# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE LETCHER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



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

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM





## ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable Terry Adams, Letcher County Judge/Executive
Members of the Letcher 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 Letcher County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Letcher County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and changes in fund balances – regulatory basis of the Letcher County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 Letcher County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 Letcher 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 Letcher 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

Letcher 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 Letcher 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 judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Letcher County Fiscal Court's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

To the People of Kentucky
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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 Letcher 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 9, 2024, on our consideration of the Letcher 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 Letcher County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

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:

2023-001	The Letcher County Fiscal Court's Financial Statement Was Materially Misstated
2023-002	The Letcher County Fiscal Court Did Not Have Adequate Controls Over Processing And Recording
	Withholdings
2023-003	The Letcher County Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And
	Reconciliations
2023-004	The Letcher County Fiscal Court Does Not Have Strong Internal Controls Over Disbursements
2023-005	The Letcher County Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Procedures For Reporting County
	Liabilities

Respectfully submitted,

Allian Ball

Allison Ball

Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, Ky

April 9, 2024

## LETCHER COUNTY OFFICIALS

## For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

## **Fiscal Court Members:**

Terry Adams County Judge/Executive

Jack BanksMagistrateKenny AndersonMagistrateDebra CollierMagistrateWilliam SmithMagistrate

Bennie McCall Magistrate
Sherry Sexton Former Magistrate

Maverick Cook Former Magistrate

## **Other Elected Officials:**

Jamie Hatton County Attorney

Bert Slone Jailer

Winston Meade County Clerk

Mike Watts Circuit Court Clerk

Mickey Stines Sheriff

Ricky Rose Property Valuation Administrator

Perry Fowler Coroner

## **Appointed Personnel:**

D.J. Frazier County Treasurer



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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

## For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Gov Ecc General Road Jail Ass	Local overnment Economic Assistance Fund	
RECEIPTS		
Taxes \$ 1,387,697 \$ \$	17,756	
Excess Fees 58,775		
Licenses and Permits 25,112		
	1,961,227	
Charges for Services 1,539,745 75	54,207	
Miscellaneous 1,955,911 217,266 85,449	60,781	
Interest 1,438 3,879 36	1,411	
Total Receipts 5,142,587 7,609,058 598,653 2	2,095,382	
DISBURSEMENTS		
General Government 1,386,610 23,554	44,536	
Protection to Persons and Property 195,976 511,388	166,387	
General Health and Sanitation 1,844,775 113,078	52,117	
Social Services 18,114	3,650	
Recreation and Culture	410,380	
Roads 4,004,581		
Debt Service 348,363 152,811	495,778	
Capital Projects 133,028	30,000	
Administration 843,923 344,841 65,445	131,602	
Total Disbursements 4,770,789 4,638,865 576,833 1	1,334,450	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over		
Disbursements Before Other		
Adjustments to Cash (Uses) 371,798 2,970,193 21,820	760,932	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		
Bond Proceeds or Financing Obligation Proceeds 300,000 171,920		
Payroll Revolving Account 157,817		
Health Insurance Account 30,920		
Transfers From Other Funds 260,000	140,000	
Transfers To Other Funds (470,861) (1,369,243)	(140,000)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) 277,876 (1,197,323)		
Net Change in Fund Balance 649,674 1,772,870 21,820	760,932	
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) 246,918 151,663 1,372	51,141	
Fund Balance - Ending <u>\$ 896,592</u> <u>\$ 1,924,533</u> <u>\$ 23,192</u> <u>\$</u>	812,073	
Composition of Fund Balance		
Bank Balance \$ 746,757 \$ 1,939,257 \$ 55,265 \$	821,527	
Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance 157,817	,	
Health Insurance Account Reconciled Balance 30,920		
Plus: Deposits In Transit  383	540	
Less: Outstanding Checks (39,285) (14,724) (32,073)	(9,994)	
Fund Balance - Ending \$ 896,592 \$ 1,924,533 \$ 23,192 \$	812,073	

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

## LETCHER COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

						Bud	geted Funds						
EKSAFE Fund		COVID-19 Relief Forestry Fund Fund		Flood Loan Fund		Senior Citizens Fund		Horse Trail Fund		Ma H	ourism rtin Van Bates Fund		
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
			229										
	265 265	· <del></del>	229				3,077		1 1				
	203			-			3,077		1				
			229		2,146.00		2,585,473						
	31,775 33,516						921,130 1,004,125						
1	65,291		229		2,146		4,510,728						
(1	65,026)				(2,146)		(4,507,651)		1				
							5,999,990						
1,2	249,243						(1,000,000)						
1,2	49,243					-	4,999,990						
1,0	084,217		152		(2,146) 11,926		492,339		1 230		40,000		7,38
\$ 1,0	84,217	\$	152	\$	9,780	\$	492,339	\$	231	\$	40,000	\$	7,38
\$ 1,0	084,217	\$	152	\$	9,780	\$	611,683	\$	231	\$	40,000	\$	7,38
							(119,344)						

492,339 \$

231 \$

7,381

40,000 \$

9,780 \$

152 \$

\$ 1,084,217 \$

## LETCHER COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Police Memoria         Clerk Sorage Fee Page 1         Disaster Page 1         American Page 1         Ame				Budge	ted Fu	nds		
Taxes   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S		Mo	emorial	Storage Fees		Relief		Rescue Plan Act
Excess Fees	RECEIPTS							
Licenses and Permits	Taxes	\$		\$	\$		\$	
Intergovernmental	Excess Fees							
Charges for Services								
Miscellaneous         20,655         12,146         2,105           Interest         137         17         2,105           Total Receipts         20,792         12,163         2,095,314           DISBURSEMENTS           General Government         15,763         115,006           Protection to Persons and Property         556,560           General Health and Sanitation         220,258           Social Services         472,822           Recreation and Culture         472,822           Roads         230,132           Debt Service         22,850           Capital Projects         22,850           Administration         22,850           Administration         22,850           Administration         22,850           Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over         240,277           Total Disbursements Before Other         5,029         12,163         237,409           Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)           Payroll Revolving Account         4         4         4         4         4         4         4         4         4         4         4         4         4         4         4         4         4         4         4	_							2,093,209
Interest   137   17   2,105   104   105	_							
Total Receipts								
DISBURSEMENTS								
Seneral Government	Total Receipts	-		20,792		12,163		2,095,314
Protection to Persons and Property	DISBURSEMENTS							
Scient Health and Sanitation   220,258	General Government			15,763				115,006
Social Services   Recreation and Culture   472,822   Roads   230,132								556,560
Roads   230,132     Debt Service   22,850     Administration   240,277     Total Disbursements   15,763   1,857,905     Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over   240,277     Total Disbursements Before Other   240,277     Adjustments to Cash (Uses)   5,029   12,163   237,409     Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)   5,029   12,163   237,409     Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)   240,277     Bond Proceeds   240,277   240,277     Payroll Revolving Account   241,276   247,409     Health Insurance Account   241,276   241,276     Transfers To Other Funds   241,276   241,276     Transfers To Other Funds   241,276     Transfers To Other Funds   241,276     Transfers To Other Funds   241,276     Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)   1,305   5,029   12,163   3,170,390     Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance   241,276     Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled B								220,258
Debt Service   Capital Projects   22,850   Administration   240,277   Total Disbursements   15,763   1,857,905   Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over   Disbursements Before Other   Adjustments to Cash (Uses)   5,029   12,163   237,409	Recreation and Culture							472,822
Capital Projects         22,850           Administration         240,277           Total Disbursements         15,763         1,857,905           Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over         5,029         12,163         237,409           Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)           Bond Proceeds         Payroll Revolving Account         4	Roads							230,132
Administration   240,277     Total Disbursements   15,763   1,857,905     Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over     Disbursements Before Other     Adjustments to Cash (Uses)   5,029   12,163   237,409     Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)     Bond Proceeds     Payroll Revolving Account     Health Insurance Account     Transfers From Other Funds     Transfers To Other Funds     Transfers To Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)     Net Change in Fund Balance     Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)   1,305   5,029   12,163   237,409     Fund Balance - Ending     Sand Sand Sand Sand Sand Sand Sand Sand	Debt Service							
Total Disbursements	Capital Projects							22,850
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)  Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)  Bond Proceeds Payroll Revolving Account Health Insurance Account Transfers From Other Funds Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)  Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)  Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance Bank Balance Health Insurance Account Reconciled Balance Health Insurance Account Reconciled Balance Health Insurance Account Reconciled Balance Plus: Deposits In Transit Less: Outstanding Checks  1,305  5,029 12,163 237,409 12,163 237,409 12,163 237,409 12,163 237,409 12,163 1,345,672 1,445,	Administration				_			240,277
Disbursements Before Other   Adjustments to Cash (Uses)   5,029   12,163   237,409	Total Disbursements			15,763				1,857,905
Disbursements Before Other   Adjustments to Cash (Uses)   5,029   12,163   237,409	Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Bond Proceeds Payroll Revolving Account Health Insurance Account Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)  Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)  Fund Balance - Ending  Composition of Fund Balance  Bank Balance Bank Balance Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance Health Insurance Account Reconciled Balance Plus: Deposits In Transit Less: Outstanding Checks  Less: Outstan								
Bond Proceeds Payroll Revolving Account Health Insurance Account Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)  Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)  Total Balance - Ending  Solve 1,305  Composition of Fund Balance  Bank Balance Bank Balance Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance Health Insurance Account Reconciled Balance Plus: Deposits In Transit Less: Outstanding Checks  Fund Bayroll Revolving Account  Composition of Fund Balance  Solve 1,305  Solve 1,163  1,710,390  1,710,390  (27,309)				5,029		12,163		237,409
Payroll Revolving Account Health Insurance Account Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)  Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)  Fund Balance - Ending  Composition of Fund Balance  Bank Balance Bank Balance Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance Health Insurance Account Reconciled Balance Plus: Deposits In Transit Less: Outstanding Checks  Less: Outstanding Checks  Less: Outstanding Checks  Less: Use Account Reconciled Balance  (27,309)	Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Health Insurance Account Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)  Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)  Fund Balance - Ending  Solve 1,305 Solve 12,163 237,409  Fund Balance - Ending Solve 1,305 Solve 1,445,672  Fund Balance - Ending Solve 1,305 Solve 1,445,672  Fund Balance - Ending Solve 1,305 Solve 1,4163 Solve 1,683,081  Composition of Fund Balance  Bank Balance Solve 1,305 Solve 1,710,390  Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance Health Insurance Account Reconciled Balance Plus: Deposits In Transit Less: Outstanding Checks (27,309)								
Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)  Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)  Fund Balance - Ending  Composition of Fund Balance  Bank Balance Bank Balance  Bank Balance  Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance Health Insurance Account Reconciled Balance Plus: Deposits In Transit Less: Outstanding Checks  Less: Outstanding Checks  Total Other Funds  5,029  12,163  237,409  1,445,672  5,029  \$ 12,163  \$ 1,710,390  \$ 1,710,390  (27,309)	Payroll Revolving Account							
Transfers To Other Funds Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)  Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)  Fund Balance - Ending  Solve 1,305   12,163   237,409   1,445,672  Fund Balance - Ending   1,305   5,029   12,163   1,683,081  Composition of Fund Balance  Bank Balance Bank Balance Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance Health Insurance Account Reconciled Balance Plus: Deposits In Transit Less: Outstanding Checks (27,309)								
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)  Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)  Fund Balance - Ending  \$ 1,305								
Net Change in Fund Balance         5,029         12,163         237,409           Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)         1,305         1,445,672           Fund Balance - Ending         \$ 1,305         \$ 5,029         \$ 12,163         \$ 1,683,081           Composition of Fund Balance           Bank Balance         \$ 1,305         \$ 5,029         \$ 12,163         \$ 1,710,390           Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance         Health Insurance Account Reconciled Balance         Plus: Deposits In Transit         (27,309)           Less: Outstanding Checks         (27,309)		-		-				
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)  Fund Balance - Ending  \$ 1,305	Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			-				
Fund Balance - Ending \$ 1,305 \$ 5,029 \$ 12,163 \$ 1,683,081  Composition of Fund Balance  Bank Balance \$ 1,305 \$ 5,029 \$ 12,163 \$ 1,710,390  Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance Health Insurance Account Reconciled Balance Plus: Deposits In Transit Less: Outstanding Checks \$ (27,309)	Net Change in Fund Balance			5,029		12,163		237,409
Composition of Fund Balance  Bank Balance \$ 1,305 \$ 5,029 \$ 12,163 \$ 1,710,390  Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance Health Insurance Account Reconciled Balance Plus: Deposits In Transit Less: Outstanding Checks (27,309)	Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		1,305		_			1,445,672
Bank Balance \$ 1,305 \$ 5,029 \$ 12,163 \$ 1,710,390  Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance Health Insurance Account Reconciled Balance Plus: Deposits In Transit Less: Outstanding Checks (27,309)	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,305	\$ 5,029	\$	12,163	\$	1,683,081
Bank Balance \$ 1,305 \$ 5,029 \$ 12,163 \$ 1,710,390  Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance Health Insurance Account Reconciled Balance Plus: Deposits In Transit Less: Outstanding Checks (27,309)	Composition of Fund Releace							
Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance Health Insurance Account Reconciled Balance Plus: Deposits In Transit Less: Outstanding Checks (27,309)		\$	1.305	\$ 5.029	\$	12.163	\$	1.710.390
Health Insurance Account Reconciled Balance Plus: Deposits In Transit Less: Outstanding Checks (27,309)		Ψ	1,500	\$ 2,023	Ψ	12,100	Ψ	1,710,000
Plus: Deposits In Transit Less: Outstanding Checks								
Less: Outstanding Checks (27,309)								
Fund Balance - Ending \$ 1,305 \$ 5,029 \$ 12,163 \$ 1,683,081								(27,309)
	Fund Balance - Ending		1,305	\$ 5,029		12,163	\$	1,683,081

## LETCHER COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	Budget	ed Funds		Unbudgeted Fund	
Former City of Blackey Fund	Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	National Opioids Settlement Fund	4663 HMGP Buyout Fund	Jail Commissary Fund	Total Funds
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,405,453
					58,775
21					25,133
37,360					12,166,711
					1,594,027
110,308				167,049	2,629,794
250	15	86	304		13,021
147,939	15	86	304	167,049	17,892,914
					1,585,469
					1,432,457
					4,815,701
					21,993
				169,672	1,052,874
94,622					5,382,240
					2,034,593
					185,878
					1,626,088
 94,622	-			169,672	18,137,293
 53,317	15	86	304	(2,623)	(244,379)
					6,471,910 157,817 30,920
	50,000	280,861	1,000,000		2,980,104 (2,980,104)
	50,000	280,861	1,000,000		6,660,647
53,317	50,015	280,947	1,000,304	(2,623) 95,177	6,416,268 2,052,937
\$ 53,317	\$ 50,015	\$ 280,947	\$ 1,000,304	\$ 92,554	\$ 8,469,205
\$ 53,317	\$ 50,015	\$ 280,947	\$ 1,000,304	\$ 80,470	\$ 8,510,190 157,817 30,920
				21,558	22,481
				(9,474)	(252,203)
\$ 53,317	\$ 50,015	\$ 280,947	\$ 1,000,304	\$ 92,554	\$ 8,469,205

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## LETCHER COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2023

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

## A. Reporting Entity

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

#### **B.** Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation

## **Budgeted Funds**

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

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

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

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

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

## C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

## **Budgeted Funds (Continued)**

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

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

COVID-19 Relief Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grants and related disbursements. The primary source of receipts for this fund are federal grants received under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act.

Forestry Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for collection and disbursement of taxes related to forest fire protection.

Flood Loan Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for loan proceeds for flood disaster recovery and the related expenditures. The primary source of receipts for this fund are loan proceeds.

Senior Citizens Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the senior citizens expenses of the county. The primary sources of receipts and disbursements for this fund are state grants and transfers from the local government economic assistance fund.

Horse Trail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to maintain the trail or reclaim the land to its natural state in the event the land would no longer be used as a horse trail.

Tourism Martin Van Bates Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the receipts and disbursements of funds to be used to construct a statue of Martin Van Bates.

Police Memorial Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the receipts and disbursements of funds to be used to construct a police memorial monument for fallen police officers.

Clerk Storage Fees Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the receipts and disbursements of fees collected by the county clerk and remitted to the fiscal court.

Disaster Relief Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the donations received by the county in response to the July 2022 flood event and the corresponding disbursements.

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the receipts and disbursements of the American Rescue Plan Act funds provided by the federal government. The primary source of receipts for this fund is federal monies.

Former City of Blackey Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the receipts and disbursements received and disbursed by the fiscal court after the dissolution of The City of Blackey.

Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the receipts and disbursements of the Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency program provided by the federal government.

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

## C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

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

4663 HMGP Buyout Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the receipts and disbursements for multiple home buyout programs of the county. The primary source of receipts of this fund is federal grants.

## **Unbudgeted Funds**

Jail Commissary Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135. The profits generated from the sale of items are to be used for the benefit and to enhance the well-being of the inmates, or to enhance safety and security within the jail. The jailer is required to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the jail commissary fund.

## 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.

The state local finance officer does not require the jail commissary fund to be budgeted because the fiscal court does not approve the expenses of this fund.

## E. Letcher County Elected Officials

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

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

## E. Letcher County Elected Officials (Continued)

- 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.

#### 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, 2023, 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 2023.

	General Fund			LGEA		Flood Loan		Total Transfers In		
	<u> </u>			Fund		Fund		Fund		ransiers in
General Fund	\$		\$	120,000	\$	140,000	\$		\$	260,000
LGEA Fund	140,00	0								140,000
EKSAFE Fund				1,249,243						1,249,243
National Opioids Settlement Fund	280,86	1								280,861
Local Assistance and Tribal										
Consistency Fund	50,000	0								50,000
4663 HMGP Buyout Fund								1,000,000		1,000,000
Total Transfers Out	\$ 470,86	1	\$	1,369,243	\$	140,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	2,980,104

#### 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. Custodial Fund

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

The fiscal court has the following custodial fund:

Jail Inmate Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from the inmates. The balance in the jail inmate fund as of June 30, 2023, was \$2,476.

#### Note 5. Leases

#### Lessor

- 1. On September 28, 2016, the Letcher County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement for a billboard rental at Isom Baseball Park. The lease is for 10 years, and the fiscal court will receive an annual payment of \$1,000. The Letcher County Fiscal Court recognized \$1,000 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2023, the Letcher County Fiscal Court's receivable for this lease payment was \$4,000.
- 2. On March 25, 2016, the Letcher County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement for the use of a building for a local community committee to use for events. The lease is renewed annually, and the fiscal court will receive an annual payment of \$12. The Letcher County Fiscal Court recognized \$12 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2023, the Letcher County Fiscal Court's receivable for this lease payment was \$12.

#### Note 5. Leases (Continued)

## **Lessor (Continued)**

- 3. On February 20, 2017, the Letcher County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement for the use of a recycling center and compressor site. The lease is active indefinitely if the compressor site is being utilized for the transportation of natural gas. The fiscal court will receive an annual payment of \$2,500. The Letcher County Fiscal Court recognized \$2,500 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2023, the Letcher County Fiscal Court's receivable for this lease payment was \$2,500 annually if the requirements of the agreement are met.
- 4. On April 29, 2022, the Letcher County Fiscal Court entered into an amended lease agreement for the use of a building to be a local general store. The lease is for ten years and the fiscal court will receive a monthly payment of \$200 for year one, \$250 for year two, \$400 for year three, \$500 for year four, and \$500 for years five through ten. The Letcher County Fiscal Court recognized \$2,400 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2023, the Letcher County Fiscal Court's receivable for this lease payment was \$43,800.
- 5. On May 10, 2006, the Letcher County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement for the use of a hanger for an air ambulance helicopter located in the Gateway Regional Park and will be operated from that location on a 24-hour basis, seven days a week. The lease is for five years and will be renewed and extended every five years. The fiscal court will receive a monthly payment of \$750. The Letcher County Fiscal Court recognized \$9,000 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease.
- 6. In January 1999, the Letcher County Fiscal Court began leasing space in the courthouse to the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC). The lease is for two-year periods. On July 1 of each even numbered year, the lease may be renewed by AOC, for another biennial period of two years. The lease renewal shall automatically renew itself on July 1 of each even numbered year unless written notice of AOC's election not to exercise the renewal option for the succeeding year be given at least 60 days prior to the renewal date thereof.

## Note 6. Short-term Debt

## A. Direct Borrowings

#### 1. Flood Relief

On September 2, 2022, the Letcher County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement for \$300,000 with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The purpose of this lease is to provide financial assistance for flood related expenses. The term of this agreement shall be from the date of closing through August 20, 2023, with no principal component or interest component collected through June 30, 2023, nor will any interest accrue through June 30, 2023. Beginning on July 1, 2023, 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. As of June 30, 2023, the principal balance outstanding was \$300,000. Future principal and interest payment requirements are:

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

## A. Direct Borrowings (Continued)

### 1. Flood Relief (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Principal	Interest			
2024	\$	300,000	\$	11,189		
Totals	\$	300,000	\$	11,189		

#### 2. Flood Relief

On October 19, 2022, the Letcher County Fiscal Court entered into a tax and revenue anticipation note agreement in the amount of \$1,000,000 with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) and Magnolia Bank, Inc. The purpose of this note is to provide financing for the cumulative cash deficit due to flood emergency. The agreement required monthly interest payments at a rate of 4.95% and one principal payment. The principal amount of \$1,000,000 was paid on June 19, 2023, leaving a \$0 balance as of June 30, 2023.

## B. Changes in Short-term Debt

Short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
D' (D ' 1					
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	\$	\$ 1,300,000	\$1,000,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
Total Short-term Debt	\$ 0	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000

## Note 7. Long-term Debt

## A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

## 1. Trucks - Financing Obligation

On October 28, 2022, the Letcher County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$145,422 with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) for the purchase of two trucks. The lease agreement requires monthly interest payments and one principal payment. In the event of default, the lessor has the right to terminate the lease term and give notice to vacate the property or recover lease payments which would otherwise have been payable, as well as exercise any other right, remedy or privilege which may be available under applicable laws, subject to limitations contained in the lease. The principal balance was paid off during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

#### Note 7. Long-term Debt (Continued)

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

### 2. Trucks – Financing Obligation

On November 7, 2022, the Letcher County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$171,920 with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) for the purchase of a truck. The lease agreement requires monthly interest payments and one principal payment. In the event of default, the lessor has the right to terminate the lease term and give notice to vacate the property or recover lease payments which would otherwise have been payable, as well as exercise any other right, remedy or privilege which may be available under applicable laws, subject to limitations contained in the lease. The principal balance remaining on this lease is \$171,920 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	<u></u>	Principal	Interest			
2024	\$	171,920	\$	7,864		
Totals	\$	171,920	\$	7,864		

#### 3. 2008 Recreation Center

On September 29, 2008, the Letcher County Fiscal Court entered into a \$500,000 lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) for the purchase of land for the construction of a recreation center. The lease requires monthly interest payments at a variable rate and annual principal payments. As of June 30, 2023, the principal balance remaining was \$312,000. In the event of default, the lease will be enforced by appropriate court action. Future principal and interest payment requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	I	Principal	Interest		
2024	\$	17,000	\$	19,460	
2025		18,000		18,328	
2026		18,000		17,213	
2027		19,000		16,059	
2028		20,000		14,862	
2029-2033		112,000		54,023	
2034-2037		108,000		15,761	
Totals	\$	312,000	\$	155,706	

#### Note 7. Long-term Debt (Continued)

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

#### 4. Recreation Center

On April 8, 2021, the Letcher County Fiscal Court entered into a \$885,000 lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) to refinance the lease agreement under the previously noted KACoLT Financing Program Revenue Bonds First Series 2011 A, for the construction of a recreation center. The lease requires monthly principal and interest payments ending in 2026. In the event of default, the lease agreement may be enforced by appropriate court action. As of June 30, 2023, the principal balance remaining was \$462,500. Future principal and interest payment requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	F	Principal	ipal Interest			
			•			
2024	\$	180,000	\$	22,881		
2025		187,500		15,181		
2026		95,000		5,162		
Totals	\$	462,500	\$	43,224		

## 5. Courthouse and Detention Center

On August 15, 2013, the Letcher County Fiscal Court entered into a \$3,140,000 lease agreement related to the issuance of Kentucky Association of Counties Finance Corporation (KACoLT) Financing Program Revenue Bonds, First Series 2013 B. The proceeds retired the outstanding balance of the Letcher County Public Properties Corporation Revenue Bonds, Series 1999, which had been issued to renovate the courthouse and detention center. The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) rents a portion of the premises for office space. AOC has agreed to pay rent directly to the bond trustee. The county is reliant on the AOC payment in order to meet a portion of the bond debt service requirement. AOC has expressed its intention to continue to make their payment in each successive biennial budget period until May 2027, but AOC is not legally obligated to do so. In the event of default, the lease agreement may be enforced by appropriate legal action. As of June 30, 2023, the principal balance remaining was \$1,040,000. Future principal and interest payment requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	Principal	Interest		
2024	\$ 245,000	\$	42,339	
2025	255,000		33,641	
2026	265,000		22,995	
2027	275,000		11,931	
Totals	\$ 1,040,000	\$	110,906	

#### Note 7. Long-term Debt (Continued)

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

#### 6. Recreation Center Refinance

On September 20, 2016, the Letcher County Fiscal Court entered into a \$6,030,000 lease agreement related to the issuance of the Kentucky Association of Counties Finance Corporation (KACoLT) Financing Program Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds, First Series 2016C. The purpose of this debt was to refinance a portion of the KACoLT First Series 2011A bonds to reduce the combined debt payments. The lease requires monthly principal and interest payments ending December 2040. In the event of default, the lease agreement may be enforced by appropriate legal action. As of June 30, 2023, the principal balance remaining was \$5,632,500. Future principal and interest payment requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	_ <u>I</u>	Principal	Interest		
2024	\$	65,000	\$	192,437	
2025		67,500		189,675	
2026		177,500		187,506	
2027		290,000		183,513	
2028		297,500		174,037	
2029-2033		1,645,000		709,241	
2034-2038		1,980,000		387,569	
2039-2041		1,110,000 66		66,531	
	-				
Totals	\$	5,632,500	\$	2,090,509	

## 7. Voting Machines

On December 1, 2021, the Letcher County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement related to the issuance of new voting machines for the Letcher County Clerk. The lease requires monthly principal and interest payments ending December 1, 2026. In the event of default, the lease agreement may be enforced by appropriate legal action. As of June 30, 2023, the principal balance remaining was \$77,326. Future principal and interest payment requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	Interest			
2024 2025 2026	\$	30,067 31,211 16,048	\$	2,380 1,236 175		
Totals	\$	77,326	\$	3,791		

## Note 7. Long-term Debt (Continued)

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

#### 8. FEMA

On February 22, 2023, the Letcher County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement in the \$5,000,000 with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) and Kentucky Farmers Bank. The purpose of this lease is to provide financial assistance for flood related expenses. The lease agreement requires monthly interest payments at an 8.15% rate and one principal payment. In case of default, the 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. As of June 30, 2023, the principal balance outstanding was \$5,000,000. Future principal and interest payment requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Prin	ncipal	Interest		
2024 2025	\$ 5,0	000,000	\$	408,562 271,313	
Totals	\$ 5,0	000,000	\$	679,875	

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

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	\$ 8,184,713	\$ 5,171,920	\$ 660,387	\$12,696,246	\$ 708,987		
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 8,184,713	\$ 5,171,920	\$ 660,387	\$12,696,246	\$ 708,987		

#### Note 7. Long-term Debt (Continued)

## C. Aggregate Debt Schedule

The amount of required principal and interest payments on long-term obligations at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Direct Borrowings and				
	Direct Pl	acements			
Fiscal Year Ended		_			
June 30	Principal	Interest			
2024	\$ 708,987	\$ 695,923			
2025	5,559,211	529,374			
2026	571,548	233,051			
2027	584,000	211,503			
2028	317,500	188,899			
2029-2033	1,757,000	763,264			
2034-2038	2,088,000	403,330			
2039-2041	1,110,000	66,531			
Totals	\$ 12,696,246	\$ 3,091,875			

#### **Note 8.** 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 2021 was \$510,494, FY 2022 was \$569,780, and FY 2023 was \$545,080.

## 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.

#### **Note 8.** Employee Retirement System (Continued)

## Nonhazardous (Continued)

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own accounts. Nonhazardous covered employees contribute 5 percent of their annual creditable compensation. Nonhazardous members also contribute 1 percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the 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 26.79 percent.

## <u>Hazardous</u>

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.

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 49.59 percent.

#### **Note 8.** Employee Retirement System (Continued)

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.

## B. <u>Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 - Nonhazardous</u>

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.

#### Note 8. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

### 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.

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

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

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

#### **Note 9.** Deferred Compensation

The Letcher 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 10. Health Reimbursement Account/Flexible Spending Account

In May 2012, the Letcher County Fiscal Court established a health reimbursement account (HRA) and a flexible spending account (FSA) to provide full-time employees an additional health benefit. The county has contracted with a third-party administrator to administer the plan. The plan provides a debit card to each eligible employee providing \$1,600 each year to pay for qualified medical expenses. Employees may also contribute additional pre-tax funds through payroll deduction. As of June 30, 2023, the HRA account had a balance of \$4,559 and the FSA account had a balance of \$46.473

#### Note 11. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Letcher County Fiscal Court was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

#### **Note 12. Payroll Revolving Account**

The reconciled balance of the payroll revolving account as of June 30, 2023, was added to the general fund cash balance for financial reporting purposes.

## **Note 13. Health Insurance Revolving Account**

The reconciled balance of the health insurance account as of June 30, 2023, was added to the general fund cash balance for financial reporting purposes.

## Note 14. Contingencies

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

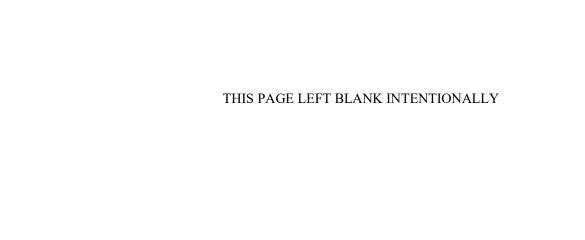
## Note 15. Prior Period Adjustments

	nd Balance- Beginning	R	Prior Year Levolving unt Balances	dd: Prior Year statements	nding	В	nd Balance- Beginning Restated)
General Fund	\$ 334,262	\$	(75,567)	\$ (11,776)	\$ (1)	\$	246,918
Jail Fund	1,371				1		1,372
Senior Citizens Fund	231				(1)		230
Jail Commissary Fund	95,176				1		95,177



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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



### LETCHER COUNTY **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

GENERAL	FUND

				GENER	AL.	FUND		
RECEIPTS		Budgeted Original	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$	1,482,000	\$	1,482,000	\$	1,387,697	\$	(94,303)
Excess Fees		24,433		51,248		58,775		7,527
Licenses and Permits		24,000		24,000		25,112		1,112
Intergovernmental		190,110		190,110		173,909		(16,201)
Charges for Services		1,191,250		1,191,250		1,539,745		348,495
Miscellaneous		296,675		1,513,585		1,955,911		442,326
Interest		750		750		1,438		688
Total Receipts		3,209,218		4,452,943		5,142,587		689,644
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		1,048,085		1,516,728		1,386,610		130,118
Protection to Persons and Property		127,560		195,976		195,976		
General Health and Sanitation		1,031,000		1,889,207		1,844,775		44,432
Social Services		20,000		20,000		18,114		1,886
Debt Service		388,500		448,500		348,363		100,137
Capital Projects		50,000		133,028		133,028		ŕ
Administration		767,287		1,031,412		843,923		187,489
Total Disbursements		3,432,432		5,234,851		4,770,789		464,062
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(223,214)		(781,908)		371,798		1,153,706
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(22,211)		(,019,00)		571,750		1,100,700
Financing Obligation Proceeds				300,000		300,000		
Transfers From Other Funds		223,214		223,214		260,000		36,786
Transfers To Other Funds						(470,861)		(470,861)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		223,214		523,214		89,139		(434,075)
Net Change in Fund Balance				(258,694)		460,937		719,631
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)				258,694		246,918		(11,776)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	707,855	\$	707,855

	ROAD FUND										
		Budgeted		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		F	ariance with inal Budget Positive				
RECEIPTS		Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)			
In Lieu Tax Payments	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$		\$	(5,000)			
Intergovernmental	Ф	1,678,288	Φ	5,885,787	Ф	7,387,913	Ф	1,502,126			
Miscellaneous		177,100		236,600		217,266		(19,334)			
Interest		1,500		1,500		3,879		2,379			
Total Receipts		1,861,888		6,128,887	_	7,609,058		1,480,171			
DISBURSEMENTS											
General Government		27,443		27,443		23,554		3,889			
General Health and Sanitation				130,603		113,078		17,525			
Roads		1,229,544		4,313,496		4,004,581		308,915			
Debt Service		154,100		154,100		152,811		1,289			
Administration		381,687		1,585,793		344,841		1,240,952			
Total Disbursements		1,792,774		6,211,435		4,638,865		1,572,570			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over											
Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		69,114		(82,548)		2,970,193		3,052,741			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Financing Obligation Proceeds		154,100		154,100		171,920		17,820			
Transfers To Other Funds		(223,214)		(223,214)		(1,369,243)		(1,146,029)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(69,114)		(69,114)		(1,197,323)		(1,128,209)			
Net Change in Fund Balance				(151,662)		1,772,870		1,924,532			
Fund Balance - Beginning				151,663		151,663					
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	1	\$	1,924,533	\$	1,924,532			

				JAIL	FUI	ND		
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS		Original	-	Гшаг		Dasis)		ivegative)
Intergovernmental	\$	850,700	\$	850,700	\$	513,093	\$	(337,607)
Charges for Services	Ψ	2,700	Ψ	2,700	Ψ	75	Ψ	(2,625)
Miscellaneous		57,500		57,500		85,449		27,949
Interest		100		100		36		(64)
Total Receipts		911,000	_	911,000	_	598,653		(312,347)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		775,654		778,026		511,388		266,638
Administration		255,600		254,600		65,445		189,155
Total Disbursements		1,031,254		1,032,626		576,833		455,793
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(120,254)		(121,626)		21,820		143,446
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		120,254		120,254				(120,254)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		120,254		120,254				(120,254)
Net Change in Fund Balance				(1,372)		21,820		23,192
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)				1,372		1,372		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	23,192	\$	23,192

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		F	nriance with inal Budget Positive Negative)
RECEIPTS	-	Original		ГШап		Dasis)		(Negative)
Taxes	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	17,756	\$	5,756
Intergovernmental	Ψ	1,775,307	Ψ	1,936,934	Ψ	1,961,227	Ψ	24,293
Charges for Services		150,000		150,000		54,207		(95,793)
Miscellaneous		29,000		81,753		60,781		(20,972)
Interest		1,100		1,100		1,411		311
Total Receipts		1,967,407		2,181,787		2,095,382		(86,405)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		38,305		47,386		44,536		2,850
Protection to Persons and Property		152,245		171,400		166,387		5,013
General Health and Sanitation		52,000		53,503		52,117		1,386
Social Services		30,000		30,000		3,650		26,350
Recreation and Culture		517,560		532,310		410,380		121,930
Roads		145,000		145,000				145,000
Airports		1,000		1,000				1,000
Debt Service		490,000		508,869		495,778		13,091
Capital Projects		60,200		90,100		30,000		60,100
Administration		360,843		536,904		131,602		405,302
Total Disbursements		1,847,153		2,116,472		1,334,450		782,022
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		120,254		65,315		760,932		695,617
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds						140,000		140,000
Transfers To Other Funds		(120,254)		(120,254)		(140,000)		(19,746)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(120,254)		(120,254)				120,254
Net Change in Fund Balance				(54,939)		760,932		815,871
Fund Balance - Beginning				54,939		51,141		(3,798)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	812,073	\$	812,073

	EKSAFE FUND												
	Budge Original	ted Amounts Fina	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)									
RECEIPTS	•												
Intergovernmental	\$	\$ 24	19,243	\$	\$	(249,243)							
Interest				265		265							
Total Receipts	-		19,243	265		(248,978)							
DISBURSEMENTS													
Roads		13	31,775	131,775									
Debt Service		3	33,516	33,516									
Administration		8	33,952			83,952							
Total Disbursements		24	19,243	165,291		83,952							
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over													
Disbursements Before Other				(1.65.026)		(165.026)							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		<u> </u>		(165,026)		(165,026)							
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)													
Transfers From Other Funds				1,249,243		1,249,243							
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				1,249,243		1,249,243							
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning				1,084,217		1,084,217							
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0 \$	0	\$ 1,084,217	\$	1,084,217							

			COVID-19	RELIEI	F FUND		
	l Orig		Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
RECEIPTS							
Miscellaneous	\$		\$	\$	229	\$	229
Total Receipts					229		229
DISBURSEMENTS							
Social Services			229		229		
Administration		152	(77)				(77)
Total Disbursements		152	152		229		(77)
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(152)	(152)				152
Net Change in Fund Balance		(152)	(152)				152
Fund Balance - Beginning		152	152		152		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	152	\$	152

	FORESTRY FUND										
		Budgeted Driginal	l Amo	unts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)				
RECEIPTS		71 igiridi		Тим	<u> </u>		(egalive)				
Taxes	\$	2,146	\$	2,146	\$	\$	(2,146)				
Total Receipts		2,146		2,146			(2,146)				
DISBURSEMENTS											
Protection to Persons and Property		2,146		2,146	2,146						
Administration				11,926			11,926				
Total Disbursements		2,146		14,072	2,146		11,926				
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(11,926)	(2,146)		9,780				
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning				(11,926) 11,926	(2,146) 11,926		9,780				
Tuld Damice - Degilling				11,720	11,920						
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 9,780	\$	9,780				

	FLOOD LOAN FUND											
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS												
Interest	\$		\$		\$	3,077	\$	3,077				
Total Receipts						3,077		3,077				
DISBURSEMENTS												
General Health and Sanitation				2,585,473		2,585,473						
Roads				1,395,875		921,130		474,745				
Debt Service				1,004,125		1,004,125						
Administration				14,527				14,527				
Total Disbursements				5,000,000		4,510,728		489,272				
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over												
Disbursements Before Other												
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(5,000,000)		(4,507,651)		492,349				
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)												
Financing Obligation Proceeds				5,000,000		5,999,990		999,990				
Transfers To Other Funds						(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)				
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				5,000,000		4,999,990		(10)				
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning						492,339		492,339				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	492,339	\$	492,339				

	SENIOR CITIZENS FUND											
		Actual Amounts, Budgeted Amounts (Budgetary										
	Or	iginal	]	Final		sis)	(Ne	gative)				
RECEIPTS												
Interest	\$	1	\$	1	\$	1	\$					
Total Receipts		1		1		1						
DISBURSEMENTS												
Administration		231		231			\$	231				
Total Disbursements		231		231				231				
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other												
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(230)		(230)		1		231				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(230)		(230)		1		231				
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		230		230		230						
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	231	\$	231				

			HORSE T	RAIL	FUND		
		Budgeted		Ar (Bu	Actual mounts, udgetary	Fina P	nnce with l Budget ositive
	Ori	ginal	 Final	Basis)		(Ne	egative)
RECEIPTS							
Taxes	\$		\$	\$		\$	
Total Receipts							
DISBURSEMENTS							
Administration		40,000	40,000				40,000
Total Disbursements		40,000	 40,000				40,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(40,000)	(40,000)				40,000
Adjustificitis to Cash (Oscs)		40,000)	 (40,000)				40,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(	(40,000)	(40,000)				40,000
Fund Balance - Beginning		40,000	40,000		40,000		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	40,000	\$	40,000

	TOURISM MARTIN VAN BATES FUND											
	Budge	eted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Final l	ce with Budget sitive						
	Original	Final		Basis)	(Neg	gative)						
RECEIPTS												
Taxes	\$	\$	\$		\$							
Total Receipts												
DISBURSEMENTS												
Administration	7,38	1	7,381			7,381						
Total Disbursements	7,38	1 7	7,381			7,381						
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over												
Disbursements Before Other												
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(7,38	(1)	7,381)			7,381						
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,38	1) (7	7,381)			7,381						
Fund Balance - Beginning	7,38	1	7,381	7,381								
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0 \$	0 \$	7,381	\$	7,381						

		POLICE MEMORIAL FUND								
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Final Po	Budget sitive		
RECEIPTS	OII	ginai	ГШап			Basis)	(IVE	gative)		
Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$			
Total Receipts			Ψ				Ψ			
DISBURSEMENTS										
Administration		1,205	1,	205				1,205		
Total Disbursements		1,205	1,	205				1,205		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,205)	(1,	205)			-	1,205		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,205)	(1,	205)				1,205		
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,205	1,	205		1,305		100		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,305	\$	1,305		

		CLERK STORAGE FEES FUND								
	Budg	eted Aı	mounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fina	ance with al Budget Positive			
	Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)			
RECEIPTS										
Miscellaneous	\$	\$	18,618	\$	20,655	\$	2,037			
Interest					137		137			
Total Receipts			18,618		20,792		2,174			
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Government			15,763		15,763					
Administration			2,855				2,855			
Total Disbursements			18,618		15,763		2,855			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					5,029		5,029			
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning					5,029		5,029			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0 \$	C	\$	5,029	\$	5,029			

	DISASTER RELIEF FUND								
	Budget Original	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS									
Miscellaneous	\$	\$	12,096	\$	12,146	\$	50		
Interest			35		17		(18)		
Total Receipts			12,131		12,163		32		
DISBURSEMENTS									
Administration			12,131				12,131		
Total Disbursements			12,131				12,131		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					12,163		12,163		
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning					12,163		12,163		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	)\$	0	\$	12,163	\$	12,163		

	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND							
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	2,090,036	\$	2,090,036	\$	2,093,209	\$	3,173
Interest		3,000		3,000		2,105		(895)
Total Receipts		2,093,036		2,093,036		2,095,314		2,278
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government				115,006		115,006		
Protection to Persons and Property				556,560		556,560		
General Health and Sanitation				220,258		220,258		
Recreation and Culture				472,822		472,822		
Roads				230,132		230,132		
Capital Projects				30,000		22,850		7,150
Administration		3,593,036		1,968,258		240,277		1,727,981
Total Disbursements		3,593,036		3,593,036		1,857,905		1,735,131
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,500,000)		(1,500,000)		237,409		1,737,409
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,500,000)		(1,500,000)		237,409		1,737,409
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,500,000		1,500,000		1,445,672		(54,328)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,683,081	\$	1,683,081

	FORMER CITY OF BLACKEY FUND									
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)			
RECEIPTS										
Licenses and Permits	\$	\$	13	\$	21	\$	8			
Intergovernmental			37,360		37,360					
Miscellaneous			110,308		110,308					
Interest					250		250			
Total Receipts			147,681		147,939		258			
DISBURSEMENTS										
Roads			94,622		94,622					
Administration			53,059				53,059			
Total Disbursements			147,681		94,622		53,059			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					53,317		53,317			
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning					53,317		53,317			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0 \$	0	\$	53,317	\$	53,317			

	LOCAL ASSISTANCE AND TRIBAL CONSISTENCY FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Aı (Bı	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Fin	ance with al Budget Positive (egative)	
RECEIPTS									
Interest	\$		\$		\$	15	\$	15	
Total Receipts						15		15	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Total Disbursements									
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						15		15	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds						50,000		50,000	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						50,000		50,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning						50,015		50,015	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0_	\$	0_	\$	50,015	\$	50,015	

	NATIONAL OPIOIDS SETTLEMENT FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)			riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
RECEIPTS								
Interest	\$		\$		\$	86	\$	86
Total Receipts						86		86
DISBURSEMENTS								
Total Disbursements								
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						86		86
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds						280,861		280,861
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						280,861		280,861
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning						280,947		280,947
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	280,947	\$	280,947

	4663 HMGP BUYOUT FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			1	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)			uriance with inal Budget Positive Negative)	
RECEIPTS									
Interest	\$		\$		\$	304	\$	304	
Total Receipts						304		304	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Total Disbursements									
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						304		304	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds					1	,000,000		1,000,000	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						1,000,000		1,000,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning					1	1,000,304		1,000,304	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 1	1,000,304	\$	1,000,304	

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

### June 30, 2023

### 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.

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

Reconciliation of the General Fund

Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) - Budgetary Basis To adjust for payroll revolving account To adjust for retirement revolving account	\$ 89,139 157,817 30,920
Total Intergovernmental-Regulatory Basis	\$ 277,876
Ending Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis  To adjust for payroll revolving account  To adjust for health insurance account	\$ 707,855 157,817 30,920
Total Ending Fund Balance -Regulatory Basis	\$ 896,592

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

The COVID-19 relief fund, administration line-item exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$77.

### Note 4. Road Fund -Final Budget Out of Balance

The road fund final budget was out of balance by \$1.

### LETCHER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



### LETCHER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Federal			Total
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/	Assistance	Pass-Through Entity's	Provided to	Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Listing Number	Identifying Number	Subrecipient	Expenditures
U. S. Department of Treasury				
Direct Program				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		\$	\$ 1,857,905
2012 17 201012 2010 1114 2001 1100 101 1000 101 1	21.027			<u> </u>
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				1,857,905
·				
U. S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed-Through Kentucky Emergency Management				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially	97.036	SC 095 2300000507	\$	\$ 2,380,455
Declared Disasters)				
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				2,380,455
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
Direct Program				
Emergency Watershed Protection Program	10.923		\$	\$ 326,404
Emergency Watershed Protection Program	10.525		Ψ	<u>Φ 320,101</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				326,404
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 0	\$4,564,764

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

June 30, 2023

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Letcher County, Kentucky under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 Letcher County, Kentucky, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Letcher 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

Letcher 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.

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



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

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 2,003,500	\$ 280,000	\$	\$ 2,283,500
Buildings	15,411,333			15,411,333
Vehicles	2,931,189	274,940	220,353	2,985,776
Equipment	1,067,029	582,165		1,649,194
Infrastructure	5,743,777	699,765		6,443,542
Total Capital Assets	\$ 27,156,828	\$ 1,836,870	\$ 220,353	\$ 28,773,345

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

June 30, 2023

### Note 1. Capital Assets

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

	Cap	italization	Useful Life
	T1	hreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60
Buildings	\$	25,000	10-75
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-25
Equipment	\$	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





## ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Terry Adams, Letcher County Judge/Executive Members of the Letcher County Fiscal Court

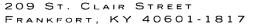
We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Letcher County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Letcher County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated April 9, 2024.

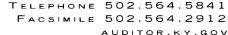
### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2023-001, 2023-002, 2023-003, 2023-004, and 2023-005 to be material weaknesses.





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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Letcher County Fiscal Court's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statement. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2023-002 and 2023-005.

### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Respectfully submitted,

Allion Ball

Allison Ball

Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, Ky

April 9, 2024

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





## ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Terry Adams, Letcher County Judge/Executive Members of the Letcher County Fiscal Court

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Letcher 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 Letcher County Fiscal Court's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Letcher 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, Letcher 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, 2023.

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 Letcher 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 Letcher County Fiscal Court's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.



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

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Letcher 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 Letcher 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 Letcher 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 Letcher 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 Letcher 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,

Alhin Ball

Allison Ball

Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, Ky

April 9, 2024



# LETCHER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



## LETCHER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

#### Financial Statement

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statement a Adverse on GAAP and Unmodified on Regulatory Basis	udited was prepared in	accordance with GAAP:
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Are any material weaknesses identified?	☑ Yes	□ No
Are any significant deficiencies identified?	□ Yes	☑ None Reported
Are any noncompliances material to financial statements noted?	☑ Yes	□ No
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:		
Assistance Listing Number 21.027 Program or Cluster COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and	Ф750 000	
Type B programs: Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	\$750,000 □ Yes	⊠ No

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

2023-001 The Letcher County Fiscal Court's Financial Statement Was Materially Misstated

The Letcher County Fiscal Court's financial statement was materially misstated. The county treasurer deposited loan proceeds of \$1,000,000 for the flood loan fund into the clerk storage fees fund in error. The error was discovered, and the funds were transferred to the correct fund. However, the financial statement shows the \$1,000,000 as a receipt of the clerk storage fees fund.

The county treasurer was unaware that the deposit into the wrong fund should not have been recorded on the financial statement and should have been recorded in the fund that they were intended. As a result, the receipts for the clerk storage fees fund were overstated by \$1,000,000.

Effective internal controls require that any deposit error would not be included on the financial statement. We recommend the fiscal court implement internal controls over receipts and deposits by ensuring that funds are deposited in the correct account and any errors or mistakes are not presented on the financial statement.

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

County Judge/Executive's Response: When electronic deposits are made in the wrong fund, we will not post in the account the funds were erroneously placed in.

2023-002 The Letcher County Fiscal Court Did Not Have Adequate Controls Over Processing And Recording Withholdings

The Letcher County Fiscal Court's internal controls over processing and recording withholdings were not operating effectively as noted by the following deficiencies:

- The county treasurer failed to submit federal tax withholding forms for a fee official from July 2022 through October 2022.
- 23 of the 40 federal tax withholding payments were paid at a minimum of 30 days late.
- State withholdings were only paid for 17 of the 26 pay periods.
- State withholdings were paid on three separate dates, the county treasurer submitted four payments on September 6, 2022; five payments on November 25, 2022; and eight payments on April 4, 2023.
- The county treasurer failed to disburse city payroll taxes for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. This resulted in an ending balance of \$12,847 due to the City of Whitesburg.

The above deficiencies occurred as a result of internal controls over payroll withholdings not being designed and/or operating effectively. The lack of good internal controls over payroll could allow employees to be under or over paid. In addition, the Letcher County Fiscal Court is not in compliance with Kentucky Revised Statutes and the U.S. Department of Labor regulations.

Strong internal controls over the payroll process are essential in ensuring that employee withholdings and employer contributions are turned over to the appropriate taxing authorities and vendors. In addition, *Publication 15 Employer's Tax Guide (Circular E) (2022)* issued by the IRS require employers who are semiweekly schedule depositors to deposit federal taxes accumulated on taxes for payroll paid on Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday by the following Wednesday and federal taxes accumulated on taxes for payroll paid on Monday or Tuesday by the following Friday.

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

2023-002 The Letcher County Fiscal Court Did Not Have Adequate Controls Over Processing And Recording Withholdings (Continued)

We recommend the fiscal court implement internal controls over payroll liabilities. Internal controls such as a thorough review of payroll earnings records should be performed by an individual independent of the payroll process and comparison of amounts due to amounts paid. Once completed, the review should be signed by the individual performing the review and submitted to the county judge/executive and the fiscal court.

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

County Judge/Executive's Response: All withholdings will be made timely.

2023-003 The Letcher County Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Reconciliations

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2022-005. The Letcher County Fiscal Court does not have adequate segregation of duties over receipts and reconciliations. The county treasurer is responsible for receiving receipts, preparing deposits, taking deposits to the bank, posting receipts to the ledgers, preparing financial reports, and reconciling bank accounts. There is no documented review of these processes.

According to the county, this is the result of a limited budget, which restricts the number of employees the fiscal court can hire. When faced with a limited number of staff, strong compensating controls should have been implemented to offset the lack of segregation of duties. The lack of oversight could result in undetected misappropriation of assets and/or inaccurate financial reporting to external agencies such as the Department for Local Government.

Segregation of duties over various accounting functions such as opening mail, collecting receipts, preparing bank deposits, preparing reports and reconciliations, or the implementation of compensating controls when needed because the number of staff is limited is essential for providing protection from asset misappropriation and inaccurate financial reporting. Additionally, proper segregation of duties protects employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities.

We recommend the fiscal court separate duties involving receipt processing. If this is not feasible due to a limited budget, strong oversight over these areas should occur and involve an employee that is not currently performing any of those functions. This oversight should be documented by dating, signing, or initialing the documentation.

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

County Judge/Executive's Response: An extra person will be appointed by Judge Adams to review receipts and reconciliations.

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

2023-004 The Letcher County Fiscal Court Does Not Have Strong Internal Controls Over Disbursements

The Letcher County Fiscal Court does not have strong internal controls over the disbursement process. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the following issues were noted:

- No documented county employee verified the majority of haul tickets for delivery of road materials.
- 12 instances where invoices were not paid 30 working days of receipt.
- Two transactions did not have purchase orders as required by the county's policies and procedures and DLG requirements.
- 56 transactions had purchase orders that were approved/created after the payment date.
- Interest charged on credit card statements totaling \$112.
- Three credit card purchases that were charged sales tax totaling \$63.
- Seven missing credit card receipts that were not turned in for payment resulting in credit card statement having a previous balance.
- Six disbursements that were missing a total of 328 haul tickets documenting delivery of road materials.
- One instance of a disbursement that was not included on the claims list presented to the fiscal court for approval.

Internal controls were not sufficient enough to ensure the proper handling of disbursements, which allowed for the deficiencies to happen. When invoices were paid for road materials, haul tickets documenting delivery were not reconciled with the invoice. Furthermore, monthly credit card statements were not reconciled with receipts to ensure all receipts had been turned in for payment. As a result, the county was not in compliance with applicable statutes. Further, lack of strong internal controls over disbursements could result in inaccurate reporting and misappropriation of assets.

Proper internal controls over expenditures are important to ensure purchase orders are created with sufficient funds available, include proper supporting documentation, and are paid in a timely manner. 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 prior to approval by the County Judge/Executive (or designee) or department head."

KRS 65.140(2) states, "[u]nless the purchaser and vendor otherwise contract, all bills for goods or services shall be paid within thirty (30) working days of receipt of a vendor's invoice except when payment is delayed because the purchaser has made a written disapproval of improper performances or improper invoicing by the vendor or by the vendor's subcontractor." Good controls dictate that procedures be in place to ensure invoices are paid within 30 days of receipt and sales tax is not paid on the invoice due to the fiscal court being exempt from paying sales tax on purchases.

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

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

County Judge/Executive's Response: At the beginning of this fiscal year, Letcher County suffered a catastrophic flood. During the first few weeks after that flood, supplies were going to locations all over the county. In the aftermath of such a disaster, there were hundreds of people involved in recovery so some of the haul tickets, etc. were not signed and turned in to the finance officer timely. Under normal circumstances, we follow proper procedures.

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

2023-004 The Letcher County Fiscal Court Does Not Have Strong Internal Controls Over Disbursements (Continued)

Auditor's Reply: The APA recognizes the difficulties that occurred during the catastrophic disaster in Letcher County. These findings are based on testing adopted policies and procedures. The Auditor's Office is sympathetic to the events that occurred in Letcher County and understands this behavior may not reflect normal practices of Letcher County Fiscal Court.

2023-005 The Letcher County Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Procedures For Reporting County Liabilities

The Letcher County Fiscal Court did not report outstanding interest balances correctly for long term liabilities related to debt service payments. The interest balances on all seven debts were not reported correctly, resulting in liabilities being overstated by \$2,223,088 for interest balances due as of June 30, 2023.

The fiscal court does not have controls in place to ensure balances were reported properly. Some of the differences in the principal and interest balances are likely due to posting errors in prior years. The software used by the fiscal court calculates the balances for principal and interest based upon when debt service payments are issued. If the debt service payments were misclassified when issued, then the balances would not calculate properly. This has resulted in the misstatement of county liabilities, making it difficult for management to easily determine where the county's debt balances stand.

KRS 68.210 gives the state local finance officer the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts. The *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* requires officials to report all liabilities of the county, even when related to unbudgeted funds. The schedules should be reported with correct balances. Control procedures should be in place with the fiscal court to ensure that all liabilities held at fiscal yearend are reported on the liabilities schedule and have accurate ending balances.

We recommend that the county improve procedures to ensure proper reporting of all county liabilities on the financial statement.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

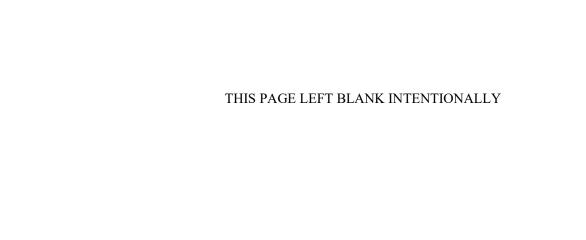
County Judge/Executive's Response: All proper corrections have been made on liabilities schedules.

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

None.

Section IV: Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

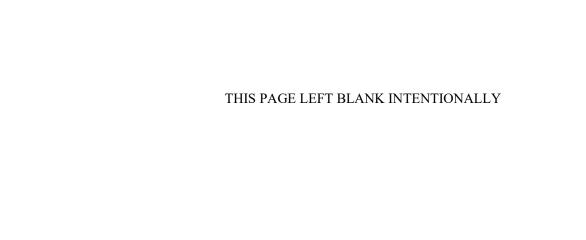
Not applicable.



## CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

### LETCHER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



#### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

#### LETCHER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer