REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE LEE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.auditor.ky.gov

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

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky

The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Charles Caudill, Jr., Lee County Judge/Executive Members of the Lee County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

TELEPHONE 502.564.5841

FACSIMILE 502.564.2912

WWW.AUDITOR.KY.GOV

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER M / F / D

To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Charles Caudill, Jr., Lee County Judge/Executive Members of the Lee County Fiscal Court

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

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

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

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

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

Other Matters

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of the Lee County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules (supplementary information) and Schedule of Capital Assets (other information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement; however, they are required to be presented in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws.

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

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

To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Charles Caudill, Jr., Lee County Judge/Executive Members of the Lee County Fiscal Court

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 9, 2022, on our consideration of the Lee 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 Lee County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts

February 9, 2022

LEE COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

County Attorney

County Clerk

Circuit Court Clerk

Property Valuation Administrator

Jailer

Sheriff

Coroner

Fiscal Court Members:

Charles Caudill, Jr.	County Judge/Executive
Ronnie Begley	Magistrate
Dean Noe	Magistrate
Harvey Pelfrey	Magistrate
Dennis Pelfrey	Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Thomas Hollon Corbett Dunaway Kimberly Noe Tyler Phillips Wendell Childers, Jr. Elizabeth Roach Timothy Fox

Appointed Personnel:

Pearl Spencer	County Treasurer
Angie Williams	Chief Financial Officer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Funds						
		General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund	
RECEIPTS							
Taxes	\$	1,514,162	\$		\$		
In Lieu Tax Payments		44,076		16,632			
Excess Fees		15,549					
Licenses and Permits		21,005					
Intergovernmental		368,460		1,634,366		77,336	
Charges for Services		5,546					
Miscellaneous		119,397		336,518			
Interest		71		32		2	
Total Receipts		2,088,266		1,987,548		77,338	
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government		855,088					
Protection to Persons and Property		320,350				240,538	
General Health and Sanitation		39,453					
Social Services		53,249					
Recreation and Culture		53,016					
Roads				1,898,071			
Debt Service		55,755		356,643			
Capital Projects		81,400					
Administration		460,886		218,428		21,850	
Total Disbursements	. <u> </u>	1,919,197		2,473,142		262,388	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		169,069		(485,594)		(185,050)	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Financing Obligation Proceeds		300,000		292,894			
Transfers From Other Funds		50,000		50,000		173,500	
Transfers To Other Funds		(125,000)		(50,000)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		225,000		292,894		173,500	
Net Change in Fund Balance		394,069		(192,700)		(11,550)	
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		509,198		335,331		16,814	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	903,267	\$	142,631	\$	5,264	
Composition of Fund Balance							
Bank Balance	\$	859,326	\$	611,220	\$	5,264	
Plus: Deposits In Transit	Ý	50,000	*	, 9	-*	-,=0.	
Less: Outstanding Checks		(6,059)		(468,589)			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	903,267	\$	142,631	\$	5,264	

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

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

				Bud	geted Funds	5				_		
Gov Ec Ass	Local Government Economic Federal Assistance Grant Fund Fund		Government Economic Assistance		Aı	mbulance Fund		Solid Waste Fund	Be C	lcohol everage Center Fund		Total Funds
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	1,514,162	
											60,708	
											15,549	
									3,900		24,905	
	99,244		337,414		60,000		45,828				2,622,648	
					706,923		523,600				1,236,069	
					76,190		16,227		2,302		550,634	
	1				10		11				127	
	99,245		337,414		843,123		585,666		6,202		6,024,802	
											855,088	
					705,196						1,266,084	
							555,069				594,522	
											53,249	
											53,016	
											1,898,071	
					3,279						415,677	
											81,400	
					291,294		91,138				1,083,596	
					999,769		646,207				6,300,703	
	99,245		337,414		(156,646)		(60,541)		6,202		(275,901)	
					227 414						592,894	
	(00.500)		(227.41.4)		337,414						610,914	
	(98,500)		(337,414)		227 414						(610,914)	
	(98,500)		(337,414)		337,414						592,894	
	745				180,768		(60,541)		6,202		316,993	
	275				46,472		200,481				1,108,571	
\$	1,020	\$	0	\$	227,240	\$	139,940	\$	6,202	\$	1,425,564	
\$	1,020	\$		\$	318,692	\$	139,940	\$	6,202	\$	1,941,664 50,000	
					(91,452)						(566,099)	
\$	1,020	\$	0	\$	227,240	\$	139,940	\$	6,202	\$	1,425,564	

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

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LEE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation

Budgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

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

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

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.

