# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE TRIMBLE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021



# MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.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 Todd Pollock, Trimble County Judge/Executive Members of the Trimble County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Patrick & Associates, LLC, presents the financial statement of Trimble County, Kentucky, for the year ended June 30, 2021.

We engaged Patrick & Associates, LLC to perform the audit of this financial statement. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Patrick & Associates, LLC evaluated the Trimble County Fiscal Court's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts

Enclosure

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER M / F / D

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

To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Todd Pollock, Trimble County Judge/Executive Members of the Trimble 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 Trimble 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 Trimble 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 Trimble 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 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 Trimble County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules (supplementary information) and Schedule of Capital Assets (other information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement, however, they are required to be presented in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws.

The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

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 Todd Pollock, Trimble County Judge/Executive Members of the Trimble County Fiscal Court

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 21, 2022, on our consideration of the Trimble 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 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 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 Trimble 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 herein, which discusses the following report findings:

- 2021-001 The Trimble County Fiscal Court Did Not Follow Bidding Procedures Per State Law
- 2021-002 The Trimble County Fiscal Court Failed To Report Accurate Information On The Fourth Quarter Financial Report

Respectfully submitted,

fammy R. Patrick, CPA

Tammy R. Patrick, CPA Patrick & Associates, LLC

February 21, 2022

#### **TRIMBLE COUNTY OFFICIALS**

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

County Attorney

County Clerk

Circuit Court Clerk

Property Valuation Administrator

Jailer

Sheriff

Coroner

#### **Fiscal Court Members:**

Todd Pollock	County Judge/Executive
Kenneth Green	Magistrate
Chris Liter	Magistrate
Kirby Melvin	Magistrate
JD Jones	Magistrate

#### **Other Elected Officials:**

Crystal Heinz Bobby Temple Tina Browning Stacy Bruner Charles Kelton Jill Mahoney Frederica Congleton

## **Appointed Personnel:**

Regina Rand	County Treasurer
Lisa Mosley	Deputy Judge
Bridgette Perkins	Administrative Assistant
Barry Sherrell	Road Supervisor
Susan Barnes	Fiscal Court Clerk

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

Interest     4,609     640       Total Receipts     3,822,629     1,074,849     79,7       DISBURSEMENTS     Comparison     Comparison </th <th></th>	
Taxes   \$ 1,785,614   \$   \$     Excess Fees   113,454   113,454     Licenses and Permits   724,693   113,454     Intergovernmental   473,799   803,673   79,7     Charges for Services   314,021   110,000   100,000     Miscellaneous   406,439   270,536   100,000     Interest   4,609   640   100,000     Total Receipts   3,822,629   1,074,849   79,7     DISBURSEMENTS   V   V   V   V	
Excess Fees   113,454     Licenses and Permits   724,693     Intergovernmental   473,799   803,673   79,7     Charges for Services   314,021     Miscellaneous   406,439   270,536     Interest   4,609   640     Total Receipts   3,822,629   1,074,849   79,7	
Licenses and Permits   724,693     Intergovernmental   473,799   803,673   79,7     Charges for Services   314,021     Miscellaneous   406,439   270,536     Interest   4,609   640     Total Receipts   3,822,629   1,074,849   79,7	
Intergovernmental   473,799   803,673   79,7     Charges for Services   314,021   1     Miscellaneous   406,439   270,536   1     Interest   4,609   640   1     Total Receipts   3,822,629   1,074,849   79,7     DISBURSEMENTS   1   1   1	
Charges for Services 314,021   Miscellaneous 406,439 270,536   Interest 4,609 640   Total Receipts 3,822,629 1,074,849 79,7	
Miscellaneous   406,439   270,536     Interest   4,609   640     Total Receipts   3,822,629   1,074,849   79,7     DISBURSEMENTS	720
Interest     4,609     640       Total Receipts     3,822,629     1,074,849     79,7       DISBURSEMENTS     Contract of the second sec	
Total Receipts     3,822,629     1,074,849     79,7       DISBURSEMENTS     3 </td <td>48</td>	48
DISBURSEMENTS	
	768
General Government 809,195	
Protection to Persons and Property 678,027 192,1	126
General Health and Sanitation 179,037 590	
Social Services 11,570	
Recreation and Culture 47,879	
Roads 895,207	
Debt Service 10,411	
Capital Projects 92	
· ·	590
Total Disbursements     2,774,021     979,704     211,7	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over	
Disbursements Before Other	
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)     1,048,608     95,145     (131,9)	948)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	
Financing Obligation Proceeds 80,642	
Transfers From Other Funds 133,0	000
Transfers To Other Funds (204,000)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)     (204,000)     80,642     133,0	000
Net Change in Fund Balance 844,608 175,787 1,0	052
	859
Fund Balance - Ending     \$ 2,598,970     \$ 755,284     \$ 1,9	911
Composition of Fund Balance	
Bank Balance \$ 1,928,112 \$ 755,533 \$ 19,1	174
Less: Outstanding Checks (41,196) (249) (17,2	
Certificates of Deposit	)
Fund Balance - Ending \$ 2,598,970 \$ 755,284 \$ 1,9	911

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

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

	Budgete				
F	Local overnment Sconomic ssistance Fund		American Rescue Plan Act Fund		Total Funds
\$		\$		\$	1,785,614 113,454
	4,050		822,796		724,693 2,184,038 314,021
	30,667 23	_		_	707,690 5,272
	34,740		822,796		5,834,782
	5,285				809,195 870,153 184,912
	16,789				28,359
	84,884				132,763 895,207
					10,411
					92
	106050				1,141,307
	106,958				4,072,399
	(72,218)		822,796		1,762,383
	71,000				80,642 204,000 (204,000)
	71,000				80,642
	(1,218) 8,484		822,796		1,843,025 2,343,202
\$	7,266	\$	822,796	\$	4,186,227
\$	32,238 (24,972)	\$	822,796	\$	3,557,853 (83,680) 712,054
\$	7,266	\$	822,796	\$	4,186,227

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

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#### TRIMBLE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

#### June 30, 2021

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

American Rescue Plan Act Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grants and related disbursements. The primary source of receipts for this fund are federal grants received under the American Rescue Plan Act.

#### **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.

#### E. Trimble County Elected Officials

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

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

#### F. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

#### G. Long-term Obligations

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

#### Note 2. Deposits

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of the DLG *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*. On June 30, 2021, the fiscal court's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because the bank did not adequately collateralize the fiscal court's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$2,145,414

#### Note 3. Transfers

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

	General		Total
	Fund	Tr	ansfers In
Jail Fund	\$ 133,000	\$	133,000
LGEA Fund	 71,000		71,000
Total Transfers Out	\$ 204,000	\$	204,000

#### 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. Long-term Debt

#### A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

#### 1. Financing Obligation - Road Equipment - 2020

On November 5, 2020, the fiscal court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the amount of \$80,642 at a 3.36% fixed interest rate. The financing obligation was used to purchase road equipment. The agreement is secured by the equipment purchased. In the event of default, the lender may terminate the lease and give notice to the lessee to surrender the equipment. The maturity date of the obligation is November 20, 2025. The balance of the financing obligation as of June 30, 2021 was \$71,925. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	Scheduled Interest				
2022	\$	15,472	\$	2,180			
2023		15,937		1,653			
2024		16,415		1,110			
2025		16,907		551			
2026		7,194		61			
Totals	\$	71,925	\$	5,555			

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

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

	e	Beginning Balance Additions Re		Additions		Additions		Additions				luctions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	\$		\$	80,642	\$	8,717	\$ 71,925	\$	15,472						
Total Long-term Debt	\$	0	\$	80,642	\$	8,717	\$ 71,925	\$	15,472						

#### 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.

The county's contribution for FY 2019 was \$360,881, FY 2020 was \$346,196, and FY 2021 was \$345,983.

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

#### 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.

#### 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 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. 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.

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

#### Hazardous (Continued)

The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 39.58 percent.

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

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

CERS provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

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

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

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 161.714 with exception of COLA and retiree health benefits after July 2003.

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

Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, they earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually by 1.5 percent. This was established for Tier 2 members during the 2008 Special Legislative Session by House Bill 1. During the 2013 Legislative Session, Senate Bill 2 was enacted, creating Tier 3 benefits for members.

The monthly insurance benefit has been increased annually as a 1.5 percent cost of living adjustment (COLA) since July 2003 when the law changed. The annual increase is cumulative and continues to accrue after the member's retirement.

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

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

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

Tier 2 member benefits are covered by KRS 161.714 with exception of COLA and retiree health benefits after July 2003. Tier 3 members are not covered by the same provisions.

#### C. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 - Hazardous

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 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.

#### 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, KRS 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 Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

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

#### KRS Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report (Continued)

KRS 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 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 Trimble 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 7. Health Reimbursement Account/Flexible Spending Account

The Trimble County Fiscal Court established a health reimbursement account (HRA) and a flexible spending account (FSA) on May 1, 2012, to provide employees an additional health benefit. The county has contracted with a third-party administrator to administer the plans. The HRA plan provides a debit card to each eligible employee providing \$1,500 or \$3,000, depending upon the type of insurance plan the employee has, each year to pay for qualified medical expenses. Employees may also contribute additional pre-tax funds to the FSA through payroll deduction. The balances in the accounts as of June 30, 2021, were \$23,261 and \$1,585, respectively.

#### Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Trimble 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. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the county has issued bonds to provide financial assistance to a power plant for pollution control and the Trimble County Industrial Authority that is deemed to be in the public interest, in accordance with KRS 103.210. This debt may take the form of certain types of limited-obligation revenue bonds, certificates of participation, or similar debt instruments. Although conduit debt obligations bear the Trimble County Fiscal Court's name as issuer, the fiscal court has no obligation for such debt beyond the resources provided by a lease or loan with the third party on whose behalf it is issued. Neither the fiscal court nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statement. As of June 30, 2021, conduit debt has been issued but the amount currently outstanding is not reasonably determinable.

#### Note 10. Prior Period Adjustment

The prior year ending fund balance for the general fund was increased by \$262 due to prior year voided checks.

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

## For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	GENERAL FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
RECEIPTS		Original		Final	Basis)		(Negative)		
Taxes	\$	1,582,200	\$	1,582,200	\$	1,785,614	\$	203,414	
Excess Fees	Ψ	75,000	Ψ	75,000	Ψ	113,454	Ψ	38,454	
Licenses and Permits		694,600		694,600		724,693		30,093	
Intergovernmental		84,232		449,450		473,799		24,349	
Charges for Services		249,677		249,677		314,021		64,344	
Miscellaneous		322,000		320,000		406,439		86,439	
Interest		3,700		3,700		4,609		909	
Total Receipts		3,011,409		3,374,627		3,822,629		448,002	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		868,348		958,248		809,195		149,053	
Protection to Persons and Property		821,212		992,663		678,027		314,636	
General Health and Sanitation		190,883		211,083		179,037		32,046	
Social Services		21,000		21,000		11,570		9,430	
Recreation and Culture		56,228		56,228		47,879		8,349	
Capital Projects				34,962		92		34,870	
Administration		1,251,734		2,248,439		1,048,221		1,200,218	
Total Disbursements		3,209,405		4,522,623		2,774,021		1,748,602	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(197,996)		(1,147,996)		1,048,608		2,196,604	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers To Other Funds		(488,085)		(488,085)		(204,000)		284,085	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(488,085)		(488,085)		(204,000)		284,085	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(686,081)		(1,636,081)		844,608		2,480,689	
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		686,081		1,636,081		1,754,362		118,281	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,598,970	\$	2,598,970	

	ROAD FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS						)		-8	
Intergovernmental	\$	828,108	\$	828,108	\$	803,673	\$	(24,435)	
Miscellaneous						270,536		270,536	
Interest		500		500		640		140	
Total Receipts		828,608		828,608		1,074,849		246,241	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Health and Sanitation		500		600		590		10	
Roads		1,073,223		1,098,823		895,207		203,616	
Debt Service				11,000		10,411		589	
Administration		122,450		295,750		73,496		222,254	
Total Disbursements	_	1,196,173		1,406,173		979,704		426,469	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(367,565)		(577,565)		95,145		672,710	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Financing Obligation Proceeds						80,642		80,642	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						80,642		80,642	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(367,565)		(577,565)		175,787		753,352	
Fund Balance - Beginning		367,565		577,565		579,497		1,932	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	755,284	\$	755,284	

	JAIL FUND							
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS						/		
Intergovernmental	\$	87,200	\$	87,200	\$	79,720	\$	(7,480)
Miscellaneous						48		48
Total Receipts		87,200		87,200		79,768		(7,432)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		339,135		345,135		192,126		153,009
Administration		52,150		46,950		19,590		27,360
Total Disbursements		391,285		392,085		211,716		180,369
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(304,085)		(304,885)		(131,948)		172,937
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		304,085		304,085		133,000		(171,085)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		304,085		304,085		133,000		(171,085)
Net Change in Fund Balance				(800)		1,052		1,852
Fund Balance - Beginning				800		859		59
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,911	\$	1,911

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS				1 11141		Dasisj	(1	(egative)
Intergovernmental	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	4,050	\$	(5,950)
Miscellaneous	Ψ	700	Ψ	700	Ψ	30,667	Ψ	29,967
Interest		,		,		23		23
Total Receipts		10,700		10,700		34,740		24,040
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		3,000		3,000				3,000
General Health and Sanitation		21,000		21,000		5,285		15,715
Social Services		19,700		24,700		16,789		7,911
Recreation and Culture		141,000		145,000		84,884		60,116
Administration		10,000		9,000				9,000
Total Disbursements		194,700		202,700		106,958		95,742
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(184,000)		(192,000)		(72,218)		119,782
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		184,000		184,000		71,000		(113,000)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		184,000		184,000		71,000		(113,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance				(8,000)		(1,218)		6,782
Fund Balance - Beginning				8,000		8,484		484
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	7,266	\$	7,266

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Origina	1		Final	Basis)		(Negative)	
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	822,696	\$	822,796	\$	100
Total Receipts				822,696		822,796		100
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government				822,696				822,696
Total Disbursements				822,696				822,696
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning						822,796		822,796
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	822,796	\$	822,796

#### TRIMBLE 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.

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

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#### TRIMBLE 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	\$	423,900	\$	\$		\$ 423,900
Land Improvements		573,005				573,005
Buildings		1,672,743				1,672,743
Building Improvements		1,115,724				1,115,724
Vehicles & Equipment		2,787,354				2,787,354
Infrastructure		6,367,265				6,367,265
Total Capital Assets	\$	12,939,991	\$ 0	) \$	0	\$ 12,939,991

Note: The Trimble County Fiscal Court did not provide an updated Schedule of Capital Assets for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The schedule above is carried forward from the prior year audit.

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

#### June 30, 2021

#### Note 1. Capital Assets

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

	Cap	oitalization	Useful Life		
	T	hreshold	(Years)		
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60		
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75		
Equipment	\$	2,500	3-25		
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-25		
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50		

#### REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

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The Honorable Todd Pollock, Trimble County Judge/Executive Members of the Trimble 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 Trimble County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Trimble County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated February 21, 2022.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Trimble 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 Trimble County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trimble 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 certain deficiencies in internal control that 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 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 deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2021-001 and 2021-002 to be material weaknesses.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Trimble 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 2021-001 and 2021-002.

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)

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

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Respectfully submitted,

formmy R. Patrick, CPA

Tammy R. Patrick, CPA Patrick & Associates, LLC

February 21, 2022

## TRIMBLE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

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#### TRIMBLE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

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

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

#### 2021-001 The Trimble County Fiscal Court Did Not Follow Bidding Procedures Per State Law

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2020-001. The fiscal court received and accepted multiple bids for road materials, rather than accepting the lowest or best bid by a qualified bidder.

Per inquiry of the judge/executive, he was not aware this action was prohibited and this action does not align with the county's administrative code procedures regarding bids.

By not accepting the lowest and best bidder for road materials, the fiscal court was not in compliance with KRS 178.140(1) and (2). In addition, the fiscal court might not have received the best value for services or products provided.

KRS 178.140(1) and (2) state, "[a]ll bids for the construction or maintenance of county roads and bridges shall be received at the time and place specified in the advertisement, and shall be opened publicly at the time of awarding, and the amount of items comprising each bid shall be publicly announced. The contract shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder[.]" The county's administrative code states, "The county judge/executive shall open all bids publicly at the time and place stated in the advertisement, and the fiscal court shall select the lowest or best bid by a qualified bidder."

We recommend the fiscal court follow bidding procedures as required by KRS 178.140(1) and (2) and the county administrative code.

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

County Judge/Executive's Response: This was an oversight from the FY19-20 audit that was performed at the same time as the FY20-21 audit. Consequently, we did not have time to make the corrective changes from the previous year's audit. Traditionally, we would accept all bids because we use a couple of different quarries. In the future, we will accept a bid for projects near quarries. In all likelihood, we will accept bids from different places and with each one we will state where that location will be providing materials for us.

# 2021-002 The Trimble County Fiscal Court Failed To Report Accurate Information On The Fourth Quarter Financial Report

The Trimble County Fiscal Court's fourth quarter financial report required material adjustments to the general fund, road fund, jail fund and Local Government Economic Assistance (LGEA) fund budgeted amounts. When comparing the county's approved budget to the county's fourth quarter report, variances were found. Once the correct budget amounts were included on the fourth quarter report, one line item had appropriations that exceeded the approved budget. When comparing the county's approved budget amendments to the county's fourth quarter report, it was noted that one budget amendment was posted to two funds. There also was a \$15,000 transfer posted as both a transfer to and transfer from the general fund.

Internal controls were not in place to ensure the budget and budget amendments were accurately reported on the fourth quarter report. Internal controls were not in place to ensure transfers were reported properly.

#### TRIMBLE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

# 2021-002 The Trimble County Fiscal Court Failed To Report Accurate Information On The Fourth Quarter Financial Report (Continued)

The effect of these errors on the budget as reported on the fourth quarter report is as follows:

- General fund budgeted receipts reduced \$2,000
- General fund budgeted disbursements reduced \$2,000
- Road fund budgeted disbursements reduced \$218,428
- Jail fund budgeted disbursements reduced \$500
- LGEA fund budgeted disbursements reduced \$25,500
- LGEA fund line-item disbursement over budget by \$35
- General fund receipts budget amendments reduced \$822,696
- General fund disbursements budget amendments reduced \$822,696
- General fund transfers to and transfers from both reduced by \$15,000

KRS 68.210 gives the state local finance officer the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts. Pursuant to KRS 68.210, the state local finance officer has prescribed minimum accounting and reporting standards in the Department for Local Government's *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual.* Those standards require an accurate financial statement. Furthermore, good internal controls over the processing and review of financial reporting could detect these errors before the fourth quarter report was finalized and submitted to the Department for Local Government.

To comply with regulatory reporting requirements, we recommend the fiscal court implement adequate internal controls, oversight, and review procedures to ensure all activity is accurately recorded on the fourth quarter financial report.

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

County Judge/Executive's Response: We will implement adequate internal controls, oversight, and review procedures to ensure all activity is accurately recorded on the fourth quarter financial report.

## CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

## TRIMBLE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

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## CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

## TRIMBLE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

The Trimble 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

AN-

County Treasurer