were necessary:
  - General Fund (1) Reclassify a transfer from transfers out that was not a true transfer in the amount of \$335,689, (2) Post financing obligation proceeds for the KADD lease refinance in the amount of \$409,568, (3) Reclassify the interlocal agreement proceeds of \$113,259 to prior year carryover and interest, (4) Post interlocal agreement proceeds of \$17,500 not on financial statement and (5) Remove transfers that were repaid to the road fund from transfers in and out in the amount of \$350,000.
  - Road Fund (1) Post financing obligation proceeds for a truck purchased in the amount of \$47,772,
    (2) Reclassify a transfer from transfers in that was not a true transfer in the amount of \$335,689, and (3) Remove transfers that were repaid to the general fund from transfers in and out in the amount of \$350,000.
- Likewise, adjustments and reclassifications were necessary for disbursements to be recorded and classified correctly on the financial statement as follows:
  - General Fund (1) Post the KADD refinance to debt service and applicable fees to administration totaling \$409,568.
  - Road Fund Post the purchase of 2021 F-350 Truck in the amount of \$47,772 and reclass lease payment in the amount of \$18,750.

The county did not have adequate internal control, oversight, and review procedures in place to ensure financial activity was accurately recorded and reported in accordance with the uniform system of accounts as required.

Consequently, errors and misstatements occurred and were undetected resulting in the financial statement being materially misstated. Inaccurate financial reporting is problematic because the commissioners and county judge/executive rely on financial data presented to them to be complete and accurate in order to make prudent financial decisions on behalf of the county and taxpayers. Furthermore, external organizations may use and rely on financial information reported by the county so accurate financial reporting should be a priority.

KRS 68.210 gives the state local finance officer the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts. The *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* requires officials to submit quarterly reports to the Department for Local Government by the 20th day following the close of each quarter. The uniform system of accounts has specific requirements on how to record various types of transactions for different funds and fund types. The most basic requirement of the uniform system of accounts is that all transactions are recorded and classified correctly.

We recommend the county treasurer thoroughly examine each account line item on the quarterly report to ensure items were posted properly. Each adjustment made by auditors has been presented to and reviewed with the county treasurer. We recommend the county treasurer use these adjustments as guidance when preparing future financial statements. In addition, we recommend the fiscal court establish adequate internal controls, oversight, and review procedures to ensure that all financial data is completely and accurately recorded and reported.

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

County Judge/Executive's Response: We will make sure all debts are properly recorded.

# MENIFEE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For The Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

# FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

### 2022-002 The Fiscal Court Did Not Properly Budget For And Record All Debt-Related Disbursements

The fiscal court did not comply with reporting requirements for debt bearing the fiscal court's name, which caused the budget appropriated for a line item in both the general and road funds to be in excess of the amount appropriated. These transactions did not run through the fiscal court's bank account, and were not included in the budget process, or reflected on the fiscal court's 4<sup>th</sup> quarter financial report.

As a result, the fiscal court failed to properly budget for and record the debt-related disbursement in the general fund of \$409,568 that resulted in appropriations in excess of budget in the debt service category by \$399,542. In addition, the fiscal court failed to properly budget for and record the debt-related disbursement in the road fund for a truck in the amount of \$47,772 that resulted in appropriations in excess of budget in the roads category by \$26,918. These occurrences resulted in the liabilities information not accurately being presented to management, regulatory agencies, and other users of the information. Also, adjustments to include this activity on the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter financial report resulted in county appropriations exceeding the approved budget.

KRS 68.300 states, "Any appropriation made or claim allowed by the fiscal court in excess of any budget fund, and any warrant or contract not within the budget appropriation, shall be void." KRS 68.280 gives fiscal courts through the state local finance officer, the ability to amend the budget when necessary, which would have prevented appropriations from exceeding the approved budget. Because the fiscal court is obligated for these financing obligations, all debt should be budgeted for and recorded.

We recommend the fiscal court comply with KRS 68.300 and KRS 68.280 by budgeting all disbursements and amending the budget as necessary to reflect unanticipated receipts and disbursements.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: We will make sure all debts are properly recorded.

# CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE-LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

# MENIFEE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Appendix A

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### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

### MENIFEE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

The Menifee 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

len

County Treasurer