REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE KNOTT COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS auditor.ky.gov

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

CONTENTS

PAGE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
KNOTT COUNTY OFFICIALS	4
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES In Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis	6
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT	10
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	25
Notes To Regulatory Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedules	36
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	40
SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	43
NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION - REGULATORY BASIS Schedule Of Capital Assets	44
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 <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	47
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With The Uniform Guidance	51
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	57
APPENDIX A:	
CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky

The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Jeff Dobson, Knott County Judge/Executive Members of the Knott County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Knott County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Knott County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

209 ST. CLAIR STREET Frankfort, KY 40601-1817 To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Jeff Dobson, Knott County Judge/Executive Members of the Knott County Fiscal Court

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

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Knott County Fiscal Court on the basis of the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Knott County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2021, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the fund balances of the Knott County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2021, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government as described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of the Knott County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (supplementary information), as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and Schedule of Capital Assets (other information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement; however, they are required to be presented in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws.

The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules 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 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.

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

Other Matters (Continued)

Supplementary and Other Information (Continued)

The Schedule of Capital Assets has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2022, on our consideration of the Knott 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 Knott County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

- 2021-001 The Knott County Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Internal Controls Over Disbursements
- 2021-002 The Knott County Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Internal Controls Over Credit Card Transactions
- 2021-003 The Knott County Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Internal Controls At The Knott County Sportsplex
- 2021-004 The Knott County Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Internal Controls At The Mine Made Adventure Park And Campground
- 2021-005 Disbursements Exceeded Approved Budget Appropriations
- 2021-006 The Knott County Fiscal Court Has Received Reimbursement For \$245,877 In Unallowed And Questioned Costs For The Coronavirus Relief Fund Federal Program

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts

June 29, 2022

KNOTT COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fiscal Court Members:

Jeff Dobson	County Judge/Executive
Avery Shrum	Magistrate
Calvin Waddles	Magistrate
Langus Martin	Magistrate
Kenny Dyer	Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Tim Bates	County Attorney
Robby Slone	Jailer
Maurica Cornett	County Clerk
Lisa Bolen	Circuit Court Clerk
Dale Richardson	Sheriff
Edward Slone	Property Valuation Administrator
Corey Watson	Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Kevin Jacobs	County Treasurer
Debra Moore	Chief Financial Officer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Funds								
		General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund	F	Local overnment conomic ssistance Fund	
RECEIPTS									
Taxes	\$	1,695,871	\$		\$		\$		
In Lieu Tax Payments		11,006							
Excess Fees		146,397							
Intergovernmental		954,630		1,987,058		88,446		696,068	
Charges for Services		142,250						201,301	
Miscellaneous		361,113		48,368		45		64,138	
Interest		2,615		5,203		274		994	
Total Receipts		3,313,882		2,040,629		88,765		962,501	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		1,395,404						26,297	
Protection to Persons and Property						552,606		172,733	
General Health and Sanitation		2,000						129,422	
Social Services								145,153	
Recreation and Culture								553,687	
Roads				1,747,513				52,761	
Debt Service		3,050		539,144				47,972	
Capital Projects				132,203					
Administration		921,117		152,927		50,100		263,505	
Total Disbursements		2,321,571		2,571,787		602,706		1,391,530	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		992,311		(531,158)		(513,941)		(429,029)	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Borrowed Money				895,576					
Transfers From Other Funds		398,537		172,787		517,500		528,900	
Transfers To Other Funds		(1,441,900)		(380,537)		,		(58,970)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,043,363)		687,826		517,500		469,930	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(51,052)		156,668		3,559		40,901	
Fund Balance - Beginning		63,145		2,496		1,664		58	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	12,093	\$	159,164	\$	5,223	\$	40,959	
Composition of Fund Balance									
Bank Balance	\$	18,509	\$	275,129	\$	11,785	\$	66,071	
Plus: Deposits In Transit									
Less: Outstanding Checks		(6,416)		(115,965)		(6,562)		(25,112)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	12,093	\$	159,164	\$	5,223	\$	40,959	

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

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

					Budg	eted Funds				
State Grants Fund		Federal Grants Fund		nergency nagement Fund	ŀ	Forestry Fund		Sports Complex Fund	 E-911 Fund	 Debt Service Fund
\$		\$	\$		\$	3,292	\$		\$ 98,760	\$
	610,099	268,088		34,054				114,443		472,138
	49,983							6,733		
	1,294			76		97		324	687	
	661,376	268,088		34,130		3,389		121,500	 99,447	 472,138
		68,157				2,118			88,107	
	27,402							371,990		
		200,000								5,482,480
								58,975	 15,508	
	27,402	268,157				2,118		430,965	 103,615	 5,482,480
	633,974	(69)	<u> </u>	34,130		1,271	<u> </u>	(309,465)	 (4,168)	 (5,010,342)
	3,800 (628,343)			(34,217)				312,100		4,400,000 610,343
	(624,543)			(34,217)				312,100	 	 5,010,343
	9,431 6,780	(69 303		(87) 261		1,271 4,614		2,635 1,806	 (4,168) 45,820	1 270
\$	16,211		_	174	\$	5,885	\$	4,441	\$ 41,652	\$ 270
\$	46,512	\$ 234	\$	174	\$	5,885	\$	12,610 1,213	\$ 41,850	\$ 271
	(30,301)							(9,382)	 (198)	
\$	16,211	\$ 234	\$	174	\$	5,885	\$	4,441	\$ 41,652	\$ 271

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

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

Unbudgeted

ARA Grant Total Fund Funds RECEIPTS Taxes \$ \$ 1,797,923
Fund Funds RECEIPTS
RECEIPTS
Taxes \$ \$ 1,797,923
In Lieu Tax Payments 11,006
Excess Fees 146,397
Intergovernmental 1,437,946 6,548,527
Charges for Services 457,994
Miscellaneous 530,380
Interest 355 11,919
Total Receipts 1,438,301 9,504,146
DISBURSEMENTS
General Government 1,423,819
Protection to Persons and Property 813,446
General Health and Sanitation 199,579
Social Services 172,555
Recreation and Culture 925,677
Roads 1,800,274
Debt Service 6,072,646
Capital Projects 332,203
Administration 1,462,132
Total Disbursements 13,202,331
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over
Disbursements Before Other
Adjustments to Cash (Uses) 1,438,301 (3,698,185)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)
Borrowed Money 5,295,576
Transfers From Other Funds2,543,967The form for The Other Funds(2,543,967)
Transfers To Other Funds (2,543,967)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) 5,295,576
Net Change in Fund Balance 1,438,301 1,597,391
Fund Balance - Beginning 127,217
Fund Balance - Ending \$ 1,438,301 \$ 1,724,608
Composition of Fund Balance
Bank Balance \$ 1,438,301 \$ 1,917,331
Plus: Deposits In Transit 1,213
Less: Outstanding Checks (193,936)
Fund Balance - Ending \$ 1,438,301 \$ 1,724,608

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

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

NOTE 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	.10
NOTE 2.	DEPOSITS	.13
NOTE 3.	TRANSFERS	.14
NOTE 4.	SHORT-TERM DEBT	.14
NOTE 5.	LONG-TERM DEBT	.15
NOTE 6.	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	. 19
NOTE 7.	DEFERRED COMPENSATION	.22
NOTE 8.	HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNT	.22
Note 9.	INSURANCE	.22

KNOTT COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

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

The Knott County Justice Center Corporation would have been included in the reporting entity under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. However, under the regulatory basis, they are no longer required components of the reporting entity.

B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation

Budgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Budgeted Funds (Continued)

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

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

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

State Grants Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the grants that are received from various state agencies earmarked for specific projects. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the general fund.

Federal Grants Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the grants that are received from various federal agencies earmarked for specific projects. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the general fund.

Emergency Management Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the grants that are received from various state and federal agencies earmarked for disaster related projects. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the general fund.

Forestry Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the taxes received and the related expenditures to prevent forest fires.

Sports Complex Fund – The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the revenue and expenditures of the sports complex. It is primary funded from charges for service and transfers from other funds.

E-911 Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the tax revenue and expenditures related to maintaining the local E-911 service.

Debt Service Fund - This fund contains the youth center general obligation bond issue and the justice center corporation bond issue. Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Unbudgeted Fund

ARA Grant Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the tax revenues and expenditures related to the American Recovery Act grant.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

E. Knott County Elected Officials

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

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

F. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Long-term Obligations

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

H. Joint Ventures

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

Kentucky River Regional Jail

On June 29, 2005, Knott and Perry Counties (the participating counties) entered into an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement in order to provide for joint and cooperative action in the maintenance and financing of the Kentucky River Regional Jail. Pursuant to this interlocal agreement, Perry County financed the acquisition and construction of the Kentucky River Regional Jail. On November 1, 2007, the Perry County Fiscal Court issued \$4,975,000 of general obligation bonds to refund the Perry County Detention Center Bond from December 2001. Pursuant to the lease and sublease, each participating county covenants to meet its proportionate share of the debt service requirements on the bond as follows (the "proportionate share" or "use allowance"): 75 percent for Perry County and 25 percent for Knott County.

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, 2021, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

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

Note 3. Transfers

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

						State	Er	nergency		
	General	Road		LGEA		Grants	Ma	nagement		Total
	Fund	 Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund		Transfers In	
General Fund	\$	\$ 380,537	\$		\$	18,000	\$		\$	398,537
Road Fund	79,600			58,970				34,217		172,787
Jail Fund	517,500									517,500
LGEA Fund	528,900									528,900
State Grants Fund	3,800									3,800
Sports Complex Fund	312,100									312,100
Debt Service Fund						610,343				610,343
Total Transfers Out	\$ 1,441,900	\$ 380,537	\$	58,970	\$	628,343	\$	34,217	\$ 2	2,543,967

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. Short-term Debt

A. Direct Borrowings

1. Line of Credit

On November 4, 2020, the Knott County Fiscal Court entered into a line of credit agreement not to exceed \$500,000. The purpose of this line of credit is to pay on FEMA disaster expenses. The operating line of credit by Community Trust Bank will be for one year. The fiscal court borrowed \$395,575 and as of June 30, 2021, there was no outstanding balance.

B. Changes In Short-term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
	Dalalice	Additions	Reductions	Dalance	One real	
Direct Borrowings	\$	\$ 395,575	\$ 395,575	\$	\$	
Total Short-term Debt	\$ 0	\$ 395,575	\$ 395,575	\$ 0	\$ 0	

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

Note 5. Long-term Debt

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

1. Financing Obligation - Excavator

The Knott County Fiscal Court leases various equipment from time to time. The county maintained one lease with CAT Financial during the year ended June 30, 2021. In the event of default, CAT Financial will have all rights and remedies available under applicable law. In addition, they may declare all lease payments due or to become due during the fiscal year in which the event of default occurs to be immediately due and payable and/or they may repossess the units by giving written notice to deliver the units to CAT Financial in the manner provided, or in the event of failure to do so within ten days after receipt of such notice, and subject to all applicable laws, CAT Financial may enter upon the premises and take possession of the units. Payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Pr	rincipal	Scheduled Interest			
2022	\$	2,813	\$	7		
Totals	\$	2,813	\$	7		

2. Financing Obligation - Mini-excavator

The Knott County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Department for Local Government, Office of Federal Grants Recreational Trails Program during the year ended June 30, 2020, to purchase an excavator with CAT Financial for the ATV project that will provide trail restoration, trailside facilities (signage) purchased and installed. The project is federally funded by the federal Highway Administration and will expire October 1, 2021. As of June 30, 2021, the excavator was paid in full.

3. Financing Obligation - Refinancing - 2021 Series B

The Knott County Fiscal Court received lease proceeds in the amount of \$4,400,000 to pay off the prior financing obligation - refinancing. Lease principal payments are due in annual installments with the interest payable in semi-annual installments, beginning June 10, 2021. Interest accrues at 2.4 percent. In case of default, the lessor may (a) by appropriate court action, enforce the pledge set forth in this lease so that during the remaining lease term there is levied on all the taxable property of the lessee, in addition to all other taxes, without limitation as to the rate or amount, a direct tax annually in an amount sufficient to the pay the lease rental payments when and as due, (b) take legal title to, and sell or re-lease the project or any portion thereof, or (c) take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce its rights in and to the project under this lease (including, without limitation, the right to possession of the project and the right to sell or re-lease or otherwise dispose of the project in accordance with applicable law); and/or take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce by the lessee of the applicable covenants and agreements of the lessee under this lease (subject, however, to the limitations thereon contained in this lease) and to recover damages for the breach thereof. As of June 30, 2021, the remaining principal balance outstanding was \$4,400,000. Payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

3. Financing Obligation - Refinancing - 2021 Series B (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending		Scheduled				
June 30	 Principal	Interest				
2022	\$ 130,000	\$	95,975			
2023	170,000		92,975			
2024	325,000		88,025			
2025	335,000		81,425			
2026	330,000		74,775			
2027-2031	1,150,000		266,338			
2032-2036	1,320,000		170,595			
2037-2038	 640,000		18,140			
Totals	\$ 4,400,000	\$	888,248			

4. Financing Obligation - Flood Relief

On April 6, 2021, the Knott County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties. The purpose of this lease is to provide financial assistance for flood damaged property. The principal component of lease payments shall be \$500,000. The term of this agreement shall be from date of closing through June 27, 2027, with no principal component or interest component collected through June 31, 2022, nor will any interest accrue through June 31, 2022. Beginning on July 1, 2022, the interest component of lease payments shall be the annual rate of 3.74%. In case of default, lessor may terminate agreement immediately upon occurrence of any of the following: lessee fails to pay when due any of the payments, or to perform, or rectify breach of, any obligation assumed by lessee in this agreement. Lessee makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or is subject to any receivership, insolvency or bankruptcy proceedings. Any other event which causes lessor, in good faith, to deem itself insecure. Whenever any event of default occurs, the lessor may, without any further demand or notice, terminate the lease term and give notice to the lessee to vacate or surrender the project assets within seven days from the date of such notice; exercise all the rights and remedies of a secured party under the Kentucky Uniform Commercial Code, with respect to the project assets, and may otherwise repossess and liquidate or realize foreclose upon the project assets in lawful manner; sell or re-lease the project or any portion thereof; recover from the lessee lease payments which would otherwise have been payable hereunder during any period in which the lessee continues to use, occupy or retain possession of the project assets. As of June 30, 2021, the remaining principal balance outstanding was \$500,000. Payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Scheduled									
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest							
2023	\$	92,675	\$	17,122						
2024		96,200		13,596						
2025		99,861		9,936						
2026		103,660		6,136						
2027		107,604		2,192						
Totals	\$	500,000	\$	48,982						

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Other Debt

1. First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds

The Knott County Kentucky Justice Center Corporation issued \$4,085,000 First Mortgage Refunding Revenue bonds dated October 19, 2011. The bonds are payable in annual installments with the interest payable in semiannual installments, beginning April 1, 2012. Interest accrues at rates of 1.0 percent to 3.25 percent. In the event of default, the loan is secured by the property being financed and foreclosure upon said property would take place. As of June 30, 2021, the principal balance outstanding was \$915,000. Payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	Scheduled Interest			
2022 2023	\$	450,000 465,000	\$	21,863 7,556		
Totals	\$	915,000	\$	29,419		

2. General Obligation Revenue Bonds, 2017 First Series E

The Knott County Fiscal Court issued \$1,212,265 in revenue bonds dated November 15, 2017. The bonds were issued for roads and a building as well as improvements at the Sportsplex. The bonds are payable in annual installments with the interest payable in semi-annual installments, beginning December 20, 2017. Interest accrues at a rate of 2.71 percent.

In case of default, the lessor may (a) by appropriate court action, enforce the pledge set forth in this lease so that during the remaining lease term there is levied on all the taxable property of the lessee, in addition to all other taxes, without limitation as to the rate or amount, a direct tax annually in an amount sufficient to the pay the lease rental payments when and as due, (b) take legal title to, and sell or re-lease the project or any portion thereof, or (c) take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce its rights in and to the project under this lease (including, without limitation, the right to possession of the project and the right to sell or re-lease or otherwise dispose of the project in accordance with applicable law); and/or take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce by the lessee of the applicable covenants and agreements of the lessee under this lease (subject, however, to the limitations thereon contained in this Lease) and to recover damages for the breach thereof. As of June 30, 2021, the principal balance outstanding was \$960,000. Payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Other Debt (Continued)

2. General Obligation Revenue Bonds, 2017 First Series E (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending	Scheduled								
June 30	F	Principal	Interest						
2022	\$	50,000	\$	44,160					
2023		55,000		41,410					
2024		55,000		38,523					
2025		55,000	35,635						
2026		70,000		32,372					
2027-2031		625,000		74,638					
2032-2033		50,000		3,265					
Totals	\$	960,000	\$	270,003					

B. Changes In Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements Revenue Bonds	\$ 4,557,533 	\$ 4,900,000	\$4,554,720 	\$ 4,902,813 	\$ 132,813 500,000
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 6,912,533	\$ 4,900,000	\$ 5,034,720	\$ 6,777,813	\$ 632,813

C. Aggregate Debt Schedule

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

					Direct Borrowings and						
		Other	Deb	t	Direct Placements						
Fiscal Year Ended											
June 30	I	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest					
2022	\$	500,000	\$	66,023	\$ 132,813	\$	95,982				
2023		520,000		48,966	262,675		110,097				
2024		55,000		38,523	421,200		101,621				
2025		55,000		35,635	434,861		91,361				
2026		70,000		32,372	433,660		80,911				
2027-2031		625,000		74,638	1,257,604		268,530				
2032-2036		50,000		3,265	1,320,000		170,595				
2037-2038					640,000		18,140				
Totals	\$	1,875,000	\$	299,422	\$ 4,902,813	\$	937,237				

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

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 (KRS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Effective April 1, 2021, the Kentucky Retirement Systems as an agency of the Commonwealth is now known as the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA). The governance of CERS has been transferred to a separate 9-member board of trustees that is responsible for the governance of the CERS pension and insurance plans.

The county's contribution for FY 2019 was \$490,673, FY 2020 was \$499,112, and FY 2021 was \$527,352.

Nonhazardous

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

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

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

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

Hazardous

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

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.

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

Note 6. Employee Retirement System

Hazardous (Continued)

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

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

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

CERS provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

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

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

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

Benefits are covered under KRS 78.5536.

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 1

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

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

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

F. Death Benefit

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

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

KRS Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

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

KPPA also issues proportionate share audit reports for both total pension liability and other post-employment benefits for CERS determined by actuarial valuation as well as each participating county's proportionate share. Both the Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer and the Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer and the Schedules of Employer Allocations and 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 Knott 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 Knott County Fiscal Court established a health reimbursement account to provide employees an additional health benefit. The county has contracted with a third-party administrator to administer the plan. The county contributes \$2,000 to each employee. The employees' accounts are credited each month throughout the fiscal year.

Note 9. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Knott 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.

KNOTT COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

KNOTT COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

			GENER	AL	FUND		
	 Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	 Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)
RECEIPTS							
Taxes	\$ 2,065,400	\$	2,107,754	\$	1,695,871	\$	(411,883)
In Lieu Tax Payments	13,300		13,300		11,006		(2,294)
Excess Fees	27,500		146,399		146,397		(2)
Intergovernmental	326,600		1,008,199		954,630		(53,569)
Charges for Services	125,000		142,251		142,250		(1)
Miscellaneous	246,700		394,958		361,113		(33,845)
Interest	 3,200		3,200		2,615		(585)
Total Receipts	 2,807,700		3,816,061		3,313,882		(502,179)
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government	995,060		1,474,239		1,395,404		78,835
Protection to Persons and Property	1,500		1,500				1,500
General Health and Sanitation	4,000		4,000		2,000		2,000
Debt Service	3,172		3,172		3,050		122
Administration	970,341		1,067,991		921,117		146,874
Total Disbursements	 1,974,073		2,550,902		2,321,571		229,331
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 833,627		1,265,159		992,311		(272,848)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds	223,513		398,537		398,537		
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,250,305)		(1,726,840)		(1,441,900)		284,940
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (1,026,792)		(1,328,303)		(1,043,363)		284,940
Net Change in Fund Balance	(193,165)		(63,144)		(51,052)		12,092
Fund Balance - Beginning	 193,165		63,144		63,145		12,092
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	12,093	\$	12,093

	ROAD FUND										
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)			
RECEIPTS											
Intergovernmental	\$	1,574,183	\$	2,002,701	\$	1,987,058	\$	(15,643)			
Miscellaneous		2,000		49,369		48,368		(1,001)			
Interest		5,000		5,280		5,203		(77)			
Total Receipts		1,581,183		2,057,350		2,040,629		(16,721)			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Roads		1,192,833		1,801,093		1,747,513		53,580			
Debt Service		107,410		540,184		539,144		1,040			
Capital Projects		35,000		132,203		132,203					
Administration		172,427		274,192		152,927	_	121,265			
Total Disbursements		1,507,670		2,747,672		2,571,787		175,885			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		73,513		(690,322)		(531,158)		159,164			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Borrowed Money				895,576		895,576					
Transfers From Other Funds				172,787		172,787					
Transfers To Other Funds		(223,513)		(380,537)		(380,537)					
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(223,513)		687,826		687,826					
Net Change in Fund Balance		(150,000)		(2,496)		156,668		159,164			
Fund Balance - Beginning		150,000		2,496		2,496					
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	159,164	\$	159,164			

				JAIL	FUN	ID		
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negretive)	
RECEIPTS		Original			Basis)		(Negative)	
Intergovernmental	\$	118,250	\$	119,431	\$	88,446	\$	(30,985)
Miscellaneous	Φ	750	φ	750	Φ	88,440 45	Φ	(705)
Interest		495		495		43 274		(703) (221)
Total Receipts		119,495		120,676		88,765		(31,911)
Total Recepts		117,475		120,070		88,785		(51,711)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		850,350		838,659		552,606		286,053
Administration		49,370		53,906		50,100		3,806
Total Disbursements		899,720		892,565		602,706		289,859
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(780,225)		(771,889)		(513,941)		257,948
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		770,225		770,225		517,500		(252,725)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		770,225		770,225		517,500		(252,725)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,000)		(1,664)		3,559		5,223
Fund Balance - Beginning		10,000		1,664		1,664		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	5,223	\$	5,223