Federal Grant Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for monies received through grants. The primary source of receipts for this fund are received from the federal government.

Ambulance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for expenses related to the county-run ambulance service. The primary source of receipts for this fund is from charges for ambulance runs.

Solid Waste Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for garbage collection expenses of the county. The primary source of receipts for this fund is from monthly billing of solid waste collections to users.

Alcohol Beverage Control Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for revenues and expenditures related to the control of alcohol sales. The primary source of receipts for this fund is from the distribution of alcohol licenses.

D. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Lee County Elected Officials

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

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 upon these criteria, the following is considered a joint venture of Lee County Fiscal Court: Three Forks Regional Jail and Multi-County Recreational Board, Inc.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Three Forks Regional Jail

On October 6, 2000, the Counties of Lee, Owsley and Wolfe (the participating counties) entered into an interlocal cooperation agreement in order to provide for joint and cooperative action in the acquisition, construction, installation, maintenance, and financing of the Three Forks Regional Jail. Pursuant to this inter-local agreement, Lee County (the lead county) established the Three Forks Public Properties Corporation, a legally separate organization, to act as an agency and instrumentality of the participating counties in financing the acquisition and construction of the Three Forks Regional Jail. On December 1, 2000, the corporation issued \$6,295,000 of first mortgage revenue bonds.

The only source of funds expected by the Three Forks Public Properties Corporation to meet the debt service requirements on the bonds are the rental payments from the participating counties, as stipulated in the lease and sublease agreements dated October 1, 2000. 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"): 40% for Lee County, 22% for Owsley County, and 38% for Wolfe County.

On December 1, 2000, the three participating counties established the Three Forks Regional Jail Authority pursuant to the provisions of KRS 441.800 and KRS 441.810 to act as the constituted authority of the participating counties in the acquisition, construction, equipping, and operation of the Three Forks Regional Jail.

The Three Forks Regional Jail Authority and the Three Forks Public Property Corporation are comprised of an eight-member board of directors. Lee County appoints three of the eight members. Wolfe and Owsley counties appoint two members each. In addition, the Lee County Jailer is a required member of the board.

Multi-County Recreational Board, Inc.

On May 14, 2013, the Counties of Estill, Lee, Powell and Wolfe (the participating counties) entered in to an inter-local cooperation agreement in order to jointly provide for recreational, economic development, alternative transportation, environmental, safety and quality of life resources in the communities. The Multi-County Recreational Board, Inc., entered into two leases for land to establish a multi-county ATV park, the first lease is for 400 acres at a price of \$12,198 annually; the second lease is for 2,023 acres of land at a price of \$61,502 annually. Lee County is responsible for one-fourth of the annual payments, totaling \$18,425 for the two leases. The Multi-County Recreational Board, Inc., has the option to purchase the property after seven years with 100% of the rental payments applied to the purchase price.

The costs associated with the implementation of the program outlined in the agreement are to be borne as follows: Participating government jurisdictions will pay a fee of \$500 on January 1st of each year to cover the direct costs. All indirect costs associated with a specific jurisdiction will be paid by the local government whose project or program is directly benefited. Any matching of grants or funding will be borne by the jurisdiction or jurisdictions that the funds will benefit; if the grant funds are for the entire membership a prorated determination for the match will be decided by membership before the funds are requested. The Recreational Board has the right to apply reasonable charges or fees and the selling of recreational permits for funding and maintenance of the projects within the adopted Multi-County Recreational Board Development Plan.

The Multi-County Recreational Board, Inc., is comprised of a 12 member board of directors. Each of the participating counties appoints three members to the board.

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

Note 2. Deposits

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of the DLG *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*. As of June 30, 2021, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Transfers

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

					Local				
				Go	vernment				
				Ec	conomic		Federal		
	General		Road	As	ssistance		Grant		Total
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Tr	ansfers In
General Fund	\$	\$	50,000	\$		\$		\$	50,000
Road Fund	50,000								50,000
Jail Fund	75,000				98,500				173,500
Ambulance Fund							337,414		337,414
	¢ 125 000	¢	50.000	¢	00.500	¢	227 414	¢	(10.014
Total Transfers Out	\$ 125,000	\$	50,000	\$	98,500	\$	337,414	\$	610,914

Reason for transfers:

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

Note 4. Long-term Debt

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

1. Ambulance

In August 2015, the Lee County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation agreement for \$162,212 with People's Exchange Bank to purchase two ambulances. The agreement is secured by the two 2015 ambulances purchased. The terms of the agreement stipulate a 60 month repayment schedule with an interest rate of 2.95 percent fixed rate and variable monthly payments to end on August 21, 2020. As of June 30, 2021, the principal was paid in full.

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

2. Courthouse Repairs

In October 2016, the Lee County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement for \$80,000 with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for courthouse repairs. The lease is secured by the project. The terms of the courthouse repairs agreement stipulate a 60 month repayment schedule of yearly principal and interest payments with variable interest rates to end in October 2021.

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, and as long as the event of default is continuing, the lessor may, at its option, exercise any one or more of the following remedies as to the project, to whichever the event of default pertains: (a) terminate the lease term and give notice to the lessee to vacate or surrender the project within 60 days from the date of such notice; (b) by written notice to the lessee, enter and take immediate possession of the project; (c) recover from the lessee: (i) the lease payments which would otherwise have been payable during any period in which the lessee continues to use, occupy or retain possession of the project; and (ii) lease payments which would otherwise have been payable after the lessee vacates or surrenders the project during the remainder of the fiscal year in which such event of default occurs; (d) sell or lease the project or sublease it for the account of lessee, holding lessee liable for all lease payments and other payments due during the remaining lease term to the extent that such selling, leasing or subleasing fails to provide amounts which are sufficient to pay the remaining lease payments when due, with any proceeds of the sale of the project being applied first to all past due lease payments and then to the portion of lease payments applicable to the principal component in inverse order of their due date; and (e) exercise any other right, remedy or privilege which may be available to it under the applicable laws of the Commonwealth or any other applicable law, subject to the limitations contained in this lease with respect to the lessee's obligations upon the occurrence of an event of nonappropriation or proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the terms of this lease or to recover damages for the breach of this lease or to rescind this lease as to any or all of the project, including, but not limited to, any one or more remedial steps available to secured parties under Article 9 of the UCC and which are otherwise accorded to the lessor by applicable law.

The lessee will remain liable for all covenants and obligations under this lease, and for all legal fees and other costs and expenses, including court costs awarded by a court of competent jurisdiction, incurred by the lessor with respect to the enforcement of any of the remedies under this lease, when a court of competent jurisdiction has finally adjudicated that an event of default has occurred and enforced the remedies set forth in this section.

The outstanding principal as of June 30, 2021, was \$5,851. Future lease principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Pr	rincipal	 eduled erest
2022	\$	5,851	\$ 86
Totals	\$	5,851	\$ 86

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

3. 2021 Trucks

In April 2020, the Lee County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation agreement for \$294,894 with the Republic Bank to purchase trucks. The county purchased heavy trucks to use for 18 months, then the trucks are to be sold at auction. The terms of the agreement stipulate an 18 month repayment schedule, with principal and interest due in October 2021, at an interest rate of 3.56 percent. As of June 30, 2021, the principal was paid in full.

4. 2022 Trucks

In April 2020, the Lee County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation agreement for \$294,894 with the Republic Bank to purchase trucks. The county purchased heavy trucks to use for 18 months, then the trucks are to be sold at auction. The terms of the agreement stipulate an 18 month repayment schedule, with principal and interest due in October 2021, at an interest rate of 3.56 percent.

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, and as long as the event of default is continuing, the lessor may, at its option, exercise any one or more of the following remedies as to the agreement, to whichever the event of default pertains: (a) terminate the lease term and give notice to the lessee to vacate or surrender the project within 60 days from the date of such notice; (b) by written notice to lessee, enter and take immediate possession of the project; (c) recover from the lessee: (i) the lease payments which would otherwise have been payable during any period in which the lessee continues to use, occupy or retain possession of the project; and (ii) lease payments which would otherwise have been payable after the lessee vacates or surrenders the project during the remainder of the fiscal year in which such event of default occurs; (d) sell or lease the project or sublease it for the account of lessee, holding lessee liable for all lease payments and other payments due during the remaining lease term to the extent that such selling, leasing or subleasing fails to provide amounts which are sufficient to pay the remaining lease payments when due, with any proceeds of the sale of the project being applied first to all past due lease payments and then to the portion of lease payments applicable to the principal component in inverse order of their due date; and (e) exercise any other right, remedy or privilege which may be available to it under the applicable laws of the Commonwealth or any other applicable law, subject to the limitations contained in this lease with respect to the lessee's obligations upon the occurrence of an event of nonappropriation; or proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the terms of this lease or to recover damages for the breach of this lease or to rescind this lease as to any or all of the project, including, but not limited to, any one or more remedial steps available to secured parties under Article 9 of the UCC and which are otherwise accorded to lessor by applicable law. The lessee will remain liable for all covenants and obligations under this lease, and for all legal fees and other costs and expenses, including court costs awarded by a court of competent jurisdiction, incurred by the lessor with respect to the enforcement of any of the remedies under this lease, when a court of competent jurisdiction has finally adjudicated that an event of default has occurred and enforced the remedies set forth in this section.

The outstanding principal as of June 30, 2021, was \$292,894. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Sc	heduled		
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest			
2022	\$	292,894	\$	13,494		
Totals	\$	292,894	\$	13,494		

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

5. Flood Relief

In April 2021, the Lee County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation agreement for \$300,000 with the Kentucky Association of Counties for flood relief. The terms of the agreement stipulate a 75 month repayment schedule, with principal and interest due in June 2027, at an interest rate of 3.74 percent.

The lessor may terminate this agreement immediately upon the occurrence of any of the following events: (a) the lessee fails to pay when due any of the payments, or to perform, or rectify breach of, any obligation assumed by the lessee in this agreement; (b) the lessee makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or is subject to any receivership, insolvency or bankruptcy proceedings; or (c) any other event which causes the lessor, in good faith, to deem itself insecure. Whenever any event of default has occurred and is continuing, the lessor may, without any further demand or notice, take one of any combination of the following remedial steps: terminate the lease term and give notice to the lessee to vacate or surrender the project assets within seven days from the date of such notice; exercise all the rights and remedies of a secured party under the Kentucky Uniform Commercial Code, with respect to the project assets, and may otherwise repossess and liquidate or realize foreclose upon the project assets in lawful manner; sell or re-lease the project or any portion thereof; recover from the lessee lease payments which would otherwise have been payable during any period in which the lessee continues to use, occupy or retain possession of the project assets. Failure of the lessor to exercise any right or remedy, including, but not limited to, the acceptance of partial or delinquent payments, shall not be a waiver of any obligation lessee, or right of lessor, or constitute a waiver of any other similar default subsequently occurring. The outstanding principal as of June 30, 2021, was \$300,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	P	Principal	Scheduled Interest				
2022	\$		\$				
2023		55,605		10,273			
2024		57,720		8,158			
2025		59,916		5,961			
2026		62,196		3,682			
2027		64,563		1,315			
Totals	\$	300,000	\$	29,389			

B. Changes In Long-term Debt

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

	В	eginning								
	I	Balance						Ending	D	ue Within
	(*]	Restated)	d) Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Financing Obligations*	\$	321,091	\$	592,894	\$	315,240	\$	598,745	\$	298,745
Total Long-term Debt	\$	321,091	\$	592,894	\$	315,240	\$	598,745	\$	298,745

* Prior year beginning balance restated by (\$266), due to error in prior years.

C. Aggregate Debt Schedule

The aggregate debt schedule is as follows:

	Direct Borrowings and									
		Direct Placements								
Fiscal Year Ended										
June 30]	Principal		Interest						
2022	\$	298,745	\$	13,580						
2023		55,605		10,273						
2024		57,720		8,158						
2025		59,916		5,961						
2026		62,196		3,682						
2027		64,563		1,315						
Totals	\$	598,745	\$	42,969						

Note 5. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Effective April 1, 2021, the Kentucky Retirement Systems as an agency of the Commonwealth is now known as the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA). The governance of CERS has been transferred to a separate 9-member board of trustees that is responsible for the governance of the CERS pension and insurance plans.

The county's contribution for FY 2019 was \$234,769; FY 2020 was \$314,815; and FY 2021 was \$425,730.

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

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

Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4 percent employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

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

Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

CERS provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

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

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

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

B. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3

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

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

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

Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

C. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 1

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

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

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

E. Death Benefit

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

KRS Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

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

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

Note 6. Insurance

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

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

Note 7. Leases

A. Loader Backhoe

In September 2019, the fiscal court entered into a lease agreement for a 2019 loader backhoe valued at \$83,250. The length of the lease is 36 months with payments of \$760 per month beginning in October 2019, with a purchase option of \$73,600 at the end of the lease. Payments made on the lease are reflected in the road fund debt service.

B. Grader

In July 2019, the fiscal court entered into a lease agreement for a 2019 grader valued at \$244,787. The fiscal court received a \$45,977 trade-in for a grader. The length of the lease is 36 months with monthly payments of \$1,595 beginning in August 2019, with a purchase option of \$183,000 at the end of the lease. Payments made on the lease are reflected in the road fund debt service.

C. Trackhoe

In September 2020, the fiscal court entered into a lease agreement for a trackhoe valued at \$90,860. The length of the lease is 60 months with monthly payments of \$1,514 beginning in September 2020. The agreement provided no purchase option at the end of the lease. Payments made on the lease are reflected in the road fund debt service.

Note 8. Medicare Settlement

In March 2019, the Lee County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation agreement for \$236,695 with the U.S. Department of Justice for Medicare. The terms of the agreement stipulate a seven year repayment schedule, with principal and interest due in March 2025, at an interest rate of 2.25 percent.

The outstanding principal as of June 30, 2021 was \$135,254. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled				
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest				
2022	\$	33,814	\$	3,804			
2023		33,814		3,804			
2024		33,814		3,804			
2025		33,814		3,804			
Totals	\$	135,254	\$	15,216			

Note 9. Prior Period Adjustments

The beginning balance of the general fund was increased \$289 to account for a prior year voided check. The beginning balance of the road fund was decreased \$1 due to rounding.

LEE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

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LEE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	GENERAL FUND									
		Budgeted	Am			Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)		
RECEIPTS	¢	1 204 007	¢	1 204 000	¢	1 - 1 4 1 4 0	¢	120.054		
Taxes	\$	1,384,086	\$	1,384,086	\$	1,514,162	\$	130,076		
In Lieu Tax Payments		32,800		32,800		44,076		11,276		
Excess Fees		16,000		16,000		15,549		(451)		
Licenses and Permits		20,000		20,000		21,005		1,005		
Intergovernmental		327,680		345,067		368,460		23,393		
Charges for Services		4,000		4,000		5,546		1,546		
Miscellaneous		79,188		79,188		119,397		40,209		
Interest		30		30		71		41		
Total Receipts		1,863,784		1,881,171		2,088,266		207,095		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Government		888,339		962,585		855,088		107,497		
Protection to Persons and Property		287,117		333,565		320,350		13,215		
General Health and Sanitation		32,350		40,850		39,453		1,397		
Social Services		51,750		71,517		53,249		18,268		
Recreation and Culture		70,938		64,902		53,016		11,886		
Debt Service		55,757		55,758		55,755		3		
Capital Projects)		312,057		81,400		230,657		
Administration		456,477		472,639		460,886		11,753		
Total Disbursements		1,842,728		2,313,873		1,919,197		394,676		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		21,056		(432,702)		169,069		601,771		
Adjustments to Cash (Oses)		21,030		(432,702)		109,009		001,771		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Financing Obligation Proceeds				300,000		300,000				
Transfers From Other Funds		232,432		48,776		50,000		1,224		
Transfers To Other Funds		(577,408)		(239,994)		(125,000)		114,994		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(344,976)		108,782		225,000		116,218		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(323,920)		(323,920)		394,069		717,989		
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		323,920		323,920		509,198		185,278		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	903,267	\$	903,267		

	ROAD FUND									
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS										
In Lieu Tax Payments	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	16,632	\$	6,632		
Intergovernmental		1,135,447		1,652,491		1,634,366		(18,125)		
Miscellaneous		269,300		269,300		336,518		67,218		
Interest		30		30		32		2		
Total Receipts		1,414,777		1,931,821		1,987,548		55,727		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Roads		929,691		1,932,162		1,898,071		34,091		
Debt Service		333,364		357,514		356,643		871		
Administration		179,865		220,838		218,428		2,410		
Total Disbursements		1,442,920		2,510,514		2,473,142		37,372		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(28,143)		(578,693)		(485,594)		93,099		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Financing Obligation Proceeds				292,894		292,894				
Transfers From Other Funds						50,000		50,000		
Transfers To Other Funds		(178,432)		(48,776)		(50,000)		(1,224)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(178,432)		244,118		292,894		48,776		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(206,575)		(334,575)		(192,700)		141,875		
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		206,575		334,575		335,331	. <u> </u>	756		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	142,631	\$	142,631		

	JAIL FUND									
	Actual Variance w Amounts, Final Budg Budgeted Amounts (Budgetary Positive									
	Original Final				Basis)	(Negative)				
RECEIPTS										
Intergovernmental	\$	71,861	\$	71,861	\$	77,336	\$	5,475		
Interest		10		10		2		(8)		
Total Receipts		71,871		71,871		77,338		5,467		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		366,022		365,667		240,538		125,129		
Administration		23,785		24,140		21,850		2,290		
Total Disbursements		389,807		389,807		262,388		127,419		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(317,936)		(317,936)		(185,050)		132,886		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		312,936		312,936		173,500		(139,436)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		312,936		312,936		173,500		(139,436)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,000)		(5,000)		(11,550)		(6,550)		
Fund Balance - Beginning		5,000		5,000		16,814		11,814		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	5,264	\$	5,264		

		Budgeted	Amo		A (B	Actual mounts, tudgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Basis)	(1	Negative)
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	207,403	\$	207,403	\$	99,244	\$	(108,159)
Interest		10		10		1		(9)
Total Receipts		207,413		207,413		99,245		(108,168)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		1,000		1,000				1,000
Total Disbursements		1,000		1,000				1,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		206,413		206,413		99,245		(107,168)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds		(206,513)		(206,513)		(98,500)		108,013
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(206,513)		(206,513)		(98,500)		108,013
Net Change in Fund Balance		(100)		(100)		745		845
Fund Balance - Beginning		100		100		275		175
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,020	\$	1,020

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	FEDERAL GRANT FUND										
	Budget	ed Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)							
RECEIPTS											
Intergovernmental	\$	\$ 792,414	\$ 337,414	\$ (455,000)							
Total Receipts		792,414	337,414	(455,000)							
DISBURSEMENTS											
General Government		455,000		455,000							
Total Disbursements		455,000		455,000							
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over											
Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		337,414	337,414								
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers To Other Funds		(337,414)	(337,414)								
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(337,414)		·							
Net Change in Fund Balance											
Fund Balance - Beginning											
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0							

	AMBULANCE FUND									
	0					Actual Amounts, Budgetary		uriance with inal Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)		
RECEIPTS										
Intergovernmental	\$	10,000	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$			
Charges for Services		436,000		436,000		706,923		270,923		
Miscellaneous		25,000		25,000		76,190		51,190		
Interest		10		10		10				
Total Receipts		471,010		521,010		843,123		322,113		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		615,544		725,132		705,196		19,936		
Debt Service		5,830		3,287		3,279		8		
Administration		362,770		305,725		291,294		14,431		
Total Disbursements		984,144		1,034,144		999,769		34,375		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(513,134)		(513,134)		(156,646)		356,488		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		470,985		470,985		337,414		(133,571)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		470,985		470,985		337,414		(133,571)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(42,149)		(42,149)		180,768		222,917		
Fund Balance - Beginning		42,149		42,149		46,472		4,323		
rund Datanet - Degillillig		42,149		42,149		40,472		4,323		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	227,240	\$	227,240		

	SOLID WASTE FUND									
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original		Final		Basis)	(1	Negative)		
RECEIPTS						<u>,</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	41,829	\$	45,828	\$	3,999		
Charges for Services		519,600		519,600		523,600		4,000		
Miscellaneous		200		200		16,227		16,027		
Interest		20		20		11		(9)		
Total Receipts		519,820		561,649		585,666		24,017		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Health and Sanitation		430,722		640,550		555,069		85,481		
Administration		127,098		108,099		91,138		16,961		
Total Disbursements		557,820		1,203,649		646,207		557,442		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(38,000)		(642,000)		(60,541)		581,459		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers To Other Funds		(54,000)								
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(54,000)								
Net Change in Fund Balance		(92,000)		(642,000)		(60,541)		581,459		
Fund Balance - Beginning		92,000		187,000		200,481		13,481		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	139,940	\$	594,940		

	ALCOHOL BEVERAGE CONTROL FUND										
	I	Budgeted	Amounts		Ai	Actual mounts, udgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
	Orig	ginal	Final]	Basis)					
RECEIPTS											
Licenses and Permits	\$		\$		\$	3,900	\$	3,900			
Miscellaneous						2,302		2,302			
Total Receipts						6,202		6,202			
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning						6,202		6,202			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	6,202	\$	6,202			

LEE COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2021

Note 1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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LEE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

LEE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 278,21	1 \$	\$	\$ 278,211
Land Improvements	362,08	3		362,083
Buildings	3,192,69	9		3,192,699
Construction in Progress	34,44	.6		34,446
Vehicles and Equipment	3,368,74	2 708,648	397,680	3,679,710
Infrastructure	9,105,27	675,139		9,780,411
Total Capital Assets	\$ 16,341,45	<u>3</u> <u>\$ 1,383,787</u>	\$ 397,680	\$ 17,327,560

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

June 30, 2021

Note 1. Capital Assets

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

	-	oitalization hreshold	Useful Life (Years)
Land	\$	0	
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75
Equipment	\$	2,500	3-25
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-25
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50

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



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Charles Caudill, Jr., Lee County Judge/Executive Members of the Lee County Fiscal Court

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

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Lee County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Lee County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Lee 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 Lee County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lee 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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We identified certain a deficiency in internal control, which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency as item 2021-001.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Lee 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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts

February 9, 2022

LEE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

LEE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY:

2020-001 The Lee County Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Internal Controls Over Disbursements

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2020-001. We noted the following during disbursement testing:

- Three invoices did not have a purchase order issued.
- One invoice was not paid within 30 days of the receipt.
- One disbursement was charged tax instead of being tax exempt.
- The claims list was not made an official part of the fiscal court minutes.

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

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

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

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

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: There has been a dramatic improvement in PO assignment between 2020 and 2021 audit. Will continue training of personnel to ensure PO are assigned correctly.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

LEE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Charles Handles

County Judge/Executive Pearl Apencer

County Treasurer