# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE MCLEAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020



#### MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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PROGRAM





### MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable Curtis Dame, McLean County Judge/Executive
Members of the McLean 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 McLean County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the McLean County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws. This includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



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#### Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the McLean 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 McLean County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2020, 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 McLean County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2020, 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 McLean 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
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Holly M. Johnson, Secretary
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The Honorable Curtis Dame, McLean County Judge/Executive
Members of the McLean County Fiscal Court

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 10, 2021, on our consideration of the McLean 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 McLean County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

2020-001	The McLean County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls To Ensure Complete And Accurate Accounting Records Were Maintained
2020-002	The McLean County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Over Cash
	Processes And Financial Reporting
2020-003	The McLean County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Over Debt And
	Debt Service
2020-004	The McLean County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Sufficient Internal Controls Over Their
	Service Organization's Collection Of Ambulance Receipts
2020-005	The McLean County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Over The
	Collection Of Receipts At Off-Site Locations
2020-006	McLean County Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Internal Controls Over Payroll Processing
2020-007	The McLean County Treasurer Failed To Reconcile The Payroll Revolving Account
2020-008	The McLean County Judge/Executive Failed To Require Encumbrances To Be Properly Reported
	On The Fourth Quarter Financial Report
2020-009	The McLean County Fiscal Court Did Not Have Adequate Controls Over Disbursements And
	Credit Card Transactions

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

June 10, 2021

#### MCLEAN COUNTY OFFICIALS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Curtis Dame County Judge/Executive

Robert Bishop Magistrate
Clay Troutman Magistrate
Matt Hayden Magistrate
Joseph Lowery Magistrate

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

Donna Dant County Attorney

Chris Ellis Jailer

Carol Eaton County Clerk

Stephanie King Circuit Court Clerk

Kenneth Frizzell Sheriff

Dale Ayer Property Valuation Administrator

John Muster Coroner

#### **Appointed Personnel:**

Belinda Stirsman County Treasurer

Dana Mason Finance Officer/Occupational Tax Administrator

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

**Budgeted Funds** 

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

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	Road	Jail
	 Fund	Fund	Fund
RECEIPTS			
Taxes	\$ 1,745,796	\$ 118,650	\$
Excess Fees	50,733		
Licenses and Permits	4,102		
Intergovernmental	218,542	1,868,433	80,216
Charges for Services	37,636		
Miscellaneous	207,205	14,900	5,270
Interest	 292	474	19
Total Receipts	2,264,306	2,002,457	85,505
DISBURSEMENTS			
General Government	1,087,362	28,000	
Protection to Persons and Property	17,820		170,967
General Health and Sanitation	108,459	20,914	
Social Services	3,360		
Recreation and Culture	51,372		
Roads		1,323,407	
Debt Service	171,988	158,954	
Capital Projects			
Administration	 635,035	 214,340	 26,607
Total Disbursements	 2,075,396	 1,745,615	 197,574
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over			
Disbursements Before Other			
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 188,910	256,842	(112,069)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			
Financing Obligation Proceeds	254,002	139,433	3,504
Change in Payroll Revolving Account	2,460		
Transfers From Other Funds	123,618		122,592
Transfers To Other Funds	 (487,882)	(123,513)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(107,802)	15,920	126,096
Net Change in Fund Balance	81,108	272,762	14,027
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	 25,092	 44,230	 (12,095)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 106,200	\$ 316,992	\$ 1,932
Composition of Fund Balance			
Bank Balance	\$ 99,224	\$ 319,977	\$ 5,896
Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance	20,100		
Less: Outstanding Checks	(13,124)	(4,344)	(3,964)
Certificates of Deposit	 	 1,359	 
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 106,200	\$ 316,992	\$ 1,932

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

#### MCLEAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

**Budgeted Funds** Local Local Government Government Eastern **Economic** Federal Fire **Economic** State 911 **Assistance Grants Ambulance** Department Development Aid Fund Fund **Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund** \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 37,140 22,233 684,700 193,220 11,093 151,835 602,847 888 40,402 12,074 31 559 2,827 35 32 14 725,661 22,233 954 193,220 11,125 188,989 617,748 22,528 578,644 31,926 274,290 13,028 91,873 193,297 257,264 10,000 242,529 73,554 394,693 821,173 31,926 193,297 347,844 330,968 22,233 (203,425)(30,972)(77)11,125 (158,855)1,500 116,839 21,998 115,206 204,444 12,500 77 22,010 168,239 (77,595)(16,000)(105)(72,651)(116,839)(93)190,237 (76,095)(16,000)319,545 (60,151)77 21,917 254,873 6,233 116,120 (91,123)33,042 31,382 28,970 5,324 121,979 (18,325)283,843 \$ 6,233 \$ 121,444 \$ 30,856 \$ 0 \$ 33,042 \$ 13,057 \$ 268,826 \$ 6,233 \$ 131,510 \$ 30,856 \$ \$ 33,042 \$ 13,057 (10,066)15,017 121,444 33,042 \$ 283,843 6,233 \$ \$ 30,856 \$ 0 \$ 13,057

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

#### MCLEAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

	Budgeted Funds								
	De	Vestern Fire partment savings Fund		Senior Citizens Fund		Western Fire Department Fund		Central Fire partment Fund	
RECEIPTS									
Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$		
Excess Fees									
Licenses and Permits									
Intergovernmental		11,000		38,757				14,200	
Charges for Services						28,646		55,554	
Miscellaneous				800		4,444		2,795	
Interest		1		6		420		83	
Total Receipts		11,001		39,563		33,510		72,632	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government									
Protection to Persons and Property						8,235		19,742	
General Health and Sanitation						0,200		12,,, .=	
Social Services				148,324					
Recreation and Culture				1.0,02.					
Roads									
Debt Service									
Capital Projects									
Administration		30		44,529					
Total Disbursements		30		192,853		8,235		19,742	
								,	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other				// <b>** *</b> ***					
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		10,971		(153,290)		25,275		52,890	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Financing Obligation Proceeds				13,052					
Change in Payroll Revolving Account									
Transfers From Other Funds		30		149,500		23,463		14,649	
Transfers To Other Funds						(30)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		30		162,552		23,433		14,649	
Net Change in Fund Balance		11,001		9,262		48,708		67,539	
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		11,001		2,578		40,700		01,557	
		44.004			_	40.500			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	11,001	\$	11,840	\$	48,708	\$	67,539	
Composition of Fund Balance									
Bank Balance	\$	11,001	\$	11,910	\$	25,367	\$	54,661	
Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance		*				•		•	
Less: Outstanding Checks				(70)		(525)		(1,814)	
Certificates of Deposit				. ,		23,866		14,692	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	11,001	\$	11,840	\$	48,708	\$	67,539	
	4	11,001	<u> </u>	11,010		.0,700		0.,000	

#### MCLEAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

		Budg	eted Fund		Un	budgeted Fund	
Dej	astern Fire partment Fund		outhern Fire partment Fund	theastern Fire partment Fund	Justice Center Corporation Fund		Total Funds
\$		\$		\$	\$		\$ 1,901,586 50,733
	32,249 50		29,506 524	11,000 16,209 523		249,888	4,102 3,555,117 803,535 289,018
	50		11	 		93	4,866
	32,299		30,041	 27,732		249,981	 6,608,957
	1,246		13,848	16,405			1,115,362 1,155,651 129,373 164,712 51,372
						248,888	1,415,280 1,030,391 10,000
	1,246		13,848	 16,405		1,000 249,888	 1,237,624
	1,240		13,646	10,403		247,000	6,309,765
	31,053		16,193	 11,327		93	 299,192
	41,057		12,529				665,534 2,460 894,708 (894,708)
	41,057		12,529				667,994
	72,110		28,722	 11,327		93 4,023	 967,186 201,776
\$	72,110	\$	28,722	\$ 11,327	\$	4,116	\$ 1,168,962
\$	72,140 (30)	\$	23,704	\$ 11,393 (66)	\$	4,116	\$ 1,122,913 20,100 (34,003)
			5,018				 59,952
\$	72,110	\$	28,722	\$ 11,327	\$	4,116	\$ 1,168,962

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

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	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES  DEPOSITS  TRANSFERS  CUSTODIAL FUNDS  SHORT-TERM DEBT  LONG-TERM DEBT  COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES  COMMITMENT DEBT  EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM  DEFERRED COMPENSATION  INSURANCE  SUBSEQUENT EVENTS  RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS  PAYROLL REVOLVING ACCOUNT  CONDUIT DEBT  RESTATED LOANS FROM RESTRICTED FUNDS  LOANS FROM RESTRICTED FUNDS  PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

#### MCLEAN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2020

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of McLean County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the McLean County Fiscal Court. Budgeted funds included within the reporting entity are those funds presented in the county's approved annual budget and reported on the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government. Unbudgeted funds may include non-fiduciary financial activities, private purpose trust funds, and internal service funds that are within the county's control. Unbudgeted funds may also include any corporation to act as the fiscal court in the acquisition and financing of any public project which may be undertaken by the fiscal court pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky law and thus accomplish a public purpose of the fiscal court. The unbudgeted funds are not presented in the annual approved budget or in the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government.

#### B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement is presented on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This basis of accounting involves the reporting of fund balances and the changes therein resulting from cash inflows (cash receipts) and cash outflows (cash disbursements) to meet the financial reporting requirements of the Department for Local Government and the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

This regulatory basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because the financial statement format does not include the GAAP presentations of government-wide and fund financial statements, cash receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned and susceptible to accrual, and cash disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when incurred or subject to accrual.

Generally, except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### **Budgeted Funds**

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the general fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal governments and transfers from the general fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the general fund.

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grants and related disbursements. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants from the state and federal governments.

Federal Grants Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the federal grants and related disbursements. The primary source of receipts for this fund are grants from the federal government.