		Budgeted			Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)	(.	Negative)
RECEIPTS	¢	710.000	¢	000 (50	¢	(0(0(0	¢	(224 502)
Intergovernmental	\$	710,000	\$	920,650	\$	696,068	\$	(224,582)
Charges for Services		64,001		187,995		201,301		13,306
Miscellaneous		36,500		81,044		64,138		(16,906)
Interest		3,500		3,500		994		(2,506)
Total Receipts		814,001		1,193,189		962,501		(230,688)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		27,090		27,799		26,297		1,502
Protection to Persons and Property		173,026		179,268		172,733		6,535
General Health and Sanitation		186,650		168,091		129,422		38,669
Social Services		133,050		146,354		145,153		1,201
Recreation and Culture		420,650		645,333		553,687		91,646
Roads		45,500		52,762		52,761		1
Debt Service						47,972		(47,972)
Administration		291,200		443,569		263,505		180,064
Total Disbursements		1,277,166		1,663,176		1,391,530		271,646
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(463,165)		(469,987)		(429,029)		40,958
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		298,165		528,900		528,900		
Transfers To Other Funds				(58,971)		(58,970)		1
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		298,165		469,929		469,930		1
Net Change in Fund Balance		(165,000)		(58)		40,901		40,959
Fund Balance - Beginning		165,000		58		58		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	40,959	\$	40,959

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

				STATE GR	RANT	IS FUND		
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	741,000	\$	741,000	\$	610,099	\$	(130,901)
Miscellaneous		1,000		49,983		49,983		
Interest		1,751		1,751		1,294		(457)
Total Receipts		743,751		792,734		661,376		(131,358)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		100		100				100
Protection to Persons and Property		55,000		55,000				55,000
General Health and Sanitation		3,100		3,100				3,100
Social Services		20,000		27,402		27,402		
Recreation and Culture		8,000		8,000				8,000
Roads		1,000		1,000				1,000
Administration		7,088		34,749				34,749
Total Disbursements		94,288		129,351		27,402		101,949
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		649,463		663,383		633,974		(29,409)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds				3,800		3,800		
Transfers To Other Funds		(655,963)		(673,963)		(628,343)		45,620
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(655,963)		(670,163)		(624,543)		45,620
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,500)		(6,780)		9,431		16,211
Fund Balance - Beginning		6,500		6,780		6,780		,
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	16,211	\$	16,211

		FEDERAL GRANTS FUND									
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS		o rigani				Basis)		<u>Barrito)</u>			
Intergovernmental	\$	215,000	\$	268,088	\$	268,088	\$				
Interest		1		1				(1)			
Total Receipts		215,001		268,089		268,088		(1)			
DISBURSEMENTS											
General Health and Sanitation		1,000		68,258		68,157		101			
Capital Projects		214,000		200,000		200,000					
Administration		305		134				134			
Total Disbursements		215,305		268,392		268,157		235			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(304)		(303)		(69)		234			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(304)		(303)		(69)		234			
Fund Balance - Beginning		304		303		303					
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	234	\$	234			

	EMERGENY MANAGEMENT FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)	
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	18,600	\$	40,690	\$	34,054	\$	(6,636)
Interest		100		100		76		(24)
Total Receipts		18,700		40,790		34,130		(6,660)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Roads		1,100		960				960
Administration		150		5,275				5,275
Total Disbursements		1,250		6,235				6,235
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		17,450		34,555		34,130		(425)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds		(18,000)		(34,816)		(34,217)		599
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(18,000)		(34,816)		(34,217)		599
Net Change in Fund Balance		(550)		(261)		(87)		174
Fund Balance - Beginning		550		261		261		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	174	\$	174

	FORESTRY FUND									
		Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
DECEMPTO	(Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)		
RECEIPTS	¢	0.515	¢	2 (5 7	¢	2 202	¢	(2(5))		
Taxes	\$	3,515	\$	3,657	\$	3,292	\$	(365)		
Interest		100		100		97		(3)		
Total Receipts		3,615		3,757		3,389		(368)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Government		2,350		2,350		2,118		232		
Administration		2,465		6,021				6,021		
Total Disbursements		4,815		8,371		2,118		6,253		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,200)		(4,614)		1,271		5,885		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,200)		(4,614)		1,271		5,885		
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,200		4,614		4,614				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	5,885	\$	5,885		
KNOTT COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

	SPORTS COMPLEX FUND							
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	A	Actual Amounts, Budgetary		nriance with inal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)	
RECEIPTS								
Charges for Services	\$	355,000	\$	355,000	\$	114,443	\$	(240,557)
Miscellaneous		7,500		7,500		6,733		(767)
Interest		245	345			324		(21)
Total Receipts		362,745		362,845		121,500		(241,345)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Recreation and Culture		439,550		478,796		371,990		106,806
Administration		129,610		230,770		58,975		171,795
Total Disbursements		569,160		709,566		430,965		278,601
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(206,415)		(346,721)		(309,465)		37,256
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		199,915		344,915		312,100		(32,815)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		199,915		344,915		312,100		(32,815)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,500)		(1,806)		2,635		4,441
Fund Balance - Beginning		6,500		1,806		1,806		,
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,441	\$	4,441

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

	E-911 FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		s, Final Bud ry Positive		
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$	98,000	\$	98,000	\$	98,760	\$	760
Miscellaneous		100		100				(100)
Interest		525		725		687		(38)
Total Receipts		98,625		98,825		99,447		622
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		90,900		117,723		88,107		29,616
Administration		22,725		26,922		15,508		11,414
Total Disbursements		113,625		144,645		103,615		41,030
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(15,000)		(45,820)		(4,168)		41,652
Net Change in Fund Balance		(15,000)		(45,820)		(4,168)		41,652
Fund Balance - Beginning		15,000		45,820		45,820		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	41,652	\$	41,652

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

	DEBT SERVICE FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS						<u>,</u>		
Intergovernmental	\$	472,137	\$	472,137	\$	472,138	\$	1
Total Receipts		472,137		472,137		472,138		1
DISBURSEMENTS								
Debt Service		1,128,100		1,128,100		5,482,480		(4,354,380)
Total Disbursements		1,128,100		1,128,100		5,482,480		(4,354,380)
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(655,963)		(655,963)		(5,010,342)		(4,354,379)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Financing Obligation Proceeds						4,400,000		4,400,000
Transfers From Other Funds		655,963		655,963		610,343		(45,620)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		655,963		655,963		5,010,343		4,354,380
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning						271		271
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	271	\$	271

KNOTT COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2021

Note 1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

Note 2. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

The local government economic assistance fund, debt service category, exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$47,972. The debt service fund, debt service category, exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$4,354,380.

KNOTT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

KNOTT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 Health and Human Services				
Passed-Through Kentucky Department for Aging and Independent Living KRADD Aging Cluster				
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.045 93.053	PON2 1700002624 4 PON2 1700002624 4		\$ 110,160 25,121
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services - Aging Cluster			\$	\$ 135,281
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed-Through Kentucky Department Military Affairs Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.036	Unknown	\$	\$ 22,689
EMS Reimbursement	97.042	Po2 0951600021481		11,365
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	\$ 34,054
U. S. Department of Interior				
Direct Program: Abandoned Mine Land Economic Revitalization Program	15.252	KY0034123	\$	\$ 68,088
Total U.S. Department of Interior			\$	\$ 68,088
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed-Through Kentucky Department for Local Government Community Development Block Grants Hickory Hill	14.228	16-043	\$ 190,000	\$ 200,000
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$ 190,000	\$ 200,000
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Passed-Through Kentucky Department for Local Government				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	Unknown	\$	\$ 386,621
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			\$	\$ 386,621
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed-Through Kentucky Department for Local Government Recreational Trails Program	20.219	RTP 568-18	\$	\$ 68,798
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	\$ 68,798
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 190,000	\$ 892,842

KNOTT COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2021

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Knott County, Kentucky under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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 Knott County, Kentucky, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Knott 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

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

KNOTT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

KNOTT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 1,094,505	\$	\$	\$ 1,094,505
Buildings and Building Improvements	25,928,434	62,028		25,990,462
Vehicles and Equipment *	2,710,507	262,862	124,250	2,849,119
Infrastructure	12,021,626	659,715		12,681,341
Total Capital Assets	\$ 41,755,072	\$ 984,605	\$ 124,250	\$ 42,615,427

* Restated beginning vehicle balance in the amount of \$157,294.

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

June 30, 2021

Note 1. Capital Assets

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

	Cap	italization	Useful Life	
	T1	nreshold	(Years)	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	10,000	10-20	
Vehicles and Equipment	\$	10,000	5	
Infrastructure	\$	10,000	5-10	

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



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Jeff Dobson, Knott County Judge/Executive Members of the Knott County Fiscal Court

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

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Knott County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Knott County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2021-005 to be a material weakness.

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2021-001, 2021-002, 2021-003, and 2021-004 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Knott County Fiscal Court's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statement. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2021-005.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts

June 29, 2022

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



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Jeff Dobson, Knott County Judge/Executive Members of the Knott County Fiscal Court

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Knott County Fiscal Court's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Knott County Fiscal Court's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Knott 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Knott County Fiscal Court's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Knott County Fiscal Court's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Knott County Fiscal Court's compliance.

209 ST. CLAIR STREET Frankfort, KY 40601-1817 Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With The Uniform Guidance (Continued)

Basis for Adverse Opinion on ALN 21.019 CARES - Coronavirus Relief Fund

As described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Knott County Fiscal Court did not comply with requirements regarding ALN 21.019 CARES - Coronavirus Relief Fund as described in finding number 2021-006 for activities allowed/unallowed, allowable cost/cost principles and period of performance. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Knott County Fiscal Court to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Adverse Opinion on ALN 21.019 CARES - Coronavirus Relief Fund

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion paragraph, Knott County Fiscal Court did not comply in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on ALN 21.019 CARES - Coronavirus Relief Fund for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Knott County Fiscal Court is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Knott County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Knott County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance.

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

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 2021-006 to be a material weakness.

The Knott County Fiscal Court's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Knott County Fiscal Court's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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)

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,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts

June 29, 2022

KNOTT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

KNOTT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statement

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were 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?	X Yes	□ None Reported
Are any noncompliances material to financial statements noted?	🗵 Yes	□ No

Federal 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 Adverse		
Are any audit findings disclosed that are required to be		
reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	⊠ Yes	□ No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.019	COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and		
Type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	\Box Yes	🗵 No

KNOTT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

2021-001 The Knott County Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Internal Controls Over Disbursements

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2020-002. The Knott County Fiscal Court does not have adequate internal controls over disbursements. Of the 111 items tested, seven invoices were missing supporting documentation, 17 invoices were not paid within 30 days, and 30 invoices did not have a purchase order issued.

The lack of available funds caused invoices to be paid late, and lack of internal controls over the purchase orders system allowed invoices to be paid that had not gone through the purchase order system. Weak controls over disbursements increase the risk of misstatements of financial activity. Payments could be paid to vendors that may not be a true liability to the fiscal court. Funds could be misused or invoices could go unaccounted for, resulting in late fees being incurred.

Proper internal controls over disbursements are important to ensure purchase orders are created when sufficient funds are available, are presented to the fiscal court, include proper supporting documentation, and are paid within 30 days. KRS 68.210 gives the state local finance officer the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts. Per the Department for Local Government's (DLG) *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*, "purchases shall not be made without approval by the judge/executive (or designee), and/or a department head. Purchase requests shall not be approved in an amount that exceeds the available line item appropriation unless the necessary and appropriate transfers have been made."

KRS 68.300 states, in part, "[a]ny appropriation made or claim allowed by the fiscal court in excess of any budget fund, and any warrant or contract not within the budget appropriation, shall be void." KRS 68.275 requires claims within budget line items and authorized by the fiscal court be paid by the county judge/executive and co-signed by the county treasurer. In addition, KRS 65.140 requires invoices to be paid within 30 days of being received.

We recommend the fiscal court implement proper internal controls over disbursements and ensure they are operating effectively.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: Several invoices were paid outside the 30 day requirement. The Fiscal Court continues to pay all bills timely, unfortunately the Court lacks the excess funds to pay very large expenses all at once. Example the 200K property-liability insurance bill.

2021-002 The Knott County Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Internal Controls Over Credit Card Transactions

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report at finding 2020-003. The Knott County Fiscal Court does not have adequate internal controls over credit card transactions. Seven payments were late, there were \$3 in finance charges, and \$835 in sales taxes being charged when they should be tax-exempt.

The fiscal court has lax oversight over credit card use by not ensuring payments are made on time, and finance charges and sales tax are not being charged. The lack of oversight by the fiscal court over the use of credit cards could allow charges that do not meet a public purpose for the county. Strong internal controls dictate that there be procedures in place to make sure payments are being made on time, and finance charges and sales tax are not being charged.

Section II: Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2021-002 The Knott County Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Internal Controls Over Credit Card Transactions (Continued)

We recommend the fiscal court have more control of credit card usage, ensure that payments are being made on time, and finance charges and sales tax are not being charged.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: KCFC will continue to work on proper reconciliation of credit card receipts.

2021-003 The Knott County Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Internal Controls At The Knott County Sportsplex

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2020-004. Our review of the receipts and disbursement process for the Knott County Sportsplex revealed weaknesses in internal controls that should be addressed. The Knott County Sportsplex collects money for rental fees, membership fees, concessions, front door ticket sales, driving range, arcades, advertisements, and vending machines. During basketball season, referees are paid out of the front door cash receipts. The Sportsplex director calculates the sales report and deposit, faxes the daily checkout sheet to the county treasurer, and makes the daily deposit. If referees are paid out of the cash drawer, the amount is listed on the daily checkout sheet to reduce cash receipts from the day's business. The fiscal court did not implement good internal controls over receipts. Because internal controls are not in place for receipts, money could be misappropriated and go undetected.

KRS 68.210 gives the state local finance officer the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts. The Department for Local Government's (DLG) *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* states, "disbursements by check only." Good internal controls over cash receipts help safeguard assets from employee theft, robbery, and unauthorized use. Good internal controls also enhance the accuracy and reliability of accounting records by reducing the risk of errors, intentional mistakes, and misrepresentations in the accounting process.

KRS 68.275(1) states, "[c]laims against the county that are within the amount of line items of the county budget and arise pursuant to contracts duly authorized by the fiscal court shall be paid by the county judge/executive by a warrant drawn on the county and co-signed by the county treasurer." KRS 68.275(2) states, "[t]he county judge/executive shall present all claims to the fiscal court for review prior to payment and the court, for good cause shown, may order that a claim not be paid."

Due to the high volume of cash transactions and not accounting for significant amounts of revenue, we recommend the county implement the following procedures:

- Pre-numbered receipts should be maintained for all monies collected. This accounts for front desk, concession stand, and the driving range.
- All checks should be copied and detailed on the deposit ticket with a name to identify collections.
- All daily checkout sheets and deposit tickets should be signed or initialed with a supervisor's approval to verify correct amounts were collected and deposited daily.
- All disbursements paid to referees should be made by check only.

Section II: Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2021-003 The Knott County Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Internal Controls At The Knott County Sportsplex (Continued)

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: The Fiscal Court has implemented various controls to help this situation for example a point of sales system. The Court is always trying to increase internal controls at the Sportsplex.

2021-004 The Knott County Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Internal Controls At The Mine Made Adventure Park And Campground

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2020-005. A review of the receipts process for the Knott County Mine Made Adventure Park and Campground revealed weaknesses in internal controls that should be addressed. The Knott County Mine Made Adventure Park and Campground collects money for campsite and cabin rentals, RV storage rentals, parking fees for ATV rides, and sells shirts, ice, and firewood. One employee is in charge of the operations which involves collecting, reconciling, and depositing money into the bank on a weekly basis instead of daily. The fiscal court did not implement good internal controls over receipts. Because internal controls are not in place for receipts, money could be misappropriated and go undetected. Good internal controls over cash receipts help safeguard assets from employee theft, robbery, and unauthorized use. Good internal controls also enhance the accuracy and reliability of accounting records by reducing the risk of errors, mistakes, and misrepresentations in the accounting process.

Due to the high volume of cash transaction, we recommend the county implement the following procedures:

- Pre-numbered receipts should be maintained for all monies collected. This accounts for all rentals and sales.
- All daily checkout sheets and deposit tickets should be signed or initialed with a supervisor's approval to verify correct amounts were collected and deposited daily.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: The Fiscal Court has implemented various controls to help this situation for example a point of sales system. The Court is always trying to increase internal controls at the Mine Made Park.

2021-005 Disbursements Exceeded Approved Budget Appropriations

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2020-006. The fiscal court's disbursements exceeded the approved budget. The debt service line items in the Local Government Economic Assistance (LGEA) fund and the debt service fund exceeded the appropriations by \$47,972 and \$4,354,380, respectively. Budget amendments or budget transfers were not made to ensure the budget was not overspent. This was due to an oversight of management. Also, due to the fiscal court not recording the \$47,972 and \$4,354,380 properly, they were unaware they had overspent the budget appropriations. The disbursements exceeded budget appropriations by \$47,972 and \$4,354,380 after recording the expenditure payments correctly.

Section II: Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2021-005 Disbursements Exceeded Approved Budget Appropriations (Continued)

KRS 68.300 states, "[a]ny appropriation made, or claim allowed by the fiscal court in excess of any budget fund, and any warrant or contract not made within the budget appropriation, shall be void. No member of the fiscal court shall vote for any such illegal appropriation or claim." Further, KRS 68.280 states, "[t]he fiscal court may make provision for the expenditure of receipts unanticipated in the original budget by preparing an amendment to the budget, showing the source and amount of the unanticipated receipts and specifying the budget funds that are to be increased thereby. The amendment shall be submitted to the state local finance officer subject to the same provisions as the original budget."

We recommend the fiscal court ensure all funds are properly budgeted or prepare budget amendments if necessary.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: The Cat finance amount was addressed in the last audit. The other disbursement was for the refinance of the Sportsplex bond payment. No additional funds were borrowed. KCFC strives to make sure all disbursements are budgeted.

Section III: Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs

2021-006 The Knott County Fiscal Court Has Received Reimbursement For \$245,877 In Unallowed And Questioned Costs For The Coronavirus Relief Fund Federal Program

Federal Program: COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund ALN 21.019 Award Number and Year: Fiscal Year 2021 Name of Federal Agency and Pass-Thru Agency: U.S. Department of the Treasury, passed through the Kentucky Department for Local Government Compliance Requirements: Activities Allowed or Unallowed, Allowable Cost/Cost Principles, Period of Performance Type of Finding: Material Noncompliance Amount of Questioned Costs: \$245,877 Opinion Modification: Adverse COVID Related: Yes

During fiscal year 2021, the Knott County Fiscal Court requested and received reimbursement from the Department for Local Government for Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) expenses totaling \$386,622 related to coronavirus mitigation activities. Of this amount, \$245,877 was for payroll expenses incurred and paid by the Kentucky River Regional Jail, a legally separate entity and a joint venture between Knott and Perry counties as is disclosed in Note 1 in "Notes to Financial Statement."

The payroll expenses for the Kentucky River Regional Jail meet the requirements of permissible use of Fund payments according to the guidance in the Federal Register Volume 86 (86 FR 4182) published January 15, 2021 as correctional and detention officers are specifically noted as presumed to meet the requirements of employees who are substantially dedicated to coronavirus response activities. However, these payroll expenses were incurred and paid by the Kentucky River Regional Jail not the Knott County Fiscal Court. The Knott County Fiscal Court has retained the funds reimbursed for these eligible payroll expenses. In order for costs to be allowable under the Coronavirus Relief Fund, the entity must have incurred an eligible expense during the period of performance.

KNOTT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Section III: Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs (Continued)

2021-006 The Knott County Fiscal Court Has Received Reimbursement For \$245,877 In Unallowed And Questioned Costs For The Coronavirus Relief Fund Federal Program (Continued)

The fiscal court did not have adequate internal controls in place to ensure material compliance with all federal programs. Management believed the payroll expenses incurred by the Kentucky River Regional Jail could be received and retained by the Knott County Fiscal Court because the fiscal court provides operating revenue to the jail via payments for housing inmates and other payments as established in the Interlocal Cooperation Agreement. However, these payments to the jail do not meet the requirements of Activities Allowed or Allowable Cost under the guidance provided in the Federal Register Volume 86 as these expenses were already an established part of the county's budget and the actual payroll expenses, submitted for reimbursement, were not expenses incurred by the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) for expenses that were not incurred by the fiscal court. These costs will be reported as questioned costs and result in a material non-compliance and a modified opinion for the county's compliance with Activities Allowed or Unallowed, Allowable Cost/Cost Principles, and Period of Performance compliance requirements for the major program identified for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Due to the unprecedented nature of coronavirus relief efforts and since Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) payments have been deemed high risk by guidance in 2 CFR Part 200 Appendix XI, we tested all items submitted for reimbursement for CRF. Known questioned costs total \$245,877 and were computed using supporting documentation the entity submitted with the reimbursement request for Coronavirus Relief Fund.

Guidance for compliance with Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) distributions is outlined in 2 CFR Part 200 Appendix XI, which further directs auditees to the Frequently Asked Questions section of the Federal Register in order to determine allowability of costs in accordance with the goals and intentions of the federal program. Section 601(a) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001(a) of Division A of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act established the Coronavirus Relief Fund. Under the CARES Act, the Fund is to be used to make payments for specified uses to States and certain local governments. The CARES Act provides that payments from the Fund may only be used to cover costs that:

- 1. are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19);
- 2. were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020; and
- 3. were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020 and ends on December 31, 2021.

We recommend the Knott County Fiscal Court consult with the Department for Local Government to determine a satisfactory resolution to address these questioned costs. Further, we recommend the fiscal court establish adequate internal controls to ensure compliance with all requirements applicable to federal programs. We will refer this matter to the Department for Local Government.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: The KY Department of Local Government was appointed to administer these funds. These reimbursements were SUGGESTED AND APPROVED by the Kentucky Department of Local Government. The KCFC followed all procedures, violated no internal controls, and did as they were told by their regulatory agency (DLG). This absolutely should not be a finding on this audit.

Section IV: Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

None.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

KNOTT COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

KNOTT COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

The Knott 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