# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE UNION COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024



# ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS auditor.ky.gov

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# ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable Adam O'Nan, Union County Judge/Executive
Members of the Union County Fiscal Court

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Regulatory Basis of the Union County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Union County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and changes in fund balances – regulatory basis of the Union County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2024, in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statements do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of each fund of the Union County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2024, or the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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



To the People of Kentucky
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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 Union County Fiscal Court on the basis of the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statement

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Union County Fiscal Court's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
  are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the Union County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statement.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Union County Fiscal Court's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of the Union County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) 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 and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

# Other Information

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

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#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 2025, on our consideration of the Union County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Union 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 Questioned Costs included herein, which discusses the following report findings:

2024-001	The Union County Fiscal Court Is Not Compliant With Continuing Disclosure Requirements
2024-002	The Union County Fiscal Court Had Inadequate Controls Over Disbursements
2024-003	The Union County Fiscal Court Did Not Properly Expend LGEA Funds
2024-004	The Union County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Controls Over The Collection Of
	Receipts
2024-005	The Union County Fiscal Court Did Not Have Adequate Controls Over Disbursements Of
	Economic Adjustment Assistance (EDA) Funds

Respectfully submitted,

Allian Ball

Allison Ball Auditor of Public Accounts Frankfort, Ky

July 29, 2025

#### UNION COUNTY OFFICIALS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Adam O'Nan County Judge/Executive

Rick Wyatt Magistrate

Jerri Floyd Magistrate

Jim Ricketts Magistrate

Dakota Jones Magistrate

Bo Girten Magistrate

# Other Elected Officials:

Julie Wallace County Attorney

Jason Newton Jailer

Garrick Thompson County Clerk

Jo Sheridan Circuit Court Clerk

Jason Thomas Sheriff

Clay Wells Property Valuation Administrator

Stephen Shouse Coroner

# **Appointed Personnel:**

Lissa Gibson County Treasurer

Kim Nance Finance Officer



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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

**Budgeted Funds** 

		General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$	3,089,152	\$		\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments	Ψ	95,393	Ψ		Ψ	
Excess Fees		143,263				
Licenses and Permits		18,003				
Intergovernmental		1,565,369		1,963,282		91,971
Charges for Services						22,894
Miscellaneous		91,171		42,033		76
Interest		34,795		6,645		1,108
Total Receipts		5,037,146		2,011,960		116,049
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government		3,589,879				
Protection to Persons and Property		1,253,445				684,355
General Health and Sanitation		1,233,443				004,555
Social Services		7,307				
Recreation and Culture		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Roads				1,896,716		
Bus Services				, ,		
Other Transportation Facilities and Services						
Debt Service				168,525		
Capital Projects		149,498		ŕ		
Administration		645,524		374,427		165,535
Total Disbursements		5,645,653		2,439,668		849,890
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(608,507)		(427,708)		(733,841)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Financing Obligation Proceeds Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds		500,000 (500,000)		168,525 (1,530)		251,530
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				166,995		251,530
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning		(608,507) 2,485,867		(260,713) 604,567		(482,311) 543,849
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,877,360	\$	343,854	\$	61,538
Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance Less: Outstanding Checks	\$	1,967,891 (90,531)	\$	348,726 (4,872)	\$	61,759 (221)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,877,360	\$	343,854	\$	61,538

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

# UNION COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

**Budgeted Funds** Local **County Clerk** Government Permanent **Economic** Federal **County Bond** Record **Opioid** Assistance Grant **Sinking** Storage Settlement **Total Fund Fund Fund Funds Fund Fund** \$ \$ \$ \$ 13,634 \$ 3,102,786 95,393 143,263 18,003 13,497,855 262,647 600,846 17,981,970 364,547 387,441 209,051 18,970 147,694 508,995 69,938 24,617 351 265 2,157 14,109,704 262,647 601,197 19,235 149,851 22,307,789 655,737 231,182 370 4,477,168 3,944,643 2,006,843 609,773 609,773 736,329 743,636 3,872,872 3,872,872 502,260 2,398,976 132,853 132,853 722,914 722,914 231,672 400,197 3,359,209 3,508,707 284,800 9,480 1,479,766 12,883,590 240,662 231,672 370 22,291,505 1,226,114 21,985 369,525 18,865 149,851 16,284 400,000 400,000 261,333 1,890,038 708,650 (1,011,333)(377,175)(1,890,038)400,000 97,317 (115,842)21,985 18,865 149,851 1,323,431 253,683 416,284 1,630,148 50,001 10,064 1,411 112,150 5,438,057 2,953,579 255,094 28,929 262,001 5,854,341 71,986 3,104,693 \$ 71,986 \$ \$ 255,094 28,929 \$ 262,001 6,101,079 (151,114)(246,738)

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

28,929

\$

262,001

5,854,341

\$

255,094

2,953,579

71,986

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	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES  DEPOSITS  TRANSFERS  LEASES  LONG-TERM DEBT  EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM  DEFERRED COMPENSATION  HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNT  INSURANCE  TAX ABATEMENT  COMMITMENT DEBT  CONDUIT DEBT  COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### UNION COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2024

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

#### B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### **Budgeted Funds**

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Federal Grant Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the federal grants received and disbursed.

County Bond Sinking Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for debt service requirements of the county.

County Clerk Permanent Record Storage Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the receipts and disbursements associated with the preservation of records within the county clerk's recording department. The primary source of receipts of this fund is the county clerk's collection of storage fees.

Opioid Settlement Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for funds used to combat the county's opioid crisis. Receipts of this fund are received from the state as a result of the state's agreement with major opioid manufacturer and distributors.