Ambulance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the county's ambulance service. The primary source of receipts for this fund are grants and fees for services.

Fire Department Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the county's emergency services. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants and fire dues.

Local Government Economic Development Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the activities of the county's effort for economic development. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are state grants.

Eastern State Aid Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the county's emergency services. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are state grants.

911 Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account county's 911 services. The primary sources of receipts for this fund is 911 telephone surcharges.

Western Fire Department Savings Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the county's emergency services. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are state grants.

Senior Citizens Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the activity of the senior citizens center. The primary source of receipts for this fund is grants and fees for meals.

Western Fire Department Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the county's emergency services. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants and fire dues.

Central Fire Department Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the county's emergency services. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants and fire dues.

Eastern Fire Department Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the county's emergency services. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants and fire dues.

Southern Fire Department Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the county's emergency services. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants and fire dues.

Southeastern Fire Department Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the county's emergency services. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants and fire dues.

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Unbudgeted Fund**

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted fund:

Justice Center Corporation Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the proceeds and debt service of revenue bonds that were issued to fund construction of public buildings.

#### D. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

#### E. McLean County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials listed below from the geographic area constituting McLean 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 McLean County Fiscal Court.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

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

#### F. Deposits and Investments

The government's fund balance is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The government's fund balance includes cash and cash equivalents and investments.

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

#### G. Long-term Obligations

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

#### H. Jointly Governed Organizations and Joint Ventures

Regional governments or other multi-governmental arrangements that are governed by representatives from each of the governments that created the organizations but are not joint ventures because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility. Based on this criteria, the following are considered jointly governed organizations of the McLean County Fiscal Court:

Four Star Regional Industrial Park Green River Regional Industrial Development Authority (GRRIDA) Paradise Industrial Park McLean County Park Board McLean County Cemetery Board

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based on this criteria, the following are considered joint ventures of the McLean County Fiscal Court:

McLean Joint City - County Planning Commission Connect GRADD

#### 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.

#### Note 2. Deposits (Continued)

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, 2020, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

#### Note 3. Transfers

#### Cash Transfers:

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2020.

									Fire			Easter	n State	West	ern Fire		
	General	Road	LGEA	Fede	eral Grants			De	partment	I	LGEDF	Α	id	Depa	artment		Total
	Fund	Fund	Fund		Fund	Am	bulance		Fund		Fund	Fı	ınd	F	und	Tr	ansfers In
General Fund	\$	\$ 123,513	\$	\$		\$	105	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	123,618
Jail Fund	100,500		22,092														122,592
Ambulance Fund	71,605				16,000						116,839						204,444
Fire Department Fund	12,500																12,500
LGEDF Fund	77																77
Eastern State Aid Fund									22,010								22,010
911 Fund	153,700		14,539														168,239
Western Fire Department Savings Fund															30		30
Senior Citizens Fund	149,500																149,500
Western Fire Department Fund									23,463								23,463
Central Fire Department Fund									14,649								14,649
Eastern Fire Department Fund			40,964										93				41,057
Southern Fire Department Fund		 	 						12,529								12,529
Total Transfers Out	\$ 487,882	\$ 123,513	\$ 77,595	\$	16,000	\$	105	\$	72,651	\$	116,839	\$	93	\$	30	\$	894,708

#### 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.

The fire department fund transfer out in the amount of \$72,651 is necessary to move certificates of deposits and savings accounts to the appropriate fire department funds, due to the fiscal court creating new fire department funds during the fiscal year.

#### Note 4. Custodial Funds

Custodial funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, custodial funds are not presented on the financial statement.

The fiscal court has the following custodial fund:

Senior Citizens/GRADD Fund - This fund accounts for donations received from senior meals and are paid over to the Green River Area Development District (GRADD) on a monthly basis. The balance in the senior citizens/GRADD fund as of June 30, 2020, was \$12.

#### Note 5. Short-term Debt

#### A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

#### 1. Tractor With Slope Mower

On July 1, 2019, the McLean County Fiscal Court entered into a promissory note and loan agreement with First State Bank in the amount of \$28,227 for the purchase of a tractor with slope mower. The interest rate is fixed at 3.50%. One principal payment of \$28,227 plus interest is due on July 1, 2020. This note is secured by a 2008 tractor with slope mower. Upon default, including failure to pay upon final maturity, the interest rate on this note shall be increased to 12.00% per annum. However, in no event will the interest rate exceed the maximum interest rate limitations under applicable law. Additionally, upon default, the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal balance under this note and all accrued unpaid interest immediately due, and the borrower will pay that amount. The principal balance at June 30, 2020, was \$0.

#### 2. Bank Loan

On July 2, 2019, the McLean County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with First State Bank in the amount of \$120,200 in order to be able to meet their payroll. The interest rate is fixed at 4.00%. One principal payment of \$120,200 plus interest is due on August 2, 2019. Upon default, including failure to pay upon final maturity, the interest rate on this note shall be increased to 12.00% per annum. However, in no event will the interest rate exceed the maximum interest rate limitations under applicable law. Additionally, upon default, the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal balance under this note and all accrued unpaid interest immediately due, and the borrower will pay that amount. The balance of this loan as of June 30, 2020, was \$0.

#### 3. Line of Credit

On July 10, 2019, the McLean County Fiscal Court entered into an another agreement with First State Bank in the amount of \$499,000 for a promissory note to be used as a line of credit. The interest rate is fixed at 4.00%. One payment of all outstanding principal plus all accrued unpaid interest is due on June 30, 2020. Upon default, including failure to pay upon final maturity, the interest rate on this note shall be increased to 12.00% per annum. However, in no event will the interest rate exceed the maximum interest rate limitations under applicable law. Additionally, upon default, the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal balance under this note and all accrued unpaid interest immediately due, and the borrower will pay that amount. An initial draw in the amount \$120,200 was made on July 18, 2019, to pay-off the original bank loan. During fiscal year 2020 an additional \$396,907 was borrowed against this line of credit and \$517,107 has been paid in principal and \$2,787 in interest. The balance on the line of credit as of June 30, 2020, was \$0.

#### Note 5. Short-term Debt (Continued)

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

Short-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	\$	\$ 665,534	\$ 665,534	\$	\$		
Total Short-term Debt	\$ 0	\$ 665,534	\$ 665,534	\$ 0	\$ 0		

#### Note 6. Long-term Debt

#### A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

#### 1. Sewer Project

On July 26, 2001, the McLean County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the amount of \$400,000 for the construction of and improvements to the McLean County sewer system. The interest rate is variable, with payments due monthly for 20 years. There are no moneys, sources of funds, securities or obligations that have been, or will be, pledged as collateral for the payment of principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the lease.

Whenever any event of default has occurred and is continuing, the lessor may (or upon the direction of the credit facility provider shall) or the credit facility provider may, without any further demand or notice, take one or any combination of the following remedial steps:

- (a) Terminate the lease term and file notice to the lessee to vacate or surrender the project within 60 days from the date of such notice:
- (b) Sell or re-lease the project or any portion thereof;
- (c) Recover from the lessee:
  - (i) The lease rental payments which would otherwise have been payable hereunder during any period in which the lessee continues to use, occupy or retain possession of the project; and
  - (ii) Lease rental payments which would otherwise have been payable hereunder after the lessee vacates or surrenders the project during the remainder of the fiscal year in which such event of default occurs; or
- (d) Take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce its rights in and to the project under this lease and any collateral documents (including, without limitation, the right to possession of the project and the right to sell or re-lease or otherwise dispose of the project in accordance with applicable law), subject, however, to the limitations contained in this lease with respect to the lessee's obligations upon the occurrence of an event of nonappropriation; and/or take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce performance by the lessee of the applicable covenants and agreements of the lessee under this lease (subject, however, to the limitation thereon contained in this lease) and to recover damages for the breach thereof.

#### Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

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

#### 1. Sewer Project (Continued)

The principal balance at June 30, 2020, was \$30,000. Future interest and principal requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled				
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest				
2021	\$	30,000	\$	945			
Totals	\$	30,000	\$	945			

#### 2. Park Improvements

On September 8, 2008, the McLean County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the amount of \$275,000 for the purpose of improving county parks. The interest rate is variable, with payments due monthly for 25 years. There are no moneys, sources of funds, securities or obligations that have been, or will be, pledged as collateral for the payment of principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the lease.

Whenever any event of default has occurred and is continuing, the lessor may (or upon the direction of the credit facility provider shall) or the credit facility provider may, without any further demand or notice, take one or any combination of the following remedial steps:

- (a) Terminate the lease term and five notice to the lessee to vacate or surrender the project within 60 days from the date of such notice:
- (b) Sell or re-lease the project or any portion thereof;
- (c) Recover from the lessee:
  - (iii) The lease rental payments which would otherwise have been payable hereunder during any period in which the Lessee continues to use, occupy or retain possession of the project; and
  - (iv) Lease rental payments which would otherwise have been payable hereunder after the lessee vacates or surrenders the project during the remainder of the fiscal year in which such event of default occurs; or
- (d) Take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce its rights in and to the project under this lease and any collateral documents (including, without limitation, the right to possession of the project and the right to sell or re-lease or otherwise dispose of the project in accordance with applicable law), subject, however, to the limitations contained in this lease with respect to the lessee's obligations upon the occurrence of an event of non-appropriation; and/or take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce performance by the lessee of the applicable covenants and agreements of the lessee under this lease (subject, however, to the limitation thereon contained in this lease) and to recover damages for the breach thereof.

#### Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

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

#### 2. Park Improvements (Continued)

The principal balance at June 30, 2020, was \$143,862. Future interest and principal requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled				
June 30	F	rincipal	Interest				
2021	\$	10,000	\$	9,257			
2022		10,000		8,628			
2023		10,000		8,003			
2024		10,000		7,384			
2025		10,000		6,748			
2026-2030		60,000		24,091			
2031-2033		33,862		4,353			
	·						
Totals	\$	143,862	\$	68,464			

#### 3. Courthouse Renovations Refinance

On November 30, 2012, the McLean County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the amount of \$220,000 for the purpose of refinancing a lease agreement dated December 3, 2011, by and between the Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing Trust and the County of McLean County, Kentucky, proceeds of which were used to complete the renovations of the McLean County Courthouse. The interest rate is variable, with payments due until February 1, 2028. There are no moneys, sources of funds, securities or obligations that have been, or will be, pledged as collateral for the payment of principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the financing agreement.

Whenever any event of default has occurred and is continuing, the lessor may, without any further demand or notice, take one or any combination of the following remedial steps:

- (a) By appropriate court action, enforce the pledge as set forth in section 2 of the ordinance and section 11 of this lease so that during the remaining lease term there is levied on all the taxable property in the lessee, in addition to all other taxes, without limitation as to the rate or amount, a direct tax annually in an amount sufficient to pay the lease rental payments when and as due;
- (b) Take legal title to, and sell or re-lease the project of any portion thereof;
- (c) Take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce its rights in and to the project under this lease (including, without limitation, the right to possession of the project and the right to sell or re-lease or otherwise dispose of the project in accordance with applicable law); and/or take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce performance by the lessee of the applicable covenants and agreements of the lessee under this lease (subject, however, to the limitations thereon contained in this lease) and to recover damages for the breach thereof.

#### Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

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

#### 3. Courthouse Renovations Refinance (Continued)

The principal balance at June 30, 2020, was \$125,000. Future interest and principal requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled				
June 30	F	Principal	Interest				
2021	\$	15,000	\$	3,885			
2022		15,000		3,548			
2023		15,000		3,195			
2024		15,000		2,813			
2025		15,000		2,400			
2026-2028		50,000		4,312			
			,				
Totals	\$	125,000	\$	20,153			

#### 4. Excavator

On April 25, 2018, the McLean County Fiscal Court entered into a promissory note and loan agreement with First State Bank in the amount of \$115,858 for the purchase of an excavator for the road department. The interest rate is fixed at 2.99%. Payments of principal and interest are due monthly for 48 months. This note is secured by a 2018 excavator model 107728. Upon default, including failure to pay upon final maturity, the interest rate on this note shall be increased to 12.00% per annum. However, in no event will the interest rate exceed the maximum interest rate limitations under applicable law. Additionally, upon default, the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal balance under this note and all accrued unpaid interest immediately due, and the borrower will pay that amount. The principal balance at June 30, 2020, was \$54,798.

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled				
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest				
2021	\$	29,530	\$	1,237			
2022		25,268		366			
Totals	\$	54,798	\$	1,603			

#### Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

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

#### 5. Ambulance

On May 29, 2019, the McLean County Fiscal Court entered into a promissory note and loan agreement with First State Bank in the amount of \$90,741 for the purchase of an ambulance. The interest rate is fixed at 3.50%. Payments of principal and interest are due annually for five years with a final balloon payment due in the sixth year. This Note is secured by a 2018 ambulance. Upon default, including failure to pay upon final maturity, the interest rate on this note shall be increased to 12.00% per annum. However, in no event will the interest rate exceed the maximum interest rate limitations under applicable law. Additionally, upon default, the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal balance under this note and all accrued unpaid interest immediately due, and the borrower will pay that amount. The principal balance at June 30, 2020, was \$80,980.

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled				
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest				
2021	\$	7,097	\$	2,881			
2022		7,372		2,628			
2023		7,634		2,366			
2024		7,906		2,094			
2025		50,971		1,817			
Totals	\$	80,980	\$	11,786			

#### B. Other Debt

#### 1. Series 2010 First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds

On November 30, 2010, the McLean County Justice Center Corporation issued First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010, in the amount of \$2,570,000. The bonds were dated November 30, 2010, payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, beginning March 1, 2011. The interest rate on the bonds ranges from 2.0% to 4.0%. The McLean County Fiscal Court has a sublease with Administrative Office of the Courts, Commonwealth of Kentucky, for approximately 100% of the McLean County Judicial Center. The bonds were issued in denominations of \$5,000 each or integral multiples thereof and mature at various dates beginning March 1, 2015 through March 1, 2027.

The fiscal court issued the bonds to refund the First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A, due on or after March 1, 2011. The refunding of the series 2001A bonds have been accomplished pursuant to the escrow agreement by and between the county and U.S. Bank, National Association, the paying agent for the series 2001A bonds (the "escrow agent") by depositing with the escrow agent a sum of initial cash provided from the proceeds of the bonds.

Amounts deposited with the escrow agent bear interest at such rates and will be scheduled to mature at such times and in such amounts so that, when paid according to their respective terms, sufficient moneys together with any amounts of cash then on deposit with the escrow agent, will be available to fully provide for the scheduled principal and interest payments outstanding for the series 2001A bonds.

#### Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

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

#### 1. Series 2010 First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds (Continued)

In order to secure the payment of the principal of, interest on, and premium, if any, on the bonds, the corporation has executed a mortgage to the trustee for the security, benefit and protection of the owners of the bonds, as a first priority mortgage lien upon the project site, together with all improvements constructed and installed thereon constituting the project and, pursuant to the mortgage, all rights, title and interest of the corporation in and to the lease, the proceeds of the bonds, the project, the pledged receipts, as defined in the mortgage, and all payments to be made by the county and/or AOC, pursuant to the lease (except the operating cost allowance) shall be, upon issuance of the bonds, assigned by the corporation to the trustee.

Upon the happening and continuance of any event of default to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the owners of the bonds by such of the following remedies, as the trustee, being advised by counsel, will deem most effectual to protect and enforce such rights:

- (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 judgment of any type or in any amount 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 of 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 bondholders and to perform its duties under the act;
- (c) by bringing 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 twenty-five percent (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 corporation to the fullest legal extent in the name of the corporation for the use and benefit of the owners of the bonds.

#### Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### C. Other Debt (Continued)

#### 1. Series 2010 First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Principal outstanding as of June 30, 2020, was \$1,460,000. Future debt service requirement are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Scheduled				
June 30	Principal		Interest			
	_					
2021	\$ 190,000	\$	54,188			
2022	200,000		48,250			
2023	205,000		41,750			
2024	205,000		34,575			
2025	215,000		27,400			
2026-2027	445,000		27,800			
Totals	\$ 1,460,000	\$	233,963			

#### C. Aggregate Debt Schedules

The amounts of required principal and interest payments on long-term obligations at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Direct Borrowings and												
		Direct P	acem	ents	Other Debt							
Fiscal Year Ended												
June 30	F	Principal		Interest	]	Principal		Interest				
2021	\$	91,627	\$	18,205	\$	190,000	\$	54,188				
2022		57,640		15,170		200,000		48,250				
2023		32,634		13,564		205,000		41,750				
2024		32,906		12,291		205,000		34,575				
2025		75,971		10,965		215,000		27,400				
2026-2030		110,000		28,403		445,000		27,800				
2031-2033		33,862		4,353								
	·											
Totals	\$	434,640	\$	102,951	\$	1,460,000	\$	233,963				

#### Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

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

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year			
D' (D ' 1							
Direct Borrowings and							
Direct Placements	\$ 528,335	\$	\$ 93,695	\$ 434,640	\$ 91,649		
Other Debt	1,650,000		190,000	1,460,000	190,000		
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 2,178,335	\$	\$ 283,695	\$ 1,894,640	\$ 281,649		

#### Note 7. Commitments and Contingencies

The county is involved in multiple lawsuits. While individually they may not be significant, in the aggregate they could negatively impact the county's financial position. Due to the uncertainty of the litigation, a reasonable estimate of the financial impact on the county cannot be made at this time.

#### **Note 8.** Commitment Debt

The McLean County Fiscal Court entered into an Interlocal and Joint Ownership Agreement with the City of Sacramento on August 28, 2020. As part of this agreement, the McLean County Fiscal Court has agreed to pay the unsecured debt at Sacramento Deposit Bank according to the terms of the note from Southern District's fire fund account. This indebtedness was incurred towards the construction (fire station) on the improvements to the real property. The current outstanding balance of the note at June 30, 2020 was \$31,057.

#### Note 9. 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 2018 was \$419,786, FY 2019 was \$435,964, and FY 2020 was \$434,675.

#### 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.

#### Note 9. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

#### Nonhazardous (Continued)

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

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

The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 24.06 percent.

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

#### A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1

CERS provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

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

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

Benefits are covered under KRS 161.714 with exception of COLA and retiree health benefits after July 2003.

#### Note 9. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

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

The 1996 General Assembly enacted an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) provision for all recipients of KRS benefits. During the 2008 Special Session, the General Assembly determined that each July beginning in 2009, retirees who have been receiving a retirement allowance for at least 12 months will receive an automatic COLA of 1.5 percent. The COLA is not a guaranteed benefit. If a retiree has been receiving a benefit for less than 12 months, and a COLA is provided, it will be prorated based on the number of months the recipient has been receiving a benefit.

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

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

#### E. Death Benefit

If a retired member is receiving a monthly benefit based on at least 48 months of service credit, 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.

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 OPEB Amounts by Employer reports and the related actuarial tables are available online at https://kyret.ky.gov. The complete actuarial valuation report, including all actuarial assumptions and methods, is also available on the website or can be obtained as described in the paragraph above.

#### **Note 10. Deferred Compensation**

The McLean 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 11. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the McLean 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 12. Subsequent Events**

- A. On July 23, 2020, the McLean County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Farmers Bank and Trust Company in the amount of \$300,000 for operating purposes. To date \$811,776 has been borrowed against this line of credit and \$766,211 has been paid in principal and \$4,299 in interest. The balance on the line of credit as of May 12, 2021, was \$45,565.
- B. On July 23, 2020, the McLean County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Farmers Bank and Trust Company in the amount of \$300,000 for road projects. To date only \$250 in fees has been attributed to this line of credit and \$250 has been paid in principal and \$2 in interest. The balance on the road line of credit as of May 12, 2021, was \$0.
- C. On April 21, 2021, the McLean County Justice Center Corporation issued First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A (Courthouse Annex Project) in the amount of \$1,295,219. The bonds were issued to refinance First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010.

#### **Note 13. Related Party Transaction**

The McLean County Fiscal Court paid \$1,150 for fiscal year June 30, 2020, to a lawn care business owned by a magistrate's son.

#### **Note 14. Payroll Revolving Account**

The change in balance of the payroll revolving account of \$2,460, as of June 30, 2020, was added to the general fund cash balance for financial reporting purposes.

#### Note 15. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the county has issued bonds to provide financial assistance to various entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities 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 McLean 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, 2020, conduit debt has been issued but the amount currently outstanding is not reasonably determinable.

#### Note 16. Restatement of Restricted Fund Transfer Balances

In prior years, the former treasurer used cash from restricted funds to cover cash shortages. However, when new accounts were started for each of the county's funds, road fund monies were used to cover the various shortages, rather than fire department fund monies. Additionally, other cash transfers were not made causing negative fund balances in the jail fund and 911 fund as of July 1, 2019.

		Balance		Balance				
	(	6/30/2019	statement		7/1/2019			
Road Fund	\$	861,430	\$	77,594	\$	939,024		
Fire Department Fund		189,098		(64,665)		124,433		
		_		_		_		
Total Restated Due To Restricted Funds	\$	1,050,528	\$	12,929	\$	1,063,457		

#### Note 17. Loans From Restricted Funds

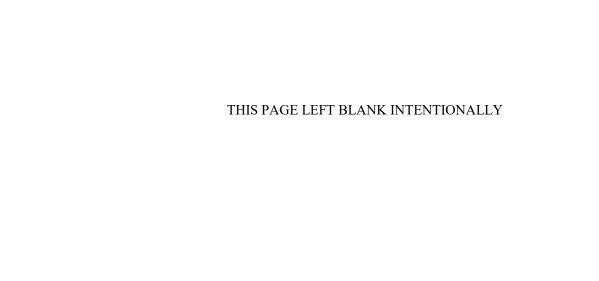
		Beginning		ayments	Ending			
	Bala	ince Due To	N	Made to	Bala	ance Due To		
	F	Restricted	R	estricted	Restricted			
		Funds	Funds		Funds			
Road Fund	\$	939,024	\$		\$	939,024		
Fire Department Fund		124,433		53,464		70,969		
Total Loaned From Restricted Funds	\$	1,063,457	\$	53,464	\$	1,009,993		

Beginning in fiscal year 2016 through fiscal year 2019, the former county treasurer made transfers from restricted funds and failed to repay these loans made from the restricted funds.

#### Note 18. Prior Period Adjustments

								Fire						Senior		
	(	General	eral Road			Jail LGEA			mbulance	De	partment	911		C	itizens	
		Fund		Fund		Fund	Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		
Ending Fund Balances Prior Year	\$	17,640	\$	121,538	\$		\$	\$		\$	54,105	\$		\$		
Prior Year Voided Checks		735		286					175		3,209		65			
Reallocate Prior Year																
Unapproved Transfers		6,717		(77,594)		(12,095)	28,970		5,149		64,665		(18,390)		2,578	
Beginning Fund Balances Restated	\$	25,092	\$	44,230	\$	(12,095)	\$ 28,970	\$	5,324	\$	121,979	\$	(18,325)	\$	2,578	

Due to the timing of the prior year audit, funds were not moved as previously allocated.



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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020



# MCLEAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

CE.	NER	AT.	FU	ND

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b> . <b>.</b>	<b>.</b>		
Taxes	\$ 1,740,000	\$ 1,740,000	\$ 1,745,796	\$ 5,796	
Excess Fees	100,000	100,000	50,733	(49,267)	
Licenses and Permits	3,750	3,750	4,102	352	
Intergovernmental	262,875	262,875	218,542	(44,333)	
Charges for Services	35,200	35,200	37,636	2,436	
Miscellaneous	226,760	226,760	207,205	(19,555)	
Interest	250	250	292	42	
Total Receipts	2,368,835	2,368,835	2,264,306	(104,529)	
DISBURSEMENTS					
General Government	1,133,391	1,144,161	1,087,362	56,799	
Protection to Persons and Property	21,810	21,810	17,820	3,990	
General Health and Sanitation	131,571	113,021	108,459	4,562	
Social Services	4,800	4,625	3,360	1,265	
Recreation and Culture	23,950	52,367	51,372	995	
Debt Service	49,500	101,833	171,988	(70,155)	
Administration	709,703	721,808	635,035	86,773	
Total Disbursements	2,074,725	2,159,625	2,075,396	84,229	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other					
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	294,110	209,210	188,910	(20,300)	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					
Financing Obligation Proceeds		200,000	254,002	54,002	
Transfers From Other Funds	123,513	123,513	123,618	105	
Transfers To Other Funds	(817,529)	(817,529)	(487,882)	329,647	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(694,016)	(494,016)	(110,262)	383,754	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(399,906)	(284,806)	78,648	363,454	
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	399,906	399,906	7,452	(392,454)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 115,100	\$ 86,100	\$ (29,000)	

	ROAD FUND										
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		F	nriance with inal Budget Positive Negative)			
RECEIPTS						<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>					
Taxes	\$	126,500	\$	126,500	\$	118,650	\$	(7,850)			
Intergovernmental		1,262,445		1,915,777		1,868,433		(47,344)			
Miscellaneous						14,900		14,900			
Interest		250		250		474		224			
Total Receipts		1,389,195		2,042,527		2,002,457		(40,070)			
DISBURSEMENTS											
General Government		28,000		28,000		28,000					
General Health and Sanitation		19,597		20,914		20,914					
Roads		918,437		1,570,452		1,323,407		247,045			
Debt Service		31,000		130,512		158,954		(28,442)			
Administration		568,648		293,648		214,340		79,308			
Total Disbursements		1,565,682		2,043,526		1,745,615		297,911			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(176,487)		(999)		256,842		257,841			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Financing Obligation Proceeds				129,512		139,433		9,921			
Transfers To Other Funds		(123,513)		(123,513)		(123,513)					
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(123,513)		5,999		15,920		9,921			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(300,000)		5,000		272,762		267,762			
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	_	300,000		300,000		44,230		(255,770)			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	305,000	\$	316,992	\$	11,992			

	JAIL FUND										
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
RECEIPTS											
Intergovernmental	\$	83,200	\$	83,200	\$	80,216	\$	(2,984)			
Miscellaneous		9,000		9,000		5,270		(3,730)			
Interest		20		20		19		(1)			
Total Receipts		92,220		92,220		85,505		(6,715)			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Protection to Persons and Property		196,079		196,079		170,967		25,112			
Administration		113,790		113,790		26,607		87,183			
Total Disbursements		309,869		309,869		197,574		112,295			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over											
Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(217,649)		(217,649)		(112,069)		105,580			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Financing Obligation Proceeds				10,000		3,504		(6,496)			
Transfers From Other Funds		217,649		217,649		122,592		(95,057)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		217,649		227,649		126,096		(101,553)			
Net Change in Fund Balance				10,000		14,027		4,027			
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)						(12,095)		(12,095)			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	10,000	\$	1,932	\$	(8,068)			

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANC
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	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
RECEIPTS						
Intergovernmental	\$ 594,111	\$	682,075	\$ 684,700	\$	2,625
Miscellaneous	1,000		1,000	40,402		39,402
Interest	 250		250	 559		309
Total Receipts	 595,361		683,325	 725,661		42,336
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government	500		20,500			20,500
Protection to Persons and Property	25,000		75,964	22,528		53,436
Social Services	10,400		17,400	13,028		4,372
Roads	100,000		110,000	91,873		18,127
Debt Service	20,906		749,906	257,264		492,642
Capital Projects	157,444		157,444	10,000		147,444
Administration	 15,000		25,000			25,000
Total Disbursements	 329,250		1,156,214	 394,693		761,521
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 266,111		(472,889)	 330,968		803,857
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Financing Obligation Proceeds			154,000	1,500		(152,500)
Transfers To Other Funds	(516,111)		(516,111)	(77,595)		438,516
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (516,111)		(362,111)	(76,095)		286,016
Net Change in Fund Balance	(250,000)		(835,000)	254,873		1,089,873
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	 250,000		250,000	 28,970		(221,030)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	(585,000)	\$ 283,843	\$	868,843

			F	EDERAL (	GRAN	TS FUND		
	Bı Origir	udgeted nal	Amo	unts Final	A (B	Actual mounts, audgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS								-gaure)
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	21,814	\$	22,233	\$	419
Total Receipts				21,814		22,233		419
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property				5,814				5,814
Total Disbursements				5,814				5,814
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				16,000		22,233		6,233
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds				(16,000)		(16,000)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(16,000)		(16,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning						6,233		6,233
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	6,233	\$	6,233

	AMBULANCE FUND										
		Budgeted	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive					
		Original		Final		Basis)	(	(Negative)			
RECEIPTS											
Charges for Services	\$	570,100	\$	570,100	\$	602,847	\$	32,747			
Miscellaneous		500		500		12,074		11,574			
Interest		50		50		2,827		2,777			
Total Receipts		570,650		570,650		617,748		47,098			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Protection to Persons and Property		618,900		617,900		578,644		39,256			
Debt Service		10,000		60,000				60,000			
Administration		533,313		534,313		242,529		291,784			
Total Disbursements		1,162,213		1,212,213		821,173		391,040			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over											
Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(591,563)		(641,563)		(203,425)		438,138			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Financing Obligation Proceeds				125,000		115,206		(9,794)			
Transfers From Other Funds		591,563		591,563		204,444		(387,119)			
Transfers To Other Funds						(105)		(105)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		591,563		716,563		319,545		(397,018)			
Net Change in Fund Balance				75,000		116,120		41,120			
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)						5,324		5,324			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	75,000	\$	121,444	\$	46,444			

			F	IRE DEPAR	TME	ENT FUND		
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS		Original		1 11141		Dasis)		rvegative)
Intergovernmental	\$	43,500	\$	43,500	\$		\$	(43,500)
Charges for Services		174,500		174,500		888		(173,612)
Miscellaneous		4,640		4,640		31		(4,609)
Interest		275		275		35		(240)
Total Receipts		222,915		222,915		954		(221,961)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		148,600		148,600		31,926		116,674
Administration		264,315		264,315				264,315
Total Disbursements		412,915		412,915		31,926		380,989
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(190,000)		(190,000)		(30,972)		159,028
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds						12,500		12,500
Transfers Fund Balance To Other Funds						(72,651)		(72,651)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						(60,151)		(60,151)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(190,000)		(190,000)		(91,123)		98,877
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		190,000		190,000		121,979		(68,021)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	30,856	\$	30,856

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

	•	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
RECEIPTS	Origii	nal		Final		Basis)	(	Negative)
	¢.		ď	210.050	¢	102 220	¢.	(116.920)
Intergovernmental			\$	310,059	\$	193,220	\$	(116,839)
Total Receipts				310,059		193,220		(116,839)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Debt Service				310,159		193,297		116,862
Total Disbursements				310,159		193,297		116,862
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(100)		(77)		23
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Financing Obligation Proceeds				116,839		116,839		
Transfers From Other Funds				,		77		77
Transfers To Other Funds				(116,839)		(116,839)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(===,===)		77		77
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning				(100)				100
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(100)	\$	0	\$	100

	EASTERN STATE AID FUND									
		eted Amo		A (B	Actual mounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
DECEMBER	Original		Final		Basis)	(1)	Negative)			
RECEIPTS	ď.	¢.	22 000	¢.	11.002	Ф	(10.007)			
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	22,000	\$	11,093	\$	(10,907)			
Interest			12		32		20			
Total Receipts	-		22,012		11,125		(10,887)			
DISBURSEMENTS										
Administration			22,012				22,012			
Total Disbursements			22,012				22,012			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					11,125		11,125			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers To Other Funds					(93)		(93)			
Transfers Fund Balance From Other Funds					22,010		22,010			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					21,917		21,917			
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning					33,042		33,042			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0 \$	0	\$	33,042	\$	33,042			

	911 FUND										
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
RECEIPTS								<u> </u>			
Taxes	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	37,140	\$	(7,860)			
Intergovernmental		150,000		150,000		151,835		1,835			
Interest		20		20		14		(6)			
Total Receipts		195,020		195,020		188,989		(6,031)			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Protection to Persons and Property		280,350		291,000		274,290		16,710			
Administration		181,191		170,541		73,554		96,987			
Total Disbursements		461,541		461,541		347,844		113,697			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over											
Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(266,521)		(266,521)		(158,855)		107,666			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Financing Obligation Proceeds				50,000		21,998		(28,002)			
Transfers From Other Funds		266,521		266,521		168,239		(98,282)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		266,521		316,521		190,237		(126,284)			
Net Change in Fund Balance				50,000		31,382		(18,618)			
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)						(18,325)		(18,325)			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	50,000	\$	13,057	\$	(36,943)			

	WESTERN FIRE DEPARTMENT SAVINGS FUND								
	Budį	geted	Amou	ınts	A	Actual mounts, udgetary	Fin	ance with al Budget Positive	
	Original			Final		Basis)	(N	egative)	
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	11,000	\$	11,000	\$		
Interest						1		1	
Total Receipts				11,000		11,001		1	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property				7,900				7,900	
Administration				3,100		30		3,070	
Total Disbursements				11,000		30		10,970	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						10,971		10,971	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds						30		30	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						30		30	
Net Change in Fund Balance						11,001		11,001	
Fund Balance - Beginning									
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	11,001	\$	11,001	

	SENIOR CITIZENS FUND							
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		F	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS								<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$	28,000	\$	28,000	\$	38,757	\$	10,757
Miscellaneous		2,150		2,150		800		(1,350)
Interest		20		20		6		(14)
Total Receipts		30,170		30,170		39,563		9,393
DISBURSEMENTS								
Social Services		146,760		148,760		148,324		436
Administration		141,319		139,319		44,529		94,790
Total Disbursements		288,079		288,079		192,853		95,226
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(257,909)		(257,909)		(153,290)		104,619
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Financing Obligation Proceeds				30,000		13,052		(16,948)
Transfers From Other Funds		257,909		257,909		149,500		(108,409)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		257,909		287,909		162,552		(125,357)
Net Change in Fund Balance				30,000		9,262		(20,738)
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)						2,578		2,578
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	30,000	\$	11,840	\$	(18,160)

	WESTERN FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND								
	B Origii	Budgeted Amounts			A (B	Actual mounts, sudgetary	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
RECEIPTS	Origii	nai		Final		Basis)	<u>(P</u>	Vegative)	
Charges for Services	\$		\$	32,000	\$	28,646	\$	(3,354)	
Miscellaneous	•		,	3,500	*	4,444	,	944	
Interest				100		420		320	
Total Receipts				35,600		33,510		(2,090)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property				39,600		8,235		31,365	
Administration				18,000		,		18,000	
Total Disbursements				57,600		8,235		49,365	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(22,000)		25,275		47,275	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers To Other Funds						(30)		(30)	
Transfers Fund Balance From Other Funds						23,463		23,463	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						23,433		23,433	
Net Change in Fund Balance				(22,000)		48,708		70,708	
Fund Balance - Beginning				22,000				(22,000)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	48,708	\$	48,708	

	CENTRAL FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND									
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			A (B	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS						,				
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	11,000	\$	14,200	\$	3,200		
Charges for Services				56,000		55,554		(446)		
Miscellaneous				2,100		2,795		695		
Interest				50		83		33		
Total Receipts				69,150		72,632		3,482		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property				30,150		19,742		10,408		
Administration				107,000				107,000		
Total Disbursements				137,150		19,742		117,408		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(68,000)		52,890		120,890		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers Fund Balance From Other Funds						14,649		14,649		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						14,649		14,649		
Net Change in Fund Balance				(68,000)		67,539		135,539		
Fund Balance - Beginning				68,000				(68,000)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	67,539	\$	67,539		

		EASTERN FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND							
	Ві	Budgeted Amounts			A	Actual mounts, Budgetary	Fir	iance with all Budget	
	Origir	nal		Final	Basis)		(Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Charges for Services	\$		\$	33,000	\$	32,249	\$	(751)	
Miscellaneous				240		50		(190)	
Interest				75				(75)	
Total Receipts				33,315		32,299		(1,016)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property				27,615		1,246		26,369	
Administration				85,700				85,700	
Total Disbursements				113,315		1,246		112,069	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other				(0.0.0.0.)				444.0.50	
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(80,000)		31,053		111,053	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds						41,057		41,057	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						41,057		41,057	
Net Change in Fund Balance				(80,000)		72,110		152,110	
Fund Balance - Beginning				80,000				(80,000)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	72,110	\$	72,110	

	SOUTHERN FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Amounts, Final F				
RECEIPTS							<u> </u>		
Charges for Services	\$	\$	30,000	\$	29,506	\$	(494)		
Miscellaneous			300		524		224		
Interest			50		11		(39)		
Total Receipts			30,350		30,041		(309)		
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property			23,450		13,848		9,602		
Administration			11,900				11,900		
Total Disbursements	-		35,350		13,848		21,502		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			(5,000)		16,193		21,193		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers Fund Balance From Other Funds					12,529		12,529		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					12,529		12,529		
Net Change in Fund Balance			(5,000)		28,722		33,722		
Fund Balance - Beginning			5,000				(5,000)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ (	) \$	0	\$	28,722	\$	28,722		

	SOUTHEASTERN FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND									
		Budgeted	Amo	unts	A	Actual mounts, udgetary	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive		
	Ori	ginal		Final	Basis)		(N	egative)		
RECEIPTS										
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	11,000	\$	11,000	\$			
Charges for Services				17,500		16,209		(1,291)		
Miscellaneous				600		523		(77)		
Interest				50				(50)		
Total Receipts				29,150		27,732		(1,418)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property				43,275		16,405		26,870		
Administration				875				875		
Total Disbursements				44,150		16,405		27,745		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(15,000)		11,327		26,327		
Net Change in Fund Balance				(15,000)		11,327		26,327		
Fund Balance - Beginning				15,000				(15,000)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	11,327	\$	11,327		

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

### June 30, 2020

### Note 1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of the General Fund

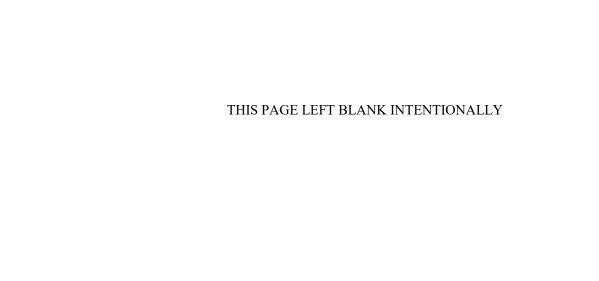
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) - Budgetary Basis To adjust for change in payroll revolving account	\$ (110,262) 2,460
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) - Regulatory Basis	\$ (107,802)
Fund Balance - Ending- Budgetary Basis  To adjust for balance of payroll revolving account	\$ 86,100 20,100
Total Fund Balance - Ending - Regulatory Basis	\$ 106,200

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

The general fund, debt service line item, exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$70,155 and the road fund, debt service line item, exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$28,442.

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020



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

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Balance Additions Deletions		Balance
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 1,250,309	\$ 7,210	\$	\$ 1,257,519
Buildings	8,418,636			8,418,636
Vehicles and Equipment	2,408,219	109,297		2,517,516
Other Equipment	2,749,020	47,538		2,796,558
Infrastructure	4,419,340	911,255		5,330,595
Total Capital Assets	\$ 19,245,524	\$ 1,075,300	\$ 0	\$ 20,320,824

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

June 30, 2020

### Note 1. Capital Assets

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

	Cap	italization	Useful Life
	T	hreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	25,000	50
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	50
Other Equipment	\$	5,000	10
Vehicles and Equipment	\$	5,000	10
Infrastructure	\$	25,000	50

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





### MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Curtis Dame, McLean County Judge/Executive Members of the McLean 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 McLean County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the McLean County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated June 10, 2021.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the McLean 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 McLean County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the McLean 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 were not 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 and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 2020-001, 2020-002, 2020-003, and 2020-004 to be material weaknesses.



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)

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)**

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2020-005, 2020-006, 2020-007, 2020-008, and 2020-009 to be significant deficiencies.

### **Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the McLean 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 2020-001, 2020-002, and 2020-003.

### Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

McLean 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,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

June 10, 2021

### MCLEAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020



### MCLEAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

2020-001 The McLean County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls To Ensure Complete And Accurate Accounting Records Were Maintained

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as Finding 2019-001. There were no functioning internal controls in place over the work performed by the county treasurer. The fiscal court failed to provide adequate oversight, allowing the county treasurer complete control over the accounting and reporting functions. The following deficiencies and errors were noted during the performance of the audit:

- The fourth quarter financial report was incomplete and inaccurate:
  - O The total budgeted amounts for receipts and disbursements per the approved budget did not agree to the amount reported as budgeted amounts per the fourth quarter report. Budgeted receipts and disbursements were understated by \$428,493 and \$533,389, respectively. The county treasurer failed to properly enter the amounts per the budget amendments.
  - O There were numerous classification errors noted within the funds, which required audit adjustments to correct.
  - o Certificates of deposit in the amount of \$59,952 were not properly reported on the fourth quarter report (see Finding 2020-002).
  - o Liabilities were misstated on the fourth quarter report by \$1,290,280 (see Finding 2020-003).
- The quarterly financial reports for the first, third, and fourth quarters were presented to fiscal court late.
- The county treasurer's financial reports were presented to the fiscal court late for July 2019 through April 2020.
- The county overspent the amount budgeted for transfers out for the following funds: ambulance, eastern state aid, and western fire department.
- The debt service line items in the general and road funds were overspent by \$70,155 and \$28,442 respectively.

### Additional internal control issues noted were:

- An emergency was declared for the approval and adoption of the fiscal year 2019-2020 budget on June 28, 2019. An emergency budget amendment was declared because there was not time to publish and advertise before the end of the fiscal year. Time constraints and lack of proper planning do not meet the definition of a legitimate emergency.
- Seconded reading and adoption of budget amendment #20.220-4 was not reflected in the fiscal court orders.

The McLean County Fiscal Court failed to implement a strong internal control system or provide proper oversight to ensure complete and accurate accounting records were maintained, and instead relied on a single person without adequate oversight. Additionally, this was the county treasurer's first year serving as county treasurer; therefore, she was learning all accounting concepts and responsibilities.

Due to the lack of oversight of the treasurer's functions by the fiscal court and the treasurer's lack of full understanding of her duties as prescribed by the Department for Local Government's *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*, the deficiencies, non-compliances, and undetected errors noted above pertaining to required record-keeping were allowed to occur. Additionally the fiscal court was unable to properly budget and plan for the following fiscal year due to inaccurate financial information being presented.

Strong internal controls over the reporting process are vital to ensure the fiscal court's financial reports accurately reflect the financial activity of the fiscal court, as well as, adherence to applicable laws and regulations.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2020-001 The McLean County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls To Ensure Complete And Accurate Accounting Records Were Maintained (Continued)

KRS 65.905(2) states, "[t]he final quarterly report filed by a county within fifteen (15) days after the end of the last quarter of the fiscal year, in accordance with KRS 68.360(2), shall be deemed the uniform financial information report for that county for purposes of compliance with KRS 65.900 to 65.925."

KRS 68.260(1) states, "[t]he proposed county budget, tentatively approved by the fiscal court and approved by the state local finance officer as to form and classification, shall be submitted to the fiscal court for adoption not later than July 1 of each year. The budget as presented and amended shall be adopted as of July 1. The county judge/executive shall cause a copy of the proposed budget to be posted in a conspicuous place in the courthouse near the front door, and be published pursuant to KRS Chapter 424, at least seven (7) days before final adoption by the fiscal court."

KRS 68.020(4) states that county treasurer, "shall keep an accurate detailed account of all money received and disbursed by him for the county, and shall keep books of account of the financial transactions of the county in the manner required by the uniform system of accounting prescribed by the state local finance officer."

KRS 68.110(1) forbids expenditures in excess of revenues and states, "[t]he fiscal court shall not in any year expend any money in excess of the amount annually levied and collected for that year or levied, collected or appropriated for any special purpose."

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*. The manual requires the county treasurer to "[p]repare a quarterly financial report for the State Local Finance Officer." The manual also provide a format to be used when preparing the quarterly financial statement. This format includes reporting original budget estimates, budget amendments, and actual receipts and disbursements and totals available in each line item. The manual goes on to state, "[a] budget amendment is an ordinance and must be approved by the fiscal court in the statutorily prescribed manner including advertising and publishing requirements. All amendments to a county budget must be approved by the State Local Finance Officer as mandated by KRS 68.280." It further states, "[a]ny amendments to a county budget submitted to the State Local Finance Officer on an emergency basis must strictly adhere to the provisions of KRS 67.078 and a photocopy of the fiscal court order naming and describing the emergency much accompany the budget amendment pursuant to KRS 68.280."

In addition, KRS 68.360(1) states, "[t]he county treasurer shall balance his books on the first day of each month, so as to show the correct amount on hand belonging to each fund on the day the balance is made, and shall within ten (10) days file with the county judge/executive and members of the fiscal court a monthly statement containing a list of warrants paid by him during the month, showing all cash receipts and the cash balance at the beginning and at the end of the month, and certifying that each warrant or contract is within the budget appropriation."

We recommend the McLean County Fiscal Court strengthen oversight and internal controls in order to ensure complete and accurate accounting records are maintained and that no one individual has control over the accounting functions without establishing checks and balances to verify amounts recorded and reported are accurate.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2020-001 The McLean County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls To Ensure Complete And Accurate Accounting Records Were Maintained (Continued)

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

County Judge/Executive's Response: Officials and staff of the McLean County Fiscal Court are aware and have changed our procedures in regards to record retention and the implementation of internal controls to accomplish such goals.

2020-002 The McLean County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Over Cash Processes And Financial Reporting

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as Finding 2019-002. The McLean County Fiscal Court had internal control weaknesses and non-compliances regarding cash processes and financial reporting. The following findings were noted with McLean County Fiscal Court's cash processes and financial reporting:

- The county treasurer failed to record ending cash balances of certificates of deposit in the amount of \$59,952 as part of her ending cash balances on the financial cover sheet of her fourth quarter financial report, but rather included a supplemental sheet containing these balances. This amount includes \$1,359 of the road fund, \$15,017 of Local Government Economic Assistance (LGEA) fund, \$14,692 of central fire department fund, \$23,866 of western fire department fund, and \$5,018 of southern fire department fund. Additionally, she failed to include \$66,725 as prior year surplus.
- The county treasurer failed to record interest earned on certificates of deposit in the amount of \$749. This amount includes interest earned to the following: \$292 LGEA fund, \$43 central fire department fund, \$403 western fire department fund, and \$11 southern fire department fund.
- Additionally, the proceeds of two certificates of deposit in the amount of \$8,882 were not deposited into the bank when redeemed. This amount includes a certificate of deposit in the amount of \$1,359 of the road fund and \$7,523 of southern fire department fund. Instead a cashier's check was issued for both certificates of deposit, the county treasurer took the cashier's check for the road certificate of deposit and went to another financial institution and purchased another certificate of deposit. The cashier's check for southern fire department was used to pay on debt issued to the Sacramento Volunteer Fire Department.
- Lastly, a state aid receipt of \$11,000 was not properly deposited into the bank. Instead, the county treasurer took the check received from the state to the bank and directly purchased a certificate of deposit with it.

This was the county treasurer's first year serving as county treasurer, therefore, she was learning all accounting concepts and responsibilities. Due to this, the findings noted above occurred. Additionally, there were no internal controls implemented by the fiscal court to discover the aforementioned problems.

The failure to maintain accurate and detailed accounting information does not provide a true picture of the activities within the fiscal court's accounts and increases the risk that undetected misstatements due to error or fraud could occur. Furthermore, the McLean County Fiscal Court's lack of controls resulted in the road fund, LGEA fund, central fire department fund, western fire department fund, and southern fire department fund cash balances being understated by \$1,359, \$15,017, \$14,692, \$23,866 and \$5,018, respectively.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2020-002 The McLean County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Over Cash Processes And Financial Reporting (Continued)

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 investments be included in "Section I: Summary and Reconciliation" of the financial statement, as well as, deposits be made intact on a daily basis into a federally insured banking institution. Additionally, strong internal controls over investments are vital in ensuring that cash balances have been accounted for properly. Strong internal controls are also important in safeguarding the county's assets and those given the responsibility of accounting for them.

We make the following recommendations to address these findings:

- All investment balances should be properly disclosed on the financial statement.
- All interest earned on certificates of deposit should be recorded to the appropriate fund's receipts ledger.
- All financial activity for all funds of the McLean County Fiscal Court should accurately be maintained by the county treasurer.
- All receipts should be deposited intact into a federally insured banking institution on a daily basis.

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

County Judge/Executive's Response: Overdue prior audits of the McLean County Fiscal Court revealed substantial issues with internal controls with cash procedures and, have since, been addressed since the release of Fiscal Year 2018 and 2019 audits. Our process involves multiple inspections of receipts and the daily deposits of cash at a local financial institution. In addition, changes to the county administrative code, have reversed the executive decisions of prior Judge/Executives and, in turn, placed extra procedures which have been used to guarantee best-cost scenarios for the fiscal court. All of the procedures have been installed and are working as planned.

2020-003 The McLean County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Over Debt And Debt Service

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as Finding 2019-003. Material internal control weaknesses existed over the reporting of debt and debt service of the McLean County Fiscal Court, and the following discrepancies were noted:

- The June 30, 2020 outstanding debt balances reported on the fourth quarter financial report were materially misstated when compared to the actual debt balances confirmed with lenders. According to the fourth quarter financial report, total long-term liabilities were \$3,184,919 as of June 30, 2020. This balance is overstated for nine debt issues, for a total misstatement of \$1,290,280.
- Interest balances were overstated by \$775,419.
- The McLean County Fiscal Court borrowed \$28,200 on July 1, 2019, for the purchase of a 2008 tractor with slope mower. The loan proceeds were paid directly to the vendor on behalf of the fiscal court for this purchase. Therefore, it was not included in the county's financial statements as a budgeted disbursement for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.
- The McLean County Fiscal Court used \$120,200 from their line of credit to pay off a loan previously entered into by McLean County Fiscal Court. The loan proceeds were paid directly to the bank on behalf of the fiscal court.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2020-003 The McLean County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Over Debt And Debt Service (Continued)

- The fiscal court failed to budget \$10,000 of debt service payments made by the City of Calhoun on behalf of the fiscal court.
- The fiscal court failed to notify the state local debt officer for multiple short term borrowings, including; \$120,200 borrowed on July 2, 2019, \$120,200 borrowed on July 18, 2019, and \$80,356 borrowed on July 18, 2019.

The county failed to implement a strong internal control system over debt and debt service, and instead relied on a single person without adequate oversight. Additionally, the county treasurer was not aware that she needed to budget for or record loan proceeds when they were paid directly by the lender to the vendor, since she did not directly receive these funds. Lastly, the county treasurer thought the state local debt officer had been notified for all short-term debt borrowings. However, she and the Department for Local Government were unable to locate the notifications for the three short-term borrowings mentioned above.

This lack of internal controls resulted in the county's fourth quarter financial report being materially misstated. Additionally, by not properly budgeting these items or properly recording all transactions, the fiscal court overspent debt service line items of the general and road funds by \$70,155 and \$28,442, respectively.

Strong internal controls over outstanding debt and debt service are necessary to ensure accurate financial reporting. Also, KRS 68.210 gives the state local finance officer the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts for all counties and county officials. The *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* outlines minimum requirements for the handling of public funds, including outstanding debt and liabilities. It also requires all borrowed money received and repaid must be reflected in the county budget. 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.

In addition, KRS 65.117(1) states, "[n]o city, county, urban-county, consolidated local government, charter county, or special purpose governmental entity as defined in KRS 65A.010 shall enter into any financing obligation of any nature, whether evidenced by note pursuant to KRS 65.7701 to 65.7721 or otherwise, by lease pursuant to KRS 65.940 to 65.956, under which the lease price exceeds two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000), by bond issuance pursuant to KRS Chapter 66, or any long-term debt obligation of any sort without first notifying the state local debt officer in writing."

We recommend the county strengthen internal controls over the reporting of debt service payments and outstanding liability balances. Internal controls, such as comparisons of payment amounts and outstanding balances to amortization and payment schedules, should be implemented. We also recommend the county consult with its lenders to verify outstanding debt balances are in agreement with the county's schedule of leases and liabilities. The fiscal court should also, ensure that they properly budget and record all borrowed money and any related purchases. Lastly, the fiscal court should ensure that they properly notify the state local debt officer for all short-term borrowings. Such practices will strengthen internal controls over liabilities and debt service and ensure that proper amounts are reported.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2020-003 The McLean County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Over Debt And Debt Service (Continued)

### <u>Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action</u>:

County Judge/Executive's Response: Finding #2020-003 has been addressed in FY 2018 and FY 2019 audits. These findings were a result of issues encountered with both prior software utilized by the McLean County Fiscal Court and errors made by personnel which are no longer employed by the McLean County Fiscal Court. The Fiscal Court purchased new accounting software in the spring of 2020 and has since transitioned to this new program.

2020-004 The McLean County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Sufficient Internal Controls Over Their Service Organization's Collection Of Ambulance Receipts

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as Finding 2019-005. The fiscal court failed to oversee the ambulance billing service organization that handles all of the billing and receipt collections for the McLean County Ambulance Service. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the amount of ambulance receipts reported on the quarterly report was \$598,780. The following findings were noted with the collection of receipts at the service organization:

- The county does not review the service organization's billing and collections to ensure all the McLean County Ambulance Service runs and collections are accounted for properly. There was no documentation of the review of internal controls implemented at the service organization. The service organization did not have a Service Organization Report (SOC) Report. A SOC 1 report focuses on controls at the service organization that would be useful to user entities and their auditors for the purpose of planning a financial statement audit of the user entity and evaluating internal controls financial reporting at the user entity.
- The fiscal court has minimal oversight and control over the collection of ambulance receipts process. Although the service organization sent a month end report to the fiscal court that documented charges, credits, the accounts receivable balance, and daily deposit amounts, the fiscal court was not able to determine if all amounts intended for them were actually collected and deposited since the total amount of ambulance runs and corresponding charges were not presented to the fiscal court. Because of the lack of detail in the service organization reports, the fiscal court was unable to verify the amount of ambulance revenue due to them.

The findings listed above are due to the lack of effective internal controls. Because of the lack of adequate internal controls over service organization activities, the ambulance billing receipts were left vulnerable to misappropriation and loss.

Strong internal controls over the collection of receipts are vital in ensuring that receipts are accounted for properly. Strong internal controls are also important in safeguarding the county's assets and those given the responsibility of accounting for them, as well as helping make certain the county is in compliance with state statutes.

We recommend the McLean County Fiscal Court strengthen internal controls regarding the ambulance service's service organization.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2020-004 The McLean County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Sufficient Internal Controls Over Their Service Organization's Collection Of Ambulance Receipts (Continued)

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

County Judge/Executive's Response: FY 2018 and FY 2019 audits highlighted the deficiency related to ambulance billing receipts, but those results were not made available until after the close-out of FY2020. Since that time, procedures have been instituted to address and provide a more robust review of ambulance receipts.

2020-005 The McLean County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Over The Collection Of Receipts At Off-Site Locations

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as Finding 2019-006. The McLean County Fiscal Court has poor internal controls over the collection of receipts at off-site locations. The following findings were noted with McLean County Fiscal Court's collection of receipts at off-site locations:

- Receipts were not issued for all applicable transactions as required by KRS 64.840. In addition, the senior citizens building burnt down in recent months along with all their records.
- Receipts collected at the road department, Myers Creek Park, and transfer site are not turned over to the county treasurer daily, as required by KRS 68.210.
- Copies of donation receipts at Central fire department were not provided by the fire department, resulting in \$1,240 of donations not having supporting documentation.

The findings listed above are due to the lack of effective internal controls. Because of the aforementioned findings, receipts were left vulnerable to misappropriation and loss. Also, the McLean County Fiscal Court failed to issue and maintain required documentation as prescribed by state statutes.

Strong internal controls over the collection of receipts are vital in ensuring that receipts are accounted for properly. Strong internal controls are also important in safeguarding the county's assets and those given the responsibility of accounting for them, as well as helping make certain the county is in compliance with state statutes. KRS 64.840(1) states, in part "all county officials shall, upon the receipt of any fine, forfeiture, tax, or fee, prepare a receipt that meets the specifications of the state local finance officer, if the fine, forfeiture, tax, or fee is paid:

- (a) In cash;
- (b) By a party appearing in person to pay; or
- (c) By check, credit card, or debit card account received through the mail, if the party includes an addressed, postage-paid return envelope and a request for receipt.

KRS 64.840(2) states, "[o]ne (1) copy of the receipt shall be given to the person paying the fine, forfeiture, tax, or fee and one (1) copy shall be retained by the official for his own records. One (1) copy of the receipt shall be retained by the official to be placed with the daily bank deposit[.]' Also, KRS 68.210 states, in part, "[t]he administration of the county uniform budget system shall be under the supervision of the state local finance officer who may inspect and shall supervise the administration of accounts and financial operations and shall prescribe...a system of uniform accounts for all counties and county officials[.]"

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2020-005 The McLean County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Over The Collection Of Receipts At Off-Site Locations (Continued)

We make the following recommendations to address these findings:

- Pre-Numbered, triplicate receipts should be issued for all applicable transactions according to KRS 64.840.
- All receipts collected at off-site locations should be turned over to the county treasurer daily to be deposited according to KRS 68.210.
- All off-site locations should keep a receipts ledger to document all types of receipts, dates received, and amounts collected.

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

County Judge/Executive's Response: FY 2018 and FY 2019 audits highlighted the deficiency related to adequate internal controls over the collection of receipts at off-site locations, but those results were not made available until after the close-out of FY2020. Additionally, the fiscal court and Judge/Executive have since changed procedures, staffing hours and cash handling procedures to accomplish a more efficient and effective collection of off-site receipts.

2020-006 McLean County Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Internal Controls Over Payroll Processing

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as Finding 2019-007. The McLean County Fiscal Court failed to implement adequate internal control over the payroll and timekeeping processes. The following findings were noted during testing of McLean County Fiscal Court's payroll:

- Employee salary schedule was not approved by the fiscal court for the FY 2020.
- Three employees' hours worked per time sheet did not agree to individual earnings reports.
- One employee's timesheet was not approved by supervisor.
- Six employees did not have the current withholding forms in their personnel file.

Based on county records there was a lack of segregation of duties over payroll preparation and no independent review of payroll items before processing and disbursing payroll. Due to the lack of internal controls over payroll processing, the above findings occurred. Additionally, the three employees' actual hours worked were not reported on their individual earnings report, since fiscal court considered them to be salaried employees. Due to the lack of internal controls over payroll, payments for payroll were not properly supported.

Strong internal controls over payroll and timekeeping are vital in ensuring the payroll amounts are calculated and accounted for properly. Strong internal controls are also important in safeguarding the county's assets and those given the responsibility of accounting for them, as well as helping make certain the county is in compliance with state statutes. KRS 64.530(1) states, "[e]xcept as provided in subsections (5) and (6) of this section, the fiscal court of each county shall fix the reasonable compensation of every county officer and employee except the officers named in KRS 64.535 and the county attorney and jailer. The fiscal court may provide a salary for the county attorney." Additionally, the McLean County Administrative Code Section 5.16 (B.) states, in part, "...[f]iscal Court shall approve all salaries or appropriate salary schedules."

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2020-006 McLean County Fiscal Court Does Have Adequate Internal Controls Over Payroll Processing (Continued)

We make the following recommendations to address these findings:

- An individual independent of the payroll process should review payroll calculations, withholding
  amounts, etc., to verify that all amounts have been calculated properly and that they are properly
  supported.
- Documentation of each employee of the county, including the appropriate hourly rate for hourly employees and monthly or yearly amounts for all salaried employees should be presented to the fiscal court for approval and included in the fiscal court minutes as a matter of public record.
- Each employee's individual earnings report should be supported by actual hours worked per employee's timesheet.
- Fiscal court should strengthen controls over the payroll process by requiring all timesheets be signed by employees and his or her supervisor.
- Personnel files should be updated regularly.

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

County Judge/Executive's Response: FY 2018 and FY 2019 audits highlighted the deficiency related to adequate internal controls over payroll processing, but those results were not made available until after the close-out of FY 2020. Additionally, the fiscal court and Judge/Executive have since changed procedures, personnel procedures and also plan to hire additional staff to accomplish a more efficient and effective administration of payroll processing.

### 2020-007 The McLean County Treasurer Failed To Reconcile The Payroll Revolving Account

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as Finding 2019-008. The McLean County Fiscal Court uses a clearing bank account for payroll processing. Payroll revolving accounts are established in order to process individual payroll transactions and should zero out or reconcile to a minimal carrying balance. Deposits are made into the bank account from the county's operating accounts to pay for salaries, taxes, matching portion of taxes, retirement, health insurance, and other payments to benefit vendors. The county treasurer did not prepare monthly reconciliations on the payroll revolving account for fiscal year 2020. We determined that as of June 30, 2020, a balance of \$20,100 existed in the account.

The county treasurer neglected her duty to reconcile the payroll revolving bank account monthly as described in the *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*. There were no internal controls in place to ensure the payroll account was properly reconciled each month.

The payroll revolving account should zero out at the end of the year or reconcile to a minimal carrying balance. However, because the account had not been reconciled, the payroll revolving account had an ending balance of \$20,100 as of June 30, 2020. Funds held in a clearing account when they are not needed to pay liabilities removes those funds from accounts where they could be used in the regular operations of the county. Additionally, a lack of payroll reconciliation to the ledgers on a regular basis increases risk of misstatement in the financial statements, and can result in errors or fraud going undetected.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2020-007 The McLean County Treasurer Failed To Reconcile The Payroll Revolving Account (Continued)

Good internal controls require timely, accurate reconciliations for bank accounts and all other reports concerning payroll, to ensure all funds are properly accounted for and to prevent misappropriation of funds and inaccurate financial reporting. Due to the nature of revolving accounts, only the funds necessary to pay employees and government agencies are transferred from other funds. Therefore, the reconciled balance each month of the payroll revolving account should be zero. Also, 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 monthly bank reconciliations.

We recommend the payroll revolving account be properly reconciled on a monthly basis. Because the payroll revolving account is a clearing account, this account should reconcile to a zero ending cash balance or a minimal carrying balance at the end of each month.

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

County Judge/Executive's Response: FY 2018 and FY 2019 audits highlighted the deficiency related to the reconciliation of the revolving payroll account, but those results were not made available until after the close-out of FY 2020. Additionally, the fiscal court and Judge/Executive have since purchased a more robust accounting system to help the county treasurer accomplish these tasks. The current county treasurer has faced a monumental task of achieving clarity regarding the mishandled records of the McLean County Fiscal Court by previous staff and has performed exceptionally well under the circumstances. In addition, the court plans to hire addition staff to create a review system for payroll records and funds.

2020-008 The McLean County Judge/Executive Failed To Require Encumbrances To Be Properly Reported On The Fourth Quarter Financial Report

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as Finding 2019-010. McLean County's encumbrances at year-end were not properly reported on the fourth quarter financial report. Upon further examination, auditor also determined that a list of encumbrances had not been maintained as of June 30, 2020.

The county judge/executive failed to require encumbrances be properly reported on the fourth quarter financial report. By not properly reporting encumbrances, the fiscal court is not in compliance with reporting requirements per the Department for Local Government. In addition, failure to report encumbrances will not accurately reflect cash balances and alert management to any possible cash flow issues.

KRS 68.360(2) states, in part, "[t]he county judge/executive shall within (15) days after the end of each quarter of each fiscal year, prepare a statement showing for the current fiscal year to date actual receipts from each county revenue source, the totals of all encumbrances and expenditures charged against each budget fund, the unencumbered balance of the fund, and any transfers made to or from the fund[.]" Furthermore, the *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* requires the county to disclose encumbrances on the face of the fourth quarter financial report. Good internal controls dictate the fiscal court monitor line items to ensure that there is ample cash and budget prior to approving payment of bills.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2020-008 The McLean County Judge/Executive Failed To Require Encumbrances To Be Properly Reported On The Fourth Quarter Financial Report (Continued)

We recommend the county maintain an encumbrance listing and properly report encumbrances on the fourth quarter financial report in order to accurately disclose unencumbered fund balances.

### <u>Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:</u>

County Judge/Executive's Response: FY 2018 and FY 2019 audits highlighted the deficiency related to reporting of 4<sup>th</sup> quarter encumbrances, but those results were not made available until after the close-out of FY 2020. Additionally, the current Judge/Executive has changed reporting standards and purchase order procedures that were not addressed by prior Judge/Executives, in order to reduce the number of encumbrances carried from one fiscal year to another. Also, the fiscal court has realized significant reporting benefits that have been provided by the adoption of a new accounting software system at the start of FY 2021.

2020-009 The McLean County Fiscal Court Did Not Have Adequate Controls Over Disbursements And Credit Card Transactions

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2019-011. During our review and testing of disbursements and credit cards we noted the following:

- Five instances where purchase orders were not issued for an expenditure.
- Eight of the 131 transactions tested on the fuel credit card were missing the supporting itemized receipt.
- Finance charges in the amount of \$39 were paid on the credit card.

The McLean County Fiscal Court failed to implement internal controls over disbursements to ensure proper handling and compliance with applicable laws. The lack of controls increases the risk of errors or fraud going undetected. By failing to maintain adequate documentation, the fiscal court is increasing the risk of paying invoices for goods or services that were not provided to the fiscal court. In addition, paying finance charges is not a good use of taxpayer funds.

Good internal controls dictate that adequate supporting documentation be maintained for all disbursements. In addition, KRS 68.210 gives the state local finance officer the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts as outlined in the Department for Local Government's (DLG) County Budget Preparation & State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual (DLG budget manual). Page 57, outlines minimal procurement guidance which includes (a) Purchases shall not be made without approval by the judge/executive (or designee), and/or a department head, (b) Purchase requests shall indicate the proper appropriation account number to which the claim will be posted, (c) Purchase requests shall not be approved in an amount that exceeds the available line item appropriation unless the necessary and appropriate transfers have been made and d) Each department head issuing purchase requests shall keep an updated appropriation ledger and/or create a system of communication between the department head and the judge/executive or designee who is responsible for maintaining an updated, comprehensive appropriation ledger for the county.

We recommend the fiscal court implement internal control procedures to ensure that all disbursements are properly supported.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2020-009 The McLean County Fiscal Court Did Not Have Adequate Controls Over Disbursements And Credit Card Transactions (Continued)

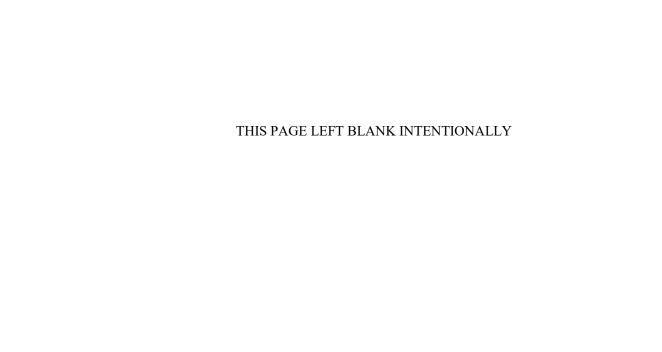
### Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: A number of historically lax policies have been addressed by the current administration regarding both ineffective accounting procedures and policies which, at the time, left the McLean County Fiscal Court financially vulnerable. Since completing overdue fiscal year audits for 2018 and 2019, the current Judge/Executive has reversed, reduced and implemented controls to address issues with purchase orders and credit card transactions.

### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

### MCLEAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020



### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

The McLean County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance and Development Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer