REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE KNOTT COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS auditor.ky.gov

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statement

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Regulatory Basis of the Knott County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompany financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and changes in fund balances – regulatory basis of the Knott County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2022, in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statements do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of each fund of the Knott County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2022, or the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinions

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



To the People of Kentucky
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Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the 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 and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statement

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Knott County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statement.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Knott County Fiscal Court's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

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

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Information

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

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 4, 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 Questioned Costs included herein, which discusses the following report findings:

2022-001 The Knott County Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Internal Controls At The Knott County Sportsplex

2022-002 The Knott County Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Internal Controls At The Mine Made Adventure Park And Campground

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, Ky

November 4, 2022

KNOTT COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Reci Cornett County Clerk

Lisa Bolen Circuit Court Clerk

Dale Richardson Sheriff

Tonya Fugate Property Valuation Administrator

Corey Watson Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Kevin Jacobs County Treasurer

Brenon Lewis Financial Officer



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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Budgeted Funds

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Genera	al	Road		Jail
	Fund		Fund		Fund
RECEIPTS					
Taxes	\$ 1,737	,067 \$		\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments		,165			
Excess Fees	66	,864			
Intergovernmental	261	,066	2,207,464		94,699
Charges for Services	197	,760			
Miscellaneous	263	,966	13,836		
Interest	3	,733	4,157		424
Total Receipts	2,541	,621	2,225,457		95,123
DISBURSEMENTS					
General Government	1,106	,016			
Protection to Persons and Property		250			593,286
General Health and Sanitation					
Social Services	6	,795			
Recreation and Culture					
Roads			1,999,677		
Debt Service	3	,172	476,097		
Capital Projects			151,079		
Administration	1,026	,657	192,480		54,297
Total Disbursements	2,142	,890	2,819,333		647,583
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over					
Disbursements Before Other					
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	398	,731	(593,876)		(552,460)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					
Transfers From Other Funds	2,222		1,354,706		561,000
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,581	,000)	(599,661)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	641	,169	755,045		561,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,039	,900	161,169		8,540
Fund Balance - Beginning	12	,093	159,164		5,223
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,051	,993 \$	320,333	\$	13,763
Composition of Fund Balance					
Bank Balance	\$ 1,067	,621 \$	351,878	\$	13,837
Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance		,938	,-,-	•	- ,~~ ,
Plus: Deposits In Transit		, = =			
Less: Outstanding Checks	(19	,566)	(31,545)		(74)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,051		320,333	\$	13,763
				===	

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, 2022 (Continued)

Budgeted Funds Local Government **Economic** State Federal **Emergency Sports** Assistance E-911 Grant Grant Management Complex **Forestry Fund Fund Fund Fund** Fund Fund Fund \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 3,255 93,649 1,288,386 308,158 585,335 586,857 360,371 237,427 4,490 50 264,288 1,780 472 209 119 314 462 1,914,825 308,630 585,335 587,066 3,374 242,231 94,161 28,827 163,224 2,118 100,767 129,723 85,742 161,643 60,758 50,020 828,370 492,835 48,343 449,593 260,134 68,377 17,552 1,620,264 60,758 585,355 2,118 561,212 118,319 247,872 (20)1,256 294,561 587,066 (318,981)(24,158)60,000 15,000 117,200 320,000 (15,000)(330,000)(301,608)(586,906)(212,800)(241,608)(586,906)320,000 (20)1,256 81,761 6,264 160 1,019 (24,158)40,959 16,211 234 174 5,885 4,441 41,652 122,720 22,475 214 334 7,141 5,460 17,494 \$ 153,870 \$ 22,475 \$ 2,214 \$ 334 \$ 7,141 \$ 30,961 \$ 18,553 279

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

334

\$

7,141

\$

(25,780)

5,460

(1,059)

17,494

(2,000)

214

\$

(31,150)

122,720

\$

22,475

\$

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

	Budgeted Funds					
		APRA Grant Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total Funds
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$		\$		\$	1,833,971
In Lieu Tax Payments						11,165
Excess Fees						66,864
Intergovernmental		1,437,946		473,862		7,243,773
Charges for Services						795,558
Miscellaneous						546,630
Interest		1,885				13,555
Total Receipts		1,439,831		473,862		10,511,516
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government						1,134,843
Protection to Persons and Property						859,645
General Health and Sanitation		1,047,253				1,262,718
Social Services						279,216
Recreation and Culture						1,321,205
Roads						2,048,020
Debt Service				725,908		1,205,177
Capital Projects						600,672
Administration						1,619,497
Total Disbursements		1,047,253		725,908		10,330,993
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		392,578		(252,046)		180,523
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Transfers From Other Funds				252,046		4,902,121
Transfers To Other Funds		(1,487,946)		252,010		(4,902,121)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,487,946)		252,046		(1)= ===================================
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,095,368)				180,523
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,438,301		271		1,724,608
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	342,933	\$	271	\$	1,905,131
C " CE IDI						
Composition of Fund Balance	Ф	242.022	¢.	271	Ф	2.012.000
Bank Balance	\$	342,933	\$	271	\$	2,012,088
Dhya. Dan anita In Tang i						3,938
Plus: Deposits In Transit						279
Less: Outstanding Checks	ф.	242.022	Ф.	271	Φ.	(111,174)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	342,933	\$	271	\$	1,905,131

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

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KNOTT COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2022

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 for and on behalf of, and as the agency and instrumentality of the fiscal court in the acquisition and financing of any public project which may be undertaken by the fiscal court pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky law and thus accomplish a public purpose of the fiscal court. The unbudgeted funds are not presented in the annual approved budget or in the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government.

B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation

Budgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Budgeted Funds (Continued)

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 Grant 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 Grant 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 primarily 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 revenues and expenditures related to maintaining the local E-911 service.

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

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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, 2022, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2022.

	General Fund	Road Fund	LGEA Fund	State Grant Fund	Federal Grant Fund	Emergency Management Fund	ARPA Fund	T	Total ransfers In
General Fund	\$	\$599,661	\$ 70,000	\$ 49,562	\$ 15,000	\$	\$1,487,946	\$	2,222,169
Road Fund	775,000					579,706			1,354,706
Jail Fund	301,000		260,000						561,000
LGEA Fund	110,000					7,200			117,200
State Grant Fund	60,000								60,000
Federal Grant Fund	15,000								15,000
Sports Complex Fund	320,000								320,000
Debt Service Fund				252,046					252,046
Total Transfers Out	\$1,581,000	\$599,661	\$330,000	\$301,608	\$ 15,000	\$ 586,906	\$1,487,946	\$	4,902,121

Reason for transfers:

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

Note 4. Leases

A. Road Department Building

On July 23, 2007, the Knott County Fiscal Court entered into a 20-year lease agreement as lessee on a building for the road department. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$19,200 during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$118,400. The Knott County Fiscal Court is required to make monthly principal payments of \$1,600.

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

Fiscal Year Ended	
June 30	 Amount
2023	\$ 19,200
2024	19,200
2025	19,200
2026	19,200
2027	19,200
2028-2029	 22,400
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 118,400

Note 4. Leases (Continued)

B. Copier

On February 25, 2004, the Knott County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement as lessee on a copier for the judge's office. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$798 during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$3,192. The Knott County Fiscal Court is required to make monthly principal payments of \$67.

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	A	mount
2023	\$	798
2024		798
2025		798
2026		798
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$	3,192

C. Jail

On July 1, 2018, the Knott County Fiscal Court entered into a 20-year lease agreement as lessee on a jail bond treated as rental payments in which the Perry County Fiscal Court is to invoice the county on a monthly basis. A lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$0 during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$1,692,684. The Knott County Fiscal Court is required to make monthly principal payments of \$13,038.

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

Fiscal Year Ended	
June 30	Amount
2023	\$ 444,082
2024	158,628
2025	118,892
2026	78,401
2027	78,599
2028-2032	386,432
2033-2037	382,813
2038-2041	44,837
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$1,692,684

Note 5. Long-term Debt

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

1. 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 performance by the lessee of the applicable covenants and agreements of the lessee under this lease (subject, however, to the limitations thereon contained in this lease) and to recover damages for the breach thereof.

As of June 30, 2022, the remaining principal balance outstanding was \$4,270,000. Payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled		
June 30	Principal			Interest	
0.000	Φ.	4=0.000	Φ.	00.077	
2023	\$	170,000	\$	92,975	
2024		325,000		88,025	
2025		335,000		81,425	
2026		330,000		74,775	
2027		340,000		68,075	
2028-2032		1,045,000		244,211	
2033-2037		1,380,000		138,043	
2038		345,000		4,744	
Totals	\$	4,270,000	\$	792,273	

2. 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 30, 2022, nor will any interest accrue through June 30, 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.

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

2. Financing Obligation - Flood Relief (Continued)

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 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, 2022, the remaining principal balance outstanding was \$100,000. Payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	_ <u>_ </u>	Principal	Scheduled Interest		
2027	_\$	100,000	\$	2,192	
Totals	\$	100,000	\$	2,192	

3. Financing Obligation - Sports Complex

The Knott County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties issued for \$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 performance by the lessee of the applicable covenants and agreements of the lessee under this lease (subject, however, to the limitations thereon contained in this lease) and to recover damages for the breach thereof.

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

3. Financing Obligation - Sports Complex (Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$910,000. Payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled			
June 30	F	Principal	Interest			
2023	\$	55,000	\$	41,410		
2024		55,000		38,523		
2025		55,000		35,635		
2026		70,000		32,372		
2027		70,000		28,698		
2028-2032		580,000		48,050		
2033		25,000		1,155		
Totals	\$	910,000	\$	225,843		
		,	_			

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 semi-annual 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, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$465,000. Payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled				
June 30	F	Principal	Interest				
2023	\$	465,000	\$	7,556			
Totals	\$	465,000	\$	7,556			

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

C. Changes In Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance			Ending	Due Within
	(*Restated)	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements Revenue Bonds	\$ 5,862,813 915,000	\$	\$ 582,813 450,000	\$ 5,280,000 465,000	\$ 225,000 465,000
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 6,777,813	\$ 0	\$ 1,032,813	\$ 5,745,000	\$ 690,000

^{*} The beginning balance was restated by \$960,000 to from revenue bonds to direct borrowings and direct placements.

D. Aggregate Debt Schedule

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

		0.1	D 1.		Direct Borrowings and						
		Other	Debt		Direct Placements						
Fiscal Year Ended											
June 30	I	Principal		nterest	Principal	Interest					
2023	\$	465,000	\$	7,556	\$ 325,000	\$	136,577				
2024	Ψ	102,000	Ψ	7,000	380,000	Ψ	126,548				
2025					390,000		117,060				
2026					400,000		107,147				
2027					410,000		96,773				
2028-2032					1,625,000		292,261				
2033-2037					1,405,000		139,198				
2038					345,000		4,744				
m . 1	Ф	467.000	•		* * * * * * * * * *	Φ.					
Totals		465,000	\$	7,556	\$ 5,280,000	\$	1,020,308				

Note 6. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (Ky. Ret. Sys.). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Effective April 1, 2021, the Kentucky Public Pension Authority (KPPA) was created by KRS 61.505 to provide staffing and daily administrative needs for CERS and Ky. Ret. Sys. The CERS nine (9) member board of trustees is responsible for the governance of the CERS pension and insurance plans.

The county's contribution for FY 2020 was \$499,112, FY 2021 was \$527,351, and FY 2022 was \$632,306.

Nonhazardous

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

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own accounts. Nonhazardous covered employees contribute 5 percent of their annual creditable compensation. Nonhazardous members also contribute 1 percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Ky. Ret. Sys. Board of Directors based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's 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 26.95 percent.

Hazardous

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

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

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

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 44.33 percent.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1

CERS provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

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

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

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) (Continued)

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

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

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

Tier 2 member benefits are covered by KRS 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 Ky. Ret. Sys. benefits. During the 2008 Special Session, the General Assembly determined that each July beginning in 2009, retirees who have been receiving a retirement allowance for at least 12 months will receive an automatic COLA of 1.5 percent. The COLA is not a guaranteed benefit. If a retiree has been receiving a benefit for less than 12 months, and a COLA is provided, it will be prorated based on the number of months the recipient has been receiving a benefit.

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

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

F. Death Benefit

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

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

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

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

Note 7. Deferred Compensation

The 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/Flexible Spending Account

The Knott County Fiscal Court established a flexible spending 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, 2022, 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, 2022



KNOTT COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

GENER	A T	THE INTE
CTHINHIK	AΙ	HUND

-	GE: (EI	THE T CIVE		
Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
\$ 1,942,850	\$ 1,994,130	\$ 1,737,067	\$ (257,063)	
13,300	13,300	11,165	(2,135)	
115,000	115,000	66,864	(48,136)	
304,000	311,602	261,066	(50,536)	
125,000	197,760	197,760		
244,100	273,567	263,966	(9,601)	
2,800	3,750	3,733	(17)	
2,747,050	2,909,109	2,541,621	(367,488)	
1.025,460	1.189.710	1.106.016	83,694	
			1,250	
,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6,795	,	
,		,		
			641,973	
1,955,014	2,869,807	2,142,890	726,917	
792,036	39,302	398,731	359,429	
226,429	2,332,170	2,222,169	(110,001)	
			802,565	
(962,036)	(51,395)	641,169	692,564	
(170,000)	(12,093)	1,039,900	1,051,993	
170,000	12,093	12,093		
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,051,993	\$ 1,051,993	
	Original \$ 1,942,850 13,300 115,000 304,000 125,000 244,100 2,800 2,747,050 1,025,460 1,500 4,000 3,172 920,882 1,955,014 792,036 226,429 (1,188,465) (962,036) (170,000) 170,000	\$ 1,942,850 \$ 1,994,130 13,300 13,300 115,000 115,000 304,000 311,602 125,000 197,760 244,100 273,567 2,800 3,750 2,747,050 2,909,109 1,025,460 1,189,710 1,500 1,500 4,000 6,795 3,172 3,172 920,882 1,668,630 1,955,014 2,869,807 792,036 39,302 226,429 2,332,170 (1,188,465) (2,383,565) (962,036) (51,395) (170,000) (12,093) 170,000 12,093	Budgeted Amounts Amounts, (Budgetary Basis) 0riginal Final Budgetary Basis) \$ 1,942,850 \$ 1,994,130 \$ 1,737,067 13,300 13,300 11,165 115,000 115,000 66,864 304,000 311,602 261,066 125,000 197,760 197,760 244,100 273,567 263,966 2,800 3,750 3,733 2,747,050 2,909,109 2,541,621 1,025,460 1,189,710 1,106,016 1,500 1,500 250 4,000 6,795 6,795 3,172 3,172 3,172 920,882 1,668,630 1,026,657 1,955,014 2,869,807 2,142,890 792,036 39,302 398,731 226,429 2,332,170 2,222,169 (1,188,465) (2,383,565) (1,581,000) (962,036) (51,395) 641,169 (170,000) (12,093) 1,039,900 170,000	

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

	ROAD FUND							
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS						,		
Intergovernmental	\$	1,784,849	\$	2,253,928	\$	2,207,464	\$	(46,464)
Miscellaneous		1,500		14,336		13,836		(500)
Interest		4,500		4,500		4,157		(343)
Total Receipts		1,790,849		2,272,764		2,225,457		(47,307)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Roads		1,390,050		2,008,340		1,999,677		8,663
Debt Service		584,020		981,200		476,097		505,103
Capital Projects		70,000		151,080		151,079		1
Administration		170,350		706,152		192,480		513,672
Total Disbursements		2,214,420		3,846,772		2,819,333		1,027,439
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(423,571)		(1,574,008)		(593,876)		980,132
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Borrowed Money		500,000		500,000				(500,000)
Transfers From Other Funds				1,594,506		1,354,706		(239,800)
Transfers To Other Funds		(226,429)		(679,662)		(599,661)		80,001
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		273,571		1,414,844	_	755,045		(659,799)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(150,000)		(159,164)		161,169		320,333
Fund Balance - Beginning		150,000		159,164		159,164		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	320,333	\$	320,333

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

	JAIL FUND							
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		nriance with inal Budget Positive Negative)
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	113,250	\$	115,891	\$	94,699	\$	(21,192)
Miscellaneous		750		750				(750)
Interest		400		500		424		(76)
Total Receipts		114,400		117,141		95,123		(22,018)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		769,808		782,818		593,286		189,532
Administration		52,992		252,946		54,297		198,649
Total Disbursements		822,800		1,035,764		647,583		388,181
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(708,400)		(918,623)		(552,460)		366,163
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		703,400		913,400		561,000		(352,400)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		703,400		913,400		561,000		(352,400)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,000)		(5,223)		8,540		13,763
Fund Balance - Beginning		5,000		5,223		5,223		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0_	\$	13,763	\$	13,763

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with anal Budget Positive Negative)
RECEIPTS			-	1 11111				
Intergovernmental	\$	742,500	\$	1,292,772	\$	1,288,386	\$	(4,386)
Charges for Services		185,001		363,868		360,371		(3,497)
Miscellaneous		70,900		305,022		264,288		(40,734)
Interest		1,800		2,300		1,780		(520)
Total Receipts		1,000,201		1,963,962		1,914,825		(49,137)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		27,090		30,875		28,827		2,048
Protection to Persons and Property		167,126		173,686		163,224		10,462
General Health and Sanitation		182,300		199,180		129,723		69,457
Social Services		143,050		162,390		161,643		747
Recreation and Culture		426,600		842,245		828,370		13,875
Roads		45,500		49,045		48,343		702
Administration		381,600		515,664		260,134		255,530
Total Disbursements		1,373,266		1,973,085		1,620,264		352,821
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(373,065)		(9,123)		294,561		303,684
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		298,165		298,165		117,200		(180,965)
Transfers To Other Funds				(330,000)		(330,000)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		298,165		(31,835)		(212,800)		(180,965)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(74,900)		(40,958)		81,761		122,719
Fund Balance - Beginning		74,900		40,958		40,959		1
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	122,720	\$	122,720

	STATE GRANT FUND						
	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS	Original		Basis)	(Negative)			
Intergovernmental	\$ 347,772	\$ 369,093	\$ 308,158	\$ (60,935)			
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000		(1,000)			
Interest	1,750	1,750	472	(1,278)			
Total Receipts	350,522	371,843	308,630	(63,213)			
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government	75	75		75			
Protection to Persons and Property	55,000	42,000		42,000			
General Health and Sanitation	3,100	3,100		3,100			
Social Services	20,000	60,760	60,758	2			
Recreation and Culture	8,000	8,000		8,000			
Roads	1,000	1,000		1,000			
Administration	7,088	12,298		12,298			
Total Disbursements	94,263	127,233	60,758	66,475			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	256,259	244,610	247,872	3,262			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds		60,000	60,000				
Transfers To Other Funds	(271,259)	(320,821)	(301,608)	19,213			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(271,259)	(260,821)	(241,608)	19,213			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(15,000)	(16,211)	6,264	22,475			
Fund Balance - Beginning	15,000	16,211	16,211				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 22,475	\$ 22,475			

FEDERAL GRANT FUND Actual Variance with Amounts, Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Final Original Basis) (Negative) RECEIPTS 1,915,000 2,115,000 585,335 (1,529,665)Intergovernmental Interest (1) 1,915,001 2,115,001 (1,529,666)Total Receipts 585,335 DISBURSEMENTS General Health and Sanitation 1,379,663 1,701,000 1,465,405 85,742 200,000 50,020 149,980 Social Services Capital Projects 214,000 449,595 449,593 2 Administration 305 235 235 1,915,305 585,355 1,529,880 Total Disbursements 2,115,235 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (304)(234)(20)214 Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds 15,000 15,000 Transfers To Other Funds (15,000)(15,000)Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (304)(234)(20)214 Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning 304 234 234 Fund Balance - Ending 0 \$ 214 \$ 214 0 \$

	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT FUND							
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Basis)	(]	Negative)
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	33,000	\$	597,692	\$	586,857	\$	(10,835)
Interest		100		600		209		(391)
Total Receipts		33,100		598,292		587,066		(11,226)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Roads		15,350		10,250				10,250
Administration		1,480,150		710				710
Total Disbursements		1,495,500		10,960				10,960
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,462,400)		587,332		587,066		(266)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds		(18,000)		(587,506)		(586,906)		600
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(18,000)		(587,506)		(586,906)		600
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,480,400)		(174)		160		334
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,480,400		174		174		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	334	\$	334

	FORESTRY FUND							
		Budgeted Driginal	l Amo	unts Final	Aı (Bı	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Fina P	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
RECEIPTS								<u> </u>
Taxes	\$	3,515	\$	3,628	\$	3,255	\$	(373)
Interest		80		130		119		(11)
Total Receipts		3,595		3,758		3,374		(384)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		4,108		4,108		2,118		1,990
Administration		687		5,535				5,535
Total Disbursements		4,795		9,643		2,118		7,525
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,200)		(5,885)		1,256		7,141
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,200)		(5,885)		1,256		7,141
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,200		5,885		5,885		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	7,141	\$	7,141

	SPORTS COMPLEX FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)		
RECEIPTS								
Charges for Services	\$	216,000	\$	237,500	\$	237,427	\$	(73)
Miscellaneous		7,500		7,500		4,490		(3,010)
Interest		245		495		314		(181)
Total Receipts		223,745		245,495		242,231		(3,264)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Recreation and Culture		381,500		499,455		492,835		6,620
Administration		53,645		70,481		68,377		2,104
Total Disbursements		435,145		569,936		561,212		8,724
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(211,400)		(324,441)		(318,981)		5,460
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		204,900		320,000		320,000		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		204,900		320,000		320,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,500)		(4,441)		1,019		5,460
Fund Balance - Beginning		6,500		4,441		4,441		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	5,460	\$	5,460

	E-911 FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$	92,000	\$	93,650	\$	93,649	\$	(1)
Miscellaneous		100		100		50		(50)
Interest		725		725		462		(263)
Total Receipts		92,825		94,475		94,161		(314)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		89,000		104,295		100,767		3,528
Administration		48,825		31,832		17,552		14,280
Total Disbursements		137,825		136,127		118,319		17,808
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(45,000)		(41,652)		(24,158)		17,494
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning		(45,000) 45,000		(41,652) 41,652		(24,158) 41,652		17,494
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	17,494	\$	17,494

	ARPA GRANT FUND						
	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)			
RECEIPTS							
Intergovernmental	\$	\$ 1,437,946	\$ 1,437,946	\$			
Interest		2,569	1,885	(684)			
Total Receipts		1,440,515	1,439,831	(684)			
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Health and Sanitation		1,200,000	1,047,253	152,747			
Administration		190,870		190,870			
Total Disbursements		1,390,870	1,047,253	343,617			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		49,645	392,578	342,933			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers To Other Funds		(1,487,946)	(1,487,946)				
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,487,946)	(1,487,946)				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,438,301)	(1,095,368)	342,933			
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,438,301	1,438,301				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 342,933	\$ 342,933			

	DEBT SERVICE FUND							
		Budgeted Driginal	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$		\$ 473,862.00	\$ 473,862.00	\$			
Total Receipts			473,862	473,862				
DISBURSEMENTS								
Debt Service		745,122	745,122	725,908	19,214			
Total Disbursements		745,122	745,122	725,908	19,214			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(745,122)	(271,260)	(252,046)	19,214			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds			271,260	252,046	(19,214)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			271,260	252,046	(19,214)			
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, 2022

Note 1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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



KNOTT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022



KNOTT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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				
C. S. Department of Hearth and Human Services				
Passed-Through Kentucky Department for Aging and Independent Livin Nutrition Services Incentive Program	ng KRADD: 93.053	DON'2 1700002624.4	¢	\$ 14,571
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services	93.033	PON2 1700002624 4 PON2 1700002624 4	\$ 	106,044
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				\$ 120,615
U. S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed-Through Kentucky Department Military Affairs:				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters Emergency Management Performance Grants	s) 97.036		\$	\$ 477,855
EMS Reimbursement	97.042			7,165
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				\$ 485,020
U. S. Department of Interior				
Direct Program:				
Abandoned Mine Land Economic Revitalization Program	15.252		\$	\$ 134,335
Total U.S. Department of Interior				134,335
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed-Through Kentucky Department for Local Government:				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	16-043	\$ 398,000	\$ 401,000
	14.220	10-043		·
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			398,000	401,000
U. S. Department of Treasury				
Passed-Through Kentucky Department for Local Government:	21.027		ø.	¢ 1.047.252
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		_\$	\$ 1,047,252
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				1,047,252
U. S. Department of Transportation				
Passed-Through Kentucky Department for Local Government: Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program	97.024		\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			50,000	50,000
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 448,000	\$ 2,238,222

KNOTT COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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, 2022



KNOTT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 1,094,505	\$	\$	\$ 1,094,505
Buildings and Building Improvements	25,990,462	1,217,711		27,208,173
Vehicles and Equipment	2,849,119	62,334		2,911,453
Infrastructure	12,681,341	604,488		13,285,829
Total Capital Assets	\$ 42,615,427	\$ 1,884,533	\$ 0	\$ 44,499,960

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

June 30, 2022

Note 1. Capital Assets

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

	oitalization hreshold	Useful Life (Years)
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$ 10,000	10-20
Vehicles and Equipment Infrastructure	\$ 10,000 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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Knott County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, 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 November 4, 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.

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. 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying *S*chedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2022-001 and 2022-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.



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

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Frankfort, Ky

November 4, 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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Knott County Fiscal Court's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Knott County Fiscal Court's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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.

In our opinion, Knott County Fiscal Court complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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



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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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)

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Frankfort, Ky

November 4, 2022



KNOTT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022



KNOTT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial	Statement
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Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statement audited was prepared in accordance with GAAP:

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Internal	control	over	tinancial	reporting:
IIItCIIIai	contact	OVCI	IIIIaiiciai	reporting.

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?	ĭ 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? Are any significant deficiencies identified? Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified	□ Yes □ Yes	⊠ No ⊠ None Reported		
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:				
	ral Program or Cluster Coronavirus State and Local	Fiscal Recovery Fund		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	\$750,000 □ Yes	⊠ No		

KNOTT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

Internal Control - Significant Deficiencies

2022-001 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 2021-003. 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, "[d]isbursements 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 the failure to account 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.

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

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.

KNOTT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

Internal Control - Significant Deficiencies (Continued)

2022-002 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 2021-004. 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, intentional 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.

Section III: Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs

None.

KNOTT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Section IV: Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Finding

Number	Prior Year Finding Title	Status	Corrective Action
Nullibel	Frior rear rinding ride	Status	
			This finding comes from the
			counties lack of funds. Some
			claims are paid after 30 days
			or on installments. This can
	The Knott County Fiscal Court Does Not Have		only be fixed by raising taxes
2021-001	Adequate Internal Controls Over Disbursements	Unresolved	in a poor county.
	The Knott County Fiscal Court Does Not Have		Credit card users have been
	Adequate Internal Controls Over Credit Card		instructed to turn in all
2021-002	Transactions	Resolved	receipts
			Current year finding 2022-001
			We have numerous controls in
	The Knott County Fiscal Court Does Not Have		place. The auditors are
	Adequate Internal Controls At The Knott County		unwilling or unable to tell us
2021-003	Sportsplex	Unresolved	how to fix the problem.
			Current year finding 2022-002
			We have numerous controls in
	The Knott County Fiscal Court Does Not Have		place. The auditors are
	Adequate Internal Controls At The Mine Made		unwilling or unable to tell us
2021-004	Adventure Park And Campground	Unresolved	how to fix the problem.
	Disbursements Exceeded Approved Budget		
2021-005	Appropriations	Resolved	All issues are corrected.
			The KCFC will be consulting
			again with the KY DLG on
			how to resolve this matter.
	The Knott County Fiscal Court Has Received		This step is redundant as the
	Reimbursement For \$245,877 In Unallowed And		DLG instructed the KCFC to
	Questioned Costs For The Coronavirus Relief Fund		handle the funds in this matter
2021-006	Federal Program	Unresolved	to begin with.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DELOPMENT PROGRAM

KNOTT COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

County Judge/Executive

County/Treasurer