#### D. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

#### E. Union County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials listed below from the geographic area constituting Union 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 Union 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 Organization

Regional governments or other multi-government arrangements that are governed by representatives from each of the governments that created the organization 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 Union County Fiscal Court:

Four Star Regional Industrial Park

#### Note 2. Deposits

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of the DLG County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual. As of June 30, 2024, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

#### Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2024.

	(	General Fund		Road Fund		LGEA Fund		unty Bond king Fund	Tr	Total ansfers In
General Fund	\$		\$		\$	500,000	\$		\$	500,000
Road Fund								168,525		168,525
Jail Fund				1,530		250,000				251,530
LGEA Fund		500,000						208,650		708,650
County Bond Sinking Fund						261,333				261,333
Total Transfers Out	¢	500,000	¢	1.520	¢	1 011 222	¢	277 175	¢	1 900 029
Total Transfers Out	<u> </u>	500,000	\$	1,530	\$	1,011,333	<u> </u>	377,175	<u> </u>	1,890,038

#### Reason for transfers:

To move resources from and to the general fund and other funds, for budgetary purposes, to the funds that will expend them.

#### Note 4. Leases

#### A. Lessor

#### 1. Administrative Office of the Courts (Annex)

On July 1, 2023, Union County started leasing office space to the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC). This tenant shall have the option to renew the term of this lease each year. Union County recognized \$159,172 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to the lease. As of June 30, 2024, Union County's receivable for lease payments has been satisfied.

#### 2. Administrative Office of the Courts (Courthouse)

On July 1, 2023, Union County started leasing office space to the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC). This tenant shall have the option to renew the term of this lease each year. Union County recognized \$58,153 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to the lease. As of June 30, 2024, Union County's receivable for lease payments has been satisfied.

#### B. Lessee

#### 1. Copier (Judge/Administrative Assistant)

On July 1, 2023, Union County entered into a lease agreement as lessee for the use of a copier. Monthly payments of \$60 are paid. As of June 30, 2024, \$720 of the lease had been satisfied for the current fiscal year.

#### 2. Copier (Road Department)

On July 1, 2023, Union County entered into a lease agreement as lessee for the use of a copier. Monthly payments of \$60 are paid. As of June 30, 2024, \$420 of the lease had been satisfied for the current fiscal year.

#### Note 4. Leases (Continued)

#### B. Lessee (Continued)

#### 3. Copier (Jail)

On July 1, 2023, Union County entered into a lease agreement as lessee for the use of a copier. Monthly payments of \$30 are paid. As of June 30, 2024, \$240 of the lease had been satisfied for the current fiscal year.

#### 4. Copier (Animal Control)

On July 1, 2023, Union County entered into a lease agreement as lessee for the use of a copier. Monthly payments of \$60 are paid. As of June 30, 2024, \$720 of the lease had been satisfied for the current fiscal year.

# 5. Copier (Senior Citizens)

On January 1, 2018, Union County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of a copier. Monthly payments of \$211 are paid. As of June 30, 2024, \$2,528 of the lease had been satisfied for the current fiscal year.

#### 6. Copier (911)

On July 1, 2023, Union County entered into a lease agreement as lessee for the use of a copier. Monthly payments of \$60 are paid. As of June 30, 2024, \$480 of the lease had been satisfied for the current fiscal year.

#### 7. Office Chairs (911)

On February 1, 2022, Union County entered into a three-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of office chairs. Yearly payments of \$927 are due. As of June 30, 2024, \$927 of the lease had been satisfied for the current fiscal year.

#### 8. Vehicles

On July 1, 2021, Union County entered into a lease agreement as lessee for the use of vehicles. Monthly payments are due on the various vehicles. As of June 30, 2024, \$136,569 of the lease had been satisfied for the current fiscal year.

#### 9. Copiers (Canon)

On December 21, 2023, Union County entered into a five year lease agreement as lessee for the use of copiers. Monthly payments of \$574 are paid. As of June 30, 2024, \$2,869 of the lease had been satisfied for the current fiscal year with \$31,565 outstanding.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	٨	mount
Julie 30		unount
2025	\$	6,887
2026		6,887
2027		6,887
2028		6,887
2029		4,017
Total	\$	31,565

#### Note 4. Leases (Continued)

#### B. Lessee (Continued)

#### 10. Fire Tower

On March 26, 2024, Union County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of a fire tower. Yearly payments of \$25 are due, with payments beginning on or before July 15 each year. As of June 30, 2024, the lease had an outstanding balance of \$125.

Fiscal Year Ended		
June 30	An	nount
2025	\$	25
2026		25
2027		25
2028		25
2029		25
	·	
Total	\$	125

#### Note 5. Long-term Debt

#### A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

#### 1. Energy Efficiency and Conservation Loan

On April 17, 2014, a loan agreement was made by and between the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Department for Local Government (DLG), and the Union County Fiscal Court. This loan agreement provides a loan in the amount of \$100,000 from the DLG Energy Efficiency and Conservation Revolving Loan Fund of Kentucky to the borrower, for the purpose of implement energy savings measures in county buildings through an energy savings performance contract. Upon event of default, the lesser will have all rights and remedies available under applicable law and declare all lease payments due or to become dues. Principal outstanding as of June 30, 2024, was \$2,500. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	P1	rincipal
2025	\$	2,500
Totals	\$	2,500

#### 2. KACO Vehicles

On May 16, 2023, a loan agreement was made by and between Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) and the Union County Fiscal Court. This loan agreement provides a loan in the amount of \$400,000 from Magnolia Bank to the borrower, for the purpose of a rolling line of credit for the leasing of vehicles.

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

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

#### 2. KACO Vehicles (Continued)

Upon event of default, the lessor may exercise any one or more of the following remedies as to the project, to whichever the event of default pertains:

- a) By appropriate court action, enforce the pledge set forth in Section 2 of the Authorizing Legislation and Section 9 of this lease so that during the remaining lease term there is levied on all the taxable properly in the lessee, in addition to all other taxes, without limitation as to rate, a direct tax annual in an amount sufficient to pay the lease payments
- b) by written notice to lessee, enter and take immediate possession of the project
- c) sell or lease the project or sublease it for the account of lessee
- d) exercise any other right, remedy or privilege which may be available to it under the applicable laws of the Commonwealth or any other applicable law or proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the terms of the lease or to recover damages for the breach of this lease or to rescind this lease as to any or all of the project.

While the debt was entered into in the 2023 fiscal year, proceeds were not received until the 2024 fiscal year. Principal outstanding as of June 30, 2024, was \$274,955. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled		
June 30		Principal	Interest		
2025	\$	134,055	\$	12,116	
2026		140,900		4,353	
Totals	\$	274,955	\$	16,469	

#### B. Other Debt

# 1. Series 2013, General Obligation Improvement Bonds (Road Project)

On December 3, 2013, the Union County Fiscal Court issued General Obligation Improvement Bonds (Road Project), Series 2013. The bonds were dated December 3, 2013, payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, beginning March 1, 2014. The interest rate on the bonds is 2.50% to 3.65%. The purpose of financing is (i) the construction of county roads and road improvements, (ii) accrued or capitalized interest, and (iii) cost of issuance. In case of default, bondholders may proceed to protect and enforce their rights be declaring all bonds due an payable, and if all default shall be made good then, with the written consent of the owners of not less than 50% in principal amount of the outstanding bonds, by annulling such declaration and its consequences. In the event of default, each defaulted bonds shall continue to bear interest after maturity at its interest rate applicable to such respective bonds until the necessary funds are made available for the payment thereof. The balance of the obligation as of June 30, 2024, was \$775,000. Future interest and principal requirements are:

#### **Note 5.** Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### C. Other Debt (Continued)

# 1. Series 2013, General Obligation Improvement Bonds (Road Project) (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	F	Principal	Scheduled Interest		
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029	\$	145,000 150,000 155,000 160,000 165,000	\$	24,250 19,544 14,397 8,881 2,991	
Totals	\$	775,000	\$	70,063	

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

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements Other Debt	\$ 412,500 915,000	\$	\$ 135,045 140,000	\$ 277,455 775,000	\$ 136,555 145,000
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 1,327,500	\$ 0	\$ 275,045	\$ 1,052,455	\$ 281,555

#### E. Aggregate Debt Schedule

The amount of required principal and interest payments on long-term obligations at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

		Other	Debt		Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements							
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Principal Interest			Principal	Interest						
2025	\$	145,000	\$	24,250	\$	136,555	\$	12,116				
2026		150,000		19,544		140,900		4,353				
2027		155,000		14,397								
2028		160,000		8,881								
2029		165,000		2,991								
Totals	\$	775,000	\$	70,063	\$	277,455	\$	16,469				

#### Note 6. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (Ky. Ret. Sys.). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Effective April 1, 2021, the Kentucky Public Pension Authority (KPPA) was created by KRS 61.505 to provide staffing and daily administrative needs for CERS and Ky. Ret. Sys. The CERS nine member board of trustees is responsible for the governance of the CERS pension and insurance plans.

The county's contribution for FY 2022 was \$904,587, FY 2023 was \$951,576, and FY 2024 was \$858,343.

#### Nonhazardous

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

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own accounts. Nonhazardous covered employees contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Nonhazardous members also contribute 1% to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Ky. Ret. Sys. Board of Directors based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4% 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 23.34%.

#### Hazardous

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8% of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 9% of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the Ky. Ret. Sys. insurance fund.

#### **Note 6.** Employee Retirement System (Continued)

#### Hazardous (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. Hazardous members contribute 8% of their annual creditable compensation and also contribute 1% to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board of Directors based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A hazardous member's account is credited with a 7.5% employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

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

The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 43.69%.

### 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 \$10 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.

#### **Note 6.** Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1 (Continued)

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn \$15 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives \$10 per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Benefits are covered under KRS 78.5536.

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

Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, they earn \$10 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%. 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% cost of living adjustment (COLA) since July 2003 when the law changed. The annual increase is cumulative and continues to accrue after the member's retirement.

Tier 2 member benefits are covered by KRS 78.5536. Tier 3 members are not covered by the same provisions.

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

Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, they earn \$15 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%. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives \$10 per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. This was established for Tier 2 members during the 2008 Special Legislative Session by House Bill 1. During the 2013 Legislative Session, Senate Bill 2 was enacted, creating Tier 3 benefits for members.

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

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

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

#### **Note 6.** Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

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

#### F. Death Benefit

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

## G. Ky. Ret. Sys. Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

Ky. Ret. Sys. issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information on CERS. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

KPPA also issues proportionate share audit reports for both total pension liability and other post-employment benefits for CERS determined by actuarial valuation as well as each participating county's proportionate share. Both the Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer and the Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer reports and the related actuarial tables are available online at https://kyret.ky.gov. The complete actuarial valuation report, including all actuarial assumptions and methods, is also available on the website or can be obtained as described in the paragraph above.

#### **Note 7.** Deferred Compensation

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

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

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

#### Note 8. Health Reimbursement Account

The Union County Fiscal Court established a health reimbursement account in June 2009, to provide employees an additional health benefit. The county has contracted with a third-party administrator to administer the plan. The plan provides a debit card to each eligible employee. Employees are provided \$2,400 for single plans and \$4,800 for all other plans each year to pay for qualified medical expenses. The balance of the plan as of June 30, 2024, is \$103,575.

#### Note 9. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Union 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 10. Tax Abatement

The occupational tax was abated under the authority of Union County Fiscal Court. Ervin Cable Construction is eligible to receive this tax abatement due to their commitment to expand and create jobs for citizens of Union County. The taxes are abated by a rebate paid back to the company. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Union County Fiscal Court abated occupational taxes totaling \$11,901. As part of the tax abatement agreement, the Union County Fiscal Court committed to rebate the companies a half percent (0.5%) of the wages, salaries, or other compensation paid by the company imposed and levied as occupational licenses fees otherwise derived by the Union County Fiscal Court from salaries, wages, and other compensation paid to the qualifying new employees hired, for a period of ten years or until the maximum amount allowed under the Kentucky Business Investment Program (KBI) has been rebated, whichever is first.

#### **Note 11. Commitment Debt**

On February 14, 2012, the Union County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the City of Sturgis, where the county accepts responsibility for and commits to remitting the semi-annual payments on behalf of the City of Sturgis for the city's state revolving loan to complete the Sturgis Water System/Union County District Consolidation Project. Payments are made December 1 and June 1 to Kentucky Infrastructure Authority each year. The balance of the obligation at June 30, 2024, was \$814,378. Future interest and principal requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled				
June 30	F	Principal	I	nterest			
2025	\$	64,204	\$	9,980			
2026		64,847		9,175			
2027		65,498		8,362			
2028		66,154		7,542			
2029		66,817		6,713			
2030-2034		344,270		20,834			
2035-2036		142,588		2,233			
Totals	\$	814,378	\$	64,839			

#### Note 12. Conduit Debt

From time to time the county has issued bonds to provide financial assistance to third party 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 Caldwell 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.

## Note 13. 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.

# UNION COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024



# UNION COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	GENERAL FUND								
		Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
DECEIDES		Original		Final		Basis)	(	(Negative)	
RECEIPTS Taxes	\$	2,749,725	\$	2,834,665	\$	3,089,152	\$	254,487	
In Lieu Tax Payments	Ф	48,200	Ф	67,800	Ф	95,393	Ф	27,593	
Excess Fees		249,982		249,982		143,263		(106,719)	
Licenses and Permits		14,200		15,100		18,003		2,903	
Intergovernmental		698,659		1,138,909		1,565,369		426,460	
Charges for Services		500		500		1,303,307		(500)	
Miscellaneous		15,500		40,850		91,171		50,321	
Interest		15,800		28,450		34,795		6,345	
Total Receipts		3,792,566		4,376,256		5,037,146		660,890	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		3,765,295		4,006,324		3,589,879		416,445	
Protection to Persons and Property		1,710,154		2,004,050		1,253,445		750,605	
Social Services		13,000		10,977		7,307		3,670	
Capital Projects		150,000		220,775		149,498		71,277	
Administration		718,972		698,985		645,524		53,461	
Total Disbursements		6,357,421		6,941,111		5,645,653		1,295,458	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(2,564,855)		(2,564,855)		(608,507)		1,956,348	
Adjustments to Cash (Oses)		(2,304,633)		(2,304,633)		(008,307)		1,930,346	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds						500,000		500,000	
Transfers To Other Funds						(500,000)		(500,000)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,564,855)		(2,564,855)		(608,507)		1,956,348	
Fund Balance - Beginning		2,564,855		2,564,855		2,485,867		(78,988)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,877,360	\$	1,877,360	

	ROAD FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Intergovernmental	\$	2,026,105	\$	2,282,105	\$	1,963,282	\$	(318,823)	
Miscellaneous		170,025		170,025		42,033		(127,992)	
Interest		500		500		6,645		6,145	
Total Receipts		2,196,630	_	2,452,630		2,011,960		(440,670)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Roads		1,504,100		2,211,884		1,896,716		315,168	
Debt Service		168,525		168,525		168,525			
Capital Projects		475,000		66,805				66,805	
Administration		455,350		411,761		374,427		37,334	
Total Disbursements		2,602,975		2,858,975		2,439,668		419,307	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(406,345)		(406,345)		(427,708)		(21,363)	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds						168,525		168,525	
Transfers To Other Funds						(1,530)		(1,530)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						166,995		166,995	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(406,345)		(406,345)		(260,713)		145,632	
Fund Balance - Beginning		406,345		406,345		604,567		198,222	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	343,854	\$	343,854	

	JAIL FUND								
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	96,800	\$	97,300	\$	91,971	\$	(5,329)	
Charges for Services		13,000		16,600		22,894		6,294	
Miscellaneous		400		400		76		(324)	
Interest		400		800		1,108		308	
Total Receipts		110,600		115,100		116,049		949	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		906,500		928,356		684,355		244,001	
Administration		190,550		174,194		165,535		8,659	
Total Disbursements		1,097,050		1,102,550		849,890		252,660	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(986,450)		(987,450)		(733,841)		253,609	
Adjustitents to Cusii (Cses)		(700,430)		(707,430)		(755,041)		255,007	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		443,825		443,825		251,530		(192,295)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		443,825		443,825		251,530		(192,295)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(542,625)		(543,625)		(482,311)		61,314	
Fund Balance - Beginning		542,625		543,625		543,849		224	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	61,538	\$	61,538	

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

		d Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
DECEMPTO	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
RECEIPTS	f 15,000	Ф 15.000	e 12.624	ф (1.2 <i>(</i> ())
Taxes	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 13,634	\$ (1,366)
Intergovernmental	13,545,766	14,783,775	13,497,855	(1,285,920)
Charges for Services	190,000	234,900	364,547	129,647
Miscellaneous	109,700	192,700	209,051	16,351
Interest	4,200	4,400	24,617	20,217
Total Receipts	13,864,666	15,230,775	14,109,704	(1,121,071)
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government	1,016,359	1,080,168	655,737	424,431
Protection to Persons and Property	2,500,561	2,792,764	2,006,843	785,921
General Health and Sanitation	705,518	779,800	609,773	170,027
Social Services	800,599	789,285	736,329	52,956
Recreation and Culture	4,230,895	4,994,824	3,872,872	1,121,952
Roads	520,000	520,000	502,260	17,740
Bus Services	90,000	132,853	132,853	
Other Transportation Facilities and Services	400,000	722,914	722,914	
Capital Projects	3,611,060	3,608,707	3,359,209	249,498
Administration	357,515	352,525	284,800	67,725
Total Disbursements	14,232,507	15,773,840	12,883,590	2,890,250
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other				
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(367,841)	(543,065)	1,226,114	1,769,179
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				
Financing Obligation Proceeds	400,000	400,000	400,000	
Transfers From Other Funds			708,650	708,650
Transfers To Other Funds	(443,825)	(443,825)	(1,011,333)	(567,508)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(43,825)	(43,825)	97,317	141,142
Net Change in Fund Balance	(411,666)	(586,890)	1,323,431	1,910,321
Fund Balance - Beginning	411,666	586,890	1,630,148	1,043,258
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,953,579	\$ 2,953,579

	FEDERAL GRANT FUND								
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS								/	
Intergovernmental	\$	736,000		736,000		262,647		(473,353)	
Total Receipts		736,000		736,000		262,647		(473,353)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		776,000		773,127		231,182		541,945	
Administration		10,000		12,873		9,480		3,393	
Total Disbursements		786,000		786,000		240,662		545,338	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(50,000)		(50,000)		21,985		71,985	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(50,000)		(50,000)		21,985		71,985	
Fund Balance - Beginning		50,000		50,000		50,001		11	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	71,986	\$	71,986	

	COUNTY BOND SINKING FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS		Originar		1 11141		Dasis)		rvegative)
Intergovernmental	\$	404,476	\$	404,476	\$	600,846	\$	196,370
Interest		ŕ		5		351		346
Total Receipts		404,476		404,481		601,197		196,716
DISBURSEMENTS								
Debt Service		404,476		404,481		231,672		172,809
Total Disbursements		404,476		404,481		231,672		172,809
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						369,525		369,525
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Financing Obligation Proceeds								
Transfers From Other Funds						261,333		261,333
Transfers To Other Funds						(377,175)		(377,175)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						(115,842)		(115,842)
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning						253,683 1,411		253,683 1,411
rum Damice - Degilling						1,411		1,411
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	255,094	\$	255,094

## UNION COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

## COUNTY CLERK PERMANENT RECORD STORAGE FUND

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	A (B	Actual mounts, sudgetary Basis)	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
RECEIPTS							
Miscellaneous	\$ 30,000	\$	30,000	\$	18,970	\$	(11,030)
Interest					265		265
Total Receipts	 30,000		30,000		19,235		(10,765)
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government	 60,000		60,000		370		59,630
Total Disbursements	60,000		60,000		370		59,630
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (30,000)		(30,000)		18,865		48,865
Net Change in Fund Balance	(30,000)		(30,000)		18,865		48,865
Fund Balance - Beginning	 30,000		30,000		10,064		(19,936)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	28,929	\$	28,929

## UNION COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

		OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND						
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	
RECEIPTS		Tigiliai		Т шат		Dasis)		(Negative)
Miscellaneous	\$		\$		\$	147,694	\$	147,694
Interest						2,157		2,157
Total Receipts						149,851		149,851
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		112,000		112,000				112,000
Total Disbursements		112,000		112,000				112,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(112,000)		(112,000)		149,851		261,851
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning		(112,000) 112,000		(112,000) 112,000		149,851 112,150		261,851 150
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	262,001	\$	262,001

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

June 30, 2024

#### Note 1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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



## UNION COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024



## UNION COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

## For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity's  Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipient	Total Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of Commerce				
Direct Program:  Economic Development Cluster:  Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307		\$	\$ 3,000,000
Economic Development Cluster Total				3,000,000
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			\$	\$ 3,000,000
U. S. Department of Treasury				
Direct Program: Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.032		\$	\$ 28,014
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			\$	\$ 28,014
U. S. Department of Justice				
Direct Program:  Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710		\$	\$ 38,215
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$	\$ 38,215
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed-Through Kentucky Department for Local Government: Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	2200003383	\$	\$ 174,432
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$	\$ 174,432
U. S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed-Through Kentucky Department of Emergency Managem Emergency Management Performance Grants	<b>nent:</b> 97.042	2500000932	\$	\$ 55,489
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	\$ 55,489
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 0	\$ 3,296,150

## UNION COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2024

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Union County, Kentucky under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Union County, Kentucky, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Union County, Kentucky.

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported 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. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

#### Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

Union County has not adopted an indirect cost rate and has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024



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

## For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning Balance (Restated)	 Additions	<u></u>	Deletions	Ending Balance
Land, Building & Improvements Vehicles Machinery & Equipment Infrastructure	\$ 8,058,753 3,338,353 4,879,730 47,834,152	\$ 408,150 1,207,897 1,342,619 2,250	\$	158,463 61,000	\$ 8,466,903 4,387,787 6,161,349 47,836,402
Total Capital Assets	\$ 64,110,988	\$ 2,960,916	\$	219,463	\$ 66,852,441

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

June 30, 2024

#### Note 1. Capital Assets

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

	-	italization	Useful Life	
		nreshold	(Years)	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	20,000	50	
Construction In Progress	\$	20,000	50	
Other Equipment	\$	20,000	15	
Vehicles	\$	20,000	5	
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	12-50	

## Note 2. Restatement of Beginning Balance

The beginning balances of Vehicles and Machinery & Equipment have been restated by \$16,355 and \$7,475, respectively, for omitted items.

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





# ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* 

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Adam O'Nan, Union County Judge/Executive Members of the Union County Fiscal Court

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Union County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Union County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2025.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2024-001, 2024-002, 2024-003, and 2024-004 to be material weaknesses.



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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)

#### **Report on Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Union 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 Questioned Costs as items 2024-001, 2024-002, 2024-003, and 2024-004.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Union County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The county's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Allion Ball

Allison Ball

Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, Ky

July 29, 2025

# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE





# ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program
And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance
In Accordance With The Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Adam O'Nan, Union County Judge/Executive Members of the Union County Fiscal Court

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Union County Fiscal Court's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Union County Fiscal Court's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Union County Fiscal Court's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Union County Fiscal Court complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Union County Fiscal Court and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Union County Fiscal Court's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.



Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With The Uniform Guidance (Continued)

#### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Union County Fiscal Court's federal programs.

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Union County Fiscal Court's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Union County Fiscal Court's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Union County Fiscal Court's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Union County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance relevant to
  the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and
  report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
  purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Union County Fiscal Court's internal control
  over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weaknesses.

Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With The Uniform Guidance (Continued)

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)**

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2024-005 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on Union County Fiscal Court's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Union County Fiscal Court's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the result of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Alhin Ball

Allison Ball

Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, Ky

July 29, 2025



# UNION COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024



# UNION COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

## Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

#### Financial Statement

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statement audited was prepared in accordance with GAAP: Adverse on GAAP and Unmodified on Regulatory Basis

Internal control over financial reporting:		
Are any material weaknesses identified?	☑ Yes	□ No
• Are any significant deficiencies identified?	□ Yes	☑ None Reported
Are any noncompliances material to financial statements noted?	☑ Yes	□ No
deral Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Are any material weaknesses identified?	✓ Yes	□ No
• Are any significant deficiencies identified?	☐ Yes	✓ None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified		
Are any audit findings disclosed that are required to be		
reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	✓ Yes	□ No
entification of major programs:		
Assistance Listing Number Name of Federal  11.307 Economic Develo	Program or Cluster opment Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and		
Type B programs:	\$750,000	_
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	☐ Yes	⊠ No

#### **Section II: Financial Statement Findings**

2024-001 The Union County Fiscal Court Is Not Compliant With Continuing Disclosure Requirements

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2023-002. The Union County Fiscal Court's June 30, 2024 audited financial statements were not reported to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB) on the February 25, 2025 deadline as required by Continuing Disclosure Requirements (CDR). The county's fiscal year 2024 audit had not been completed as of the fall of 2024.

Per the county treasurer, due to construction and other unforeseen events within the county courthouse, the county delayed the start of the fiscal year end June 30, 2024 audit. In the fall of 2024, the Auditor of Public Accounts rescinded prior audit approval of the original private sector auditor and started the 2024 audit in February 2025. Additionally, there were no internal controls or oversight to see that the county's CDR was being met.

Due to the fiscal year end 2024 audited financial statement not being completed timely and provided to MSRB within the time frame stated in the official statement, a reduction of the county's bond rating could occur, causing the county's debt to be more costly to taxpayers. Additionally, this incomplete disclosure to the marketplace could harm potential investors. A bond rating organization has been in contact with the county about its untimely submission of audited financial statements.

Since July 1, 2009, MSRB has been designated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as the recipient of continuing disclosures submitted by the issuers of and other obligated persons with respect to municipal securities under continuing disclosure agreements entered pursuant under Section (b)(5) of SEC Rule 15c2-12.

Per the continuing disclosure agreement contained within the \$1,995,000 Union County, Kentucky General Obligation Improvement Bonds (Road Project) Series 2013, "the county hereby covenants that it will disseminate the Annual Financial Information and the Audited Financial Statements to the MSRB within 210 days of the completion of the County's fiscal year or at such time as the audited financial statements become available."

Additionally, it is the county's responsibility to enact internal controls over the MSRB submission to ensure that the CDRs are met.

We recommend the Union County Fiscal Court comply with provisions set forth in the official statement of the general obligation bonds by ensuring audits of county financial information be performed timely. Additionally, the fiscal court should enact internal controls to monitor whether the county is meeting its CDRs.

County Judge/Executive's Response: This is a rollover comment from FY 23. FY 22 and 23 audits have been turned into debt agencies as well as 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 24 financials. As soon as FY 24 audit is released, it will be submitted.

#### **Section II: Financial Statement Findings (Continued)**

2024-002 The Union County Fiscal Court Had Inadequate Controls Over Disbursements

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2023-003. During fiscal year 2024, the Union County Fiscal Court failed to implement adequate internal controls over disbursements, causing the following noncompliances to occur:

- Supporting documentation was not maintained for nine purchases totaling \$373.
- Purchase orders were not properly utilized. Of the 37 invoices tested, 26 purchase orders totaling \$5,695,892 were dated after the invoices were received.
- Three invoices totaling \$940,777 were not paid within 30 working days of receipt of the invoice.
- The fiscal court failed to obtain three quotes prior to purchasing six vehicles for a total of \$253,513 using the Finance and Administration Cabinet's Master Agreements.

The fiscal court's failure to establish effective internal controls over disbursements resulted in the instances of noncompliance reflected above. These issues noted above could also result in line items being over budget, claims being paid not related to the fiscal court, inaccurate reporting, and misappropriation of assets.

KRS 46.010(1) states, "[t]he Department for Local Government shall prescribe and keep in operation a uniform system of accounting and reporting on the receipt, use and handling of all public funds, other than taxes, due and payable to the state from county, district, and other local officers and agencies." Under KRS 68.210, DLG requires local governments to follow guidelines set forth in the *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* (manual) to meet the minimum required reporting for financial statement purposes, which includes a purchase order system for all counties. Each county is responsible for ensuring their purchase order system is executed and working properly. The manual also requires quarterly reports to be submitted by each county to the State Local Finance Officer. On these quarterly reports, encumbrances must be included, defined as "the total dollar amount of unpaid purchase orders from the purchase order journal". According to a memorandum from DLG dated August 4, 2016, "[t]he main purpose of this system is to ensure that purchases can be made if there are sufficient appropriations available within the amount of line items in the county's budget. Because of this, it is a requirement by the State Local Finance Officer that all counties have a purchase order system and follow the guidelines prescribed on Page 54 of the *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*". Furthermore, "DLG highly recommends that counties accept that practice of issuing POs for payroll and utility claims."

KRS 45A.050(3) requires the Finance and Administration Cabinet to include a provision in all state agency price contracts that "any political subdivision, including cities of all classes, counties, school districts, or special districts, may participate in these contracts to the same extent as the Commonwealth. Any political subdivision may purchase materials and supplies in accordance with a contract for supplies and materials entered into by the Finance and Administration Cabinet[.]" Per the "Extended Description" on page 1 of both Master Agreements number MA-758-2300000797 and MA-758-2300000802, "[i]t will be the responsibility of the agencies utilizing this Master Agreement to obtain quotes from a minimum of three (3) awarded dealers."

KRS 65.140(2), in part, states, "...all bills for goods or services shall be paid within thirty (30) working days of receipts of a vendor's invoice..."

Furthermore, the Union County Administrative Code section 4.6 (C.) states that "[e]ach claim shall be recorded by date, receipt and purchase order number and presented to fiscal court at its next meeting." Section 4.6 (D.) states that "[e]ach order of Fiscal Court approving a claim shall designate the budget fund and classification from which the claim will be paid and each warrant shall specify the budget fund and classification."

#### **Section II: Financial Statement Findings (Continued)**

2024-002 The Union County Fiscal Court Had Inadequate Controls Over Disbursements (Continued)

The retention and review of adequate supporting documentation for all disbursements is a basic internal control necessary to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reports. All vendor invoices and receipts should be maintained including any additional supporting documentation and agreed to the corresponding purchase order and reports.

We make the following recommendations to the fiscal court:

- Internal control procedures regarding purchase orders should be strengthened by requiring purchase orders to be issued prior to purchases being made or services rendered in accordance with DLG requirements and KRS 68.210.
- Proper documentation should be maintained for all disbursements to properly support claims.
- All invoices should be paid within 30 working days of receipt, and all invoices should be stamped when received to support this.
- Internal controls should be implemented to ensure that all disbursements that are made in accordance with the Finance and Administration Cabinet's Master Agreements follow all guidelines outlined within.

County Judge/Executive's Response: This is a rollover comment from FY 22 and 23 regarding expenditures in general. This was corrected after the first audit completion. Three years of audits were completed at the same time.

#### 2024-003 The Union County Fiscal Court Did Not Properly Expend LGEA Funds

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2023-007. During fiscal year 2024, the Union County Fiscal Court expended \$418,795 in Local Government Economic Assistance (LGEA) monies in the expenditure category "Data Processing", with the corresponding account code "5057". This category was not a priority category as outlined in KRS 42.455 and was included in the list of non-allowable expenditure categories in the DLG manual. These expenditures were made to pay the IT manager's salary, as well as for various information technology equipment, materials, subscriptions, and supplies.

Even though the Union County Fiscal Court signed the certification of compliance required by KRS 42.460, the Union County Fiscal Court did not expend LGEA funds for the purpose intended as noted in this finding.

According to the county treasurer, she was unaware that these expenditures were non-allowable. As a result, the Union County Fiscal Court was not in compliance with KRS 42.455 and KRS 68.210, and LGEA funds that could have been expended on priority categories were made unavailable for use.

KRS 42.455(2) states, "[g]rants obtained under this program shall be used for priority expenditures. Thirty percent (30%) of all moneys in the fund shall be spent on the coal haul road system as described in subsection (8) of this section.

#### **Section II: Financial Statement Findings (Continued)**

2024-003 The Union County Fiscal Court Did Not Properly Expend LGEA Funds (Continued)

The remaining seventy percent (70%) of the fund shall be spent on priority categories limited to the following, but in no event shall grants obtained under this program be used for expenses related to administration of government:

- a) Public safety, including law enforcement, fire protection, ambulance service, and other related services;
- b) Environmental protection, including sewage disposal, sanitation, solid waste, and other related programs;
- c) Public transportation, including mass transit systems, streets, and roads;
- d) Health;
- e) Recreation;
- f) Libraries and educational facilities;
- g) Social services for the poor, the elderly, and individuals with disabilities;
- h) Industrial and economic development;
- i) Vocational education;
- j) Workforce training; and
- k) Secondary wood industry development."

KRS 68.210 gives the State Local Finance Officer the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts. The uniform system of accounts is set forth in the Department for Local Government's *County Budget Preparation* and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual, which states that "KRS 42.455(2)(3)(4) specifically prohibits the expenditure of LGEA funds for the administration of government...[t]o simplify the distinction between allowable and non-allowable expenditures, the following account codes shall be used. These are statutory restrictions, and compliance is mandatory." The subsequent list of "Non-Allowable Expenditure Categories" includes account code 5057 – Data Processing.

A proper review of LGEA disbursements is a basic internal control necessary to ensure the LGEA funds are spent for their intended purposes.

We recommend the Union County Fiscal Court review all LGEA fund expenditures prior to payment to ensure their compliance with both KRS 42.455 and KRS 68.210.

County Judge/Executive's Response: This is a rollover comment from FY 23 and the correction was made regarding the IT department for 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter FY 25. The Department for Local Government stated it was an oversight when approving the county's budget that they approved a code that they deemed ineligible in their handbook.

2024-004 The Union County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Controls Over The Collection Of Receipts

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2023-008. The Union County Fiscal Court has internal control deficiencies and noncompliances regarding the collections of receipts. The following findings were noted with Union County Fiscal Court's collection of receipts:

- Receipts were not issued for all applicable transactions.
- Receipts collected at off-site locations were not deposited on a daily basis.
- Daily collections at the Union County Senior Citizens Center were not prepared on checkout sheets that can be traced to the county's receipts ledger.
- Two occupational tax returns were not maintained.

#### **Section II: Financial Statement Findings (Continued)**

2024-004 The Union County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Controls Over The Collection Of Receipts (Continued)

The issues above are due to a lack of oversight of the receipt functions performed by the county treasurer and lack of documented required procedures.

Due to the lack of oversight and proper procedures over receipts, county funds were left vulnerable to misappropriation and loss. Additionally, the county was not in compliance with KRS 64.840 and KRS 68.210.

KRS 46.010(1) states, "[t]he Department for Local Government shall prescribe and keep in operation a uniform system of accounting and reporting on the receipt, use and handling of all public funds, other than taxes, due and payable to the state form county, district, and other local officers and agencies." Under 68.210, DLG requires local governments to follow guidelines set forth in the *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* to meet the minimum required reporting for financial statement purposes, which includes daily check out sheets and daily deposits made intact into a federally insured banking institution. Daily deposits are also a basic internal control necessary to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reports, as well as safeguarding the county's assets and those given the responsibility of accounting for them.

KRS 64.840(1) and (2) states that "[a]ll 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.

One (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 that "[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[.]"

We recommend the Union County Fiscal Court prepare receipts in accordance with statutes, including occupational taxes and those collected at off-site locations, and deposit collections daily.

County Judge/Executive's Response: This is a rollover comment from FY 23, and all recommendations and corrections have been implemented.

#### **Section III: Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs**

2024-005 The Union County Fiscal Court Did Not Have Adequate Controls Over Disbursements Of Economic Adjustment Assistance (EDA) Funds

Federal Program: Assistance Listing Number #11.307 Economic Adjustment Assistance

Award Number and Year: 2024

Name of Federal Agency: US Department of Commerce Compliance Requirements: Activities Allowed; Allowable Cost

Type of Finding: Material Weakness Amount of Questioned Costs: None

Opinion Modification: None COVID-19 Related: No

The Union County Fiscal Court failed to implement internal controls over federal expenditures of Economic Adjustment Assistance Funds. During our testing, it was noted that purchase orders were not properly utilized. All five expenditures, totaling \$3,000,000 had purchase orders issued after the expense had already been incurred.

According to staff, purchase orders are issued by the department heads and are typically dated when the invoices are received.

A lack of controls over disbursements could result in inaccurate financial reporting, misappropriation of assets, cash flow problems, and claims being paid that are not valid obligations of the fiscal court.

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

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

Lastly, KRS 46.010(2) requires, "each county treasurer, and each county officer who receives or disburses state funds, to keep an accurate account of receipts and disbursements, showing a daily balance of receipts and disbursements." KRS 46.010(3) requires, "all county officers handling state funds, other than taxes, to make an annual report to the Department for Local Government showing receipts and disbursements, and to make other financial statements as the Department for Local Government requires." The retention and review of adequate supporting documentation for all disbursements, as well as an effective purchase order system, are basic internal controls necessary to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reports. Moreover, implementation of strong internal controls over disbursements, is necessary to prevent misappropriation of assets, cash flow problems, and claims being paid that are not valid obligations of the fiscal court.

#### **Section III: Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs**

2024-005 The Union County Fiscal Court Did Not Have Adequate Controls Over Disbursements Of Economic Adjustment Assistance (EDA) Funds (Continued)

We recommend the Union County Fiscal Court strengthen internal controls over disbursements by ensuring proper documentation is maintained for all disbursements to properly support claims and ensuring purchase orders are issued prior to all purchases being made.

County Judge/Executive's Response: This is a rollover comment from FY 22 and 23 regarding expenditures in general. If purchase orders are not issued on the day of purchase they were dated the date the invoices were received. This has been corrected to match the date of invoice.

## CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

## UNION COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024



#### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

## UNION COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer