REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE LOGAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS auditor.ky.gov

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<u>CONTENTS</u> PAGE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	. 1
LOGAN COUNTY OFFICIALS	.5
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS	.8
Notes To Financial Statement	.13
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	.37
Notes To Regulatory Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedules	-
SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	.55
Notes To Other Information - Regulatory Basis Schedule Of Capital Assets	.56
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	. 59
APPENDIX A:	
CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT	
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 Phillip Baker, Logan County Judge/Executive
Members of the Logan 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 Logan County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Logan 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 Logan 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 Logan 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 Logan 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 Logan 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

Logan 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 Logan 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 Logan County Fiscal Court's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

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

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Information

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

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 2, 2024, on our consideration of the Logan 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 Logan County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Alhin Ball

Allison Ball

Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, Ky

May 2, 2024

LOGAN COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fiscal Court Members:

Phillip Baker County Judge/Executive

Tyler Davenport Magistrate
Jamie Goodwin Magistrate
Chris Wilcutt Magistrate
Jason Harper Magistrate
Anne Crawford Magistrate
Thomas Bouldin Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Joe Ross County Attorney

Joshua Toomey Jailer

Stacy Watkins County Clerk

Mary Orange Circuit Court Clerk

Stephen Stratton Sheriff

Timothy Rainwaters Property Valuation Administrator

Ben Kemplin Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Amanda Stratton County Treasurer

Karen Taylor Finance Officer



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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Budgeted	l Funds	

	General		Road		Jail	
		Fund		Fund		Fund
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$	2,866,063	\$		\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments		219,362				
Licenses and Permits		22,100				
Intergovernmental		2,610,677		2,026,101		1,091,211
Charges for Services						11,951
Miscellaneous		183,000		499		216,935
Interest		4,595		1,929		542
Total Receipts		5,905,797		2,028,529		1,320,639
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government		5,734,657		465		
Protection to Persons and Property		571,155				2,442,958
General Health and Sanitation		300				
Social Services						
Recreation and Culture		46,740				
Roads				2,469,223		
Airports						
Debt Service						
Capital Projects				100,000		
Administration		824,594		348,850		748,578
Total Disbursements		7,177,446		2,918,538		3,191,536
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,271,649)		(890,009)		(1,870,897)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Transfers From Other Funds		665,000		860,000		2,125,000
Transfers To Other Funds		002,000		000,000		(327,638)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		665,000		860,000		1,797,362
Net Change in Fund Balance						
•		(606,649)		(30,009) 141,523		(73,535)
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		1,286,668	Φ.			131,160
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	680,019	\$	111,514		57,625
Composition of Fund Balance						
Bank Balance	\$	718,584	\$	755,136	\$	115,400
Plus: Deposits In Transit						
Less: Outstanding Checks		(38,565)		(643,622)		(57,775)
Investments				,		. , ,
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	680,019	\$	111,514	\$	57,625
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statement.

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

Budgeted Funds

				Buaş	getea Funas				
Local Government Economic Assistance Fund		Federal Grants Fund	Solid Waste Fund		arks and ecreation Fund	Occupational Tax Fund		Lifeskills Levolving Loan Fund	911 Fund
\$		\$	\$	\$		\$	5,580,195	\$	\$ 324,402
	367,789 380	19,200	109,717 78,661						14.504
	105		16,286		2.504		26.720	<i>5</i> 20	14,524
	195 368,364	 19,200	 1,713 206,377		2,504 2,504		26,730 5,606,925	 538 538	 209 339,135
	641,540	,			,		208,796		 752,009
	124,967 20,300 94,609	19,200	200,616						
	19,000								
	1,888		55,725				39,282		 249,603
	902,304	 19,200	 256,341				248,078		 1,001,612
	(533,940)	 	(49,964)		2,504		5,358,847	 538	(662,477)
	525,000				250,000		(5,075,550)		650,000
	525,000				250,000		(5,075,550)		650,000
	(8,940) 18,070	55	(49,964) 501,515		252,504 500,731		283,297 7,658,481	538 153,626	(12,477) 47,541
\$		\$ 55	\$ 451,551	\$	753,235	\$	7,941,778	\$ 154,164	\$ 35,064
\$	25,130	\$ 55	\$ 452,567	\$	753,235	\$	7,945,153	\$ 154,164	\$ 35,402
	(16,000)		(1,016)				(3,375)		(338)
\$	9,130	\$ 55	\$ 451,551	\$	753,235	\$	7,941,778	\$ 154,164	\$ 35,064

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

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

	Budgeted Funds							
		County Clerk rage Fees Fund		American Rescue Plan Act Fund		National Opioid ettlement Fund		Special Reserve Fund
RECEIPTS								
Taxes In Lieu Tax Payments Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Charges for Services								
Miscellaneous		46,200				136,666		
Interest		62		18,302		242		5,816
Total Receipts	_	46,262		18,302		136,908		5,816
DISBURSEMENTS General Government Protection to Persons and Property General Health and Sanitation Social Services Recreation and Culture		10,427						
Roads Airports Debt Service Capital Projects Administration				178,340				
Total Disbursements		10,427		178,340				
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		35,835		(160,038)		136,908		5,816
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								550
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		35,835		(160,038) 5,268,470		136,908		6,366 4,186,333
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	35,835	\$	5,108,432	\$	136,908	\$	4,192,699
Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance Plus: Deposits In Transit Less: Outstanding Checks	\$	35,835	\$	5,108,432	\$	136,908	\$	349,617 3,843,082
Investments	Φ.	25.025		5 100 422	Ф.	126,000	Φ	4 102 600
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	35,835	\$	5,108,432	\$	136,908	\$	4,192,699

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

		nbudgeted Funds				nternal vice Fund
Co	Public roperties orporation ntion Center Fund	Public Properties Corporation Justice Center Fund	Co	Jail ommissary Fund	Total Funds	Health nsurance Fund
\$		\$	\$		\$ 8,770,660 219,362	\$
		1,066,200			131,817 7,259,839 12,331	
	10.707			167,510	781,620	871,700
	10,707 10,707	1,066,200		167,510	74,084 17,249,713	2,592 874,292
				342,265	6,595,885 3,766,122 325,883 39,500 483,614 2,469,223	461,845
	336,900	1,064,700 1,500			19,000 1,401,600 278,340 2,270,020	
	336,900	1,066,200		342,265	17,649,187	461,845
	(326,193)			(174,755)	(399,474)	 412,447
	327,638				5,403,188 (5,403,188)	
	327,638					
	1,445 342,280	3,856		(174,755) 458,015	(399,474) 20,698,324	 412,447 551,603
\$	343,725	\$ 3,856	\$	283,260	\$ 20,298,850	\$ 964,050
\$	42,813 300,912	\$ 3,856	\$	293,051 (9,791)	\$ 16,925,338 3,843,082 (770,482) 300,912	\$ 964,050
\$	343,725	\$ 3,856	\$	283,260	\$ 20,298,850	\$ 964,050

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

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Note 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	13
Note 2.	DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS	17
Note 3.	Transfers	21
Note 4.	CUSTODIAL FUNDS	21
Note 5.	Leases	21
Note 6.	SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITA)	23
Note 7.	LONG-TERM DEBT	24
Note 8.	CONTINGENCIES	27
Note 9.	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	27
Note 10.	DEFERRED COMPENSATION	30
Note 11.	HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNT/FLEXIBLE SPENDING ACCOUNT	30
Note 12.	Insurance	30
Note 13.	SELF-INSURANCE	30
Note 14.	Subsequent Events	31
Note 15.	RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	31
Note 16.	CONDUIT DEBT	
Note 17.	TAX ABATEMENTS	31
Note 18.	PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS	33

LOGAN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Logan County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Logan 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.

The Logan County Tourist and Convention Commission would have been included in the reporting entity under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. However, under the regulatory basis, it no longer is a required component of the reporting entity. An audit of the entity referenced above can be obtained from the Logan County Fiscal Court: 200 West Fourth Street, Russellville, KY 42276.

B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation

Budgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Budgeted Funds (Continued)

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

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

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

Federal Grants Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for Coronavirus Relief Fund and related disbursements. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants from the federal government.

Solid Waste Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for solid waste management receipts and related disbursements. The primary source of receipts for this fund is the off-site waste management fees.

Parks and Recreation Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for parks and recreation projects and their revenues and related disbursements. The primary source of receipts for this fund was a transfer in from the Occupational Tax Fund.

Occupational Tax Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for occupational and net profit taxes. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are taxes collected for occupational license fees and net profit taxes. These receipts are transferred to other funds as needed.

Lifeskills Revolving Loan Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and related disbursements that are legally restricted for specific purposes. These funds were received as a repayment of a revolving loan connected to a federal grant. Under the grant agreement, these funds must be used for community or economic development activities.

911 Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the dispatch expenses of the county. The primary source of receipts for this fund is the 911 telephone surcharge.

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

American Rescue Plan Act Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for activity related to American Rescue Plan Act passed in 2021. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are federal grant monies.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Budgeted Funds (Continued)

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

Special Reserve Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for special revenue sources and related disbursements. The primary source of receipts for this fund is interest earned.

Unbudgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

Public Properties Corporation Detention Center Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for debt service requirements of the revenue refunding bonds issued to advance refund revenue bonds that funded the construction of the detention center. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to budget these funds.

Public Properties Corporation Justice Center Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for debt service requirements of the revenue refunding bonds issued to advance refund revenue bonds that funded the construction of the justice center. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to budget these 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.

Internal Service Fund

The fiscal court reports the following internal service fund:

Health Insurance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for contributions, claims, and fees for self-insured employee health insurance.

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgetary Information (Continued)

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.

The state local finance officer does not require the public properties corporation detention center fund and the public properties corporation justice center fund to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually.

E. Logan County Elected Officials

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

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

F. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Long-term Obligations

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

H. Related Obligations and Joint Ventures

Related organizations are associated or affiliated with, have control over, or are controlled by, each other. However, a related organization can be an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable, but the primary government is still accountable because it appoints a voting majority of the board. The Logan County Fiscal Court appoints all of the members for the following boards, thus making them related organizations.

East Logan Water District North Logan Water District South Logan Water District Logan County Search and Rescue Squad

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. The Logan County Fiscal Court entered an agreement with four cities to form the following commission agreeing to pay costs, on a prorated basis, not covered by state or federal funds, thus creating a joint venture.

Planning and Zoning

Regional governments or other multi-governmental arrangements that are governed by representatives from each of the governments that created the organizations but are not joint ventures because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility is a jointly governed organization. The Logan County Fiscal Court, along with four cities, appoints members to the following boards but have no financial interest, thus creating joint governed organizations.

Logan Industrial Development Authority, Inc. Russellville-Logan County Airport

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

A. 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.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

A. Deposits (Continued)

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.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the fiscal court had the following investments and maturities:

		N	Maturities	(In	Years)
	Cost		Less		
Туре	Basis	-	Γhan 1		1-5
Cash Equivalents	\$ 42,813	\$	42,813	\$	
Investments:					
U.S. Government and					
U.S. Agencies Bonds	300,912				300,912
Total Investments	300,912				300,912
Total Fund Balance	\$ 343,725	\$	42,813	\$	300,912

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the fiscal court will not be able to recover the value of its certificates of deposit, investments, or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The fiscal court's investment policy requires counterparties to provide sufficient collateral or other insurance if any investments or deposits exceed the insurance provided by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC). All certificates of deposit and investments must be held by the counterparty in the fiscal court's name. The fiscal court has \$343,725 of investments in securities held by the counterparties' trust departments in the fiscal court's name. The SIPC provides up to \$500,000 coverage for securities and cash (limit of \$250,000 for cash) per client and the counterparties maintain additional insurance coverage for loss of securities and cash above the coverage provided by FDIC and SIPC.

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The fiscal court is statutorily limited as to credit ratings, at the time of purchase. KRS 66.480 and the fiscal court's investment policy define the following items as permissible investments:

 Obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations subject to repurchase agreements, if delivery of these obligations subject to repurchase agreements is taken either directly or through an authorized custodian. These investments may be accomplished through repurchase agreements reached with sources including but not limited to national or state banks chartered in Kentucky;

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

- 2) Obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or a United States government agency, including but not limited to:
 - a. United States Treasury;
 - b. Export-Import Bank of the United States;
 - c. Farmers Home Administration;
 - d. Government National Mortgage Corporation; and
 - e. Merchant Marine bonds.
- 3) Obligations of any corporation of the United States government, including but not limited to:
 - a. Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation;
 - b. Federal Farm Credit Banks;
 - c. Bank for Cooperatives;
 - d. Federal Intermediate Credit Banks;
 - e. Federal Land Banks;
 - f. Federal Home Loan Banks;
 - g. Federal National Mortgage Association; and
 - h. Tennessee Valley Authority.
- 4) Certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution having a physical presence in Kentucky which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar entity or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligations, including surety bonds, permitted by KRS 41.240(4);
- 5) Uncollateralized certificates of deposit issued by any bank or savings and loan institution having a physical presence in Kentucky rated in one of the three highest categories by a competent rating agency;
- 6) Bankers' acceptances for banks rated in one of the three highest categories by a competent rating agency;
- 7) Commercial paper rated in the highest category by a competent rating agency;
- 8) Bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and instrumentalities;
- 9) Securities issued by a state or local government, or any instrumentality of agency thereof, in the United States, and rated in one of the three highest categories by a competent rating agency;
- 10) Shares of mutual funds and exchange traded funds, each of which shall have the following characteristics:
 - a. The mutual funds shall be an open-end diversified investment company registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.
 - b. The management company of the investment company shall have been in operation for at least five years; and
 - c. All of the securities in the mutual fund shall be eligible investments pursuant to this section.
- 11) Individual equity securities if the funds being invested are managed by a professional investment manager regulated by a federal regulatory agency. The individual equity securities shall be included within the Standard and Poor's 500 Index, and a single sector shall not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the equity allocation; and
- 12) Individual high-quality corporate bonds that are managed by a professional investment manager that:
 - a. Are issued, assumed, or guaranteed by a solvent institution created and existing under the laws of the United States;
 - b. Have a standard maturity of no more than ten years; and
 - c. Are rated in the three highest rating categories by at least two competent credit rating agencies.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

According to KRS 66.480, the fiscal court is limited to investing no more than 20 percent in categories 5, 6, 7, 9, and 10 above per state statute and the fiscal court's investment policy. As of June 30, 2023, the fiscal court does not have any investments in these categories.

The fiscal court's rated investments, as of June 30, 2023, and the ratings are presented in the table below. All issuers of the municipal bonds are located in the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

]	Moody's				
		Credit				
		Ratings				
Type	A	AAA/Aaa	Un	rated/NA	C	ost Basis
Cash Equivalents	\$		\$	42,813	\$	42,813
Investments:						
U.S. Government and					•	•
U.S. Agencies Bonds		300,912				300,912
Total Investments		300,912				300,912
Total Fund Balance	\$	300,912	\$	42,813	\$	343,725

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the fiscal court's investment in a single issuer. U.S. Government securities and investments in mutual funds are excluded from this risk. The fiscal court does not have 5 percent or more of the fiscal court's investments invested in any single security.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The fiscal court's policy provides that, to the extent practicable, investments are matched with anticipated cash flows. Investments are diversified to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity period, a single issuer, or an individual class of securities. See table above for investments listed by type and duration.

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The fiscal court's policy historically has been to invest only in securities in U.S. denominations.

Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2023.

	O	ccupational					
	Tax			Jail	Total		
	Fund			Fund	Transfers In		
General Fund	\$	665,000	\$		\$	665,000	
Road Fund		860,000				860,000	
Jail Fund		2,125,000				2,125,000	
LGEA Fund		525,000				525,000	
Parks and Recreation Fund		250,000				250,000	
911 Fund		650,000				650,000	
Special Reserve Fund		550				550	
PPC Fund - Detention Center				327,638		327,638	
Total Transfers Out	\$	5,075,550	\$	327,638	\$	5,403,188	

Reason for transfers:

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

Note 4. Custodial Funds

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 \$114,763.

Note 5. Leases

1. Lessor

A. Logan County Child Support Office Space

On January 1, 2011, the Logan County Fiscal Court began leasing office space in the Logan County Courthouse to Logan County Title IVD Child Support. The lease is on a month-to-month basis and the Logan County Fiscal Court will receive monthly payments of \$1,000. The Logan County Fiscal Court recognized \$12,000 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2023, the Logan County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$0.

Note 5. Leases (Continued)

1. Lessor (Continued)

B. Logan County Tourism Office Space

On March 1, 2012, the Logan County Fiscal Court began leasing office space in the Logan County Courthouse to the Logan County Tourism. The lease is on a month-to-month basis and the Logan County Fiscal Court will receive monthly payments of \$500. The Logan County Fiscal Court recognized \$6,500 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2023, the Logan County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$0.

C. Ross & Teel, LLP Office Space

On July 27, 2021, the Logan County Fiscal Court began leasing office space in the Logan County Courthouse to Ross & Teel, LLP. The lease is on a year-to-year basis and the Logan County Fiscal Court will receive a yearly payment of \$1,000. The Logan County Fiscal Court recognized \$1,000 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2023, the Logan County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$0.

2. Lessee

A. Logan Telephone Cooperative – Equipment Space

On June 25, 2013, the Logan County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement as lessee for the use of space on the tower and space in the equipment room. A lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$900 during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$900. The Logan County Fiscal Court is required to make monthly principal payments of \$75.

B. Young Funeral Home - Coroner Space

On April 4, 2014, the Logan County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement as lessee for the use of office space in Young Funeral Home, Inc. A lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,450 during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$0. The Logan County Fiscal Court is required to make monthly principal payments of \$350.

C. Logan Todd Baptist Association – Equipment Space

On June 12, 2014, the Logan County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement as lessee for storage space in the Baptist Building located at 198 West Third Street, Russellville. A lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,500 during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$1,500. The Logan County Fiscal Court is required to make monthly principal payments of \$125.

D. Great America Financial - Office Equipment

On April 12, 2018, the Logan County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement a five-year three-month lease agreement as lessee for the use of a postage meter. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$8,209. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$0. The Logan County Fiscal Court is required to make monthly payment of \$132.

Note 5. Leases (Continued)

2. Lessee (Continued)

E. Crosspath Telecom Network - Office Equipment

On September 14, 2021, the Logan County Fiscal Court entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of office equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$30,820 during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$20,767. The Logan County Fiscal Court is required to make monthly payment of \$519.

The remaining lease payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
June 30	 mount
2024	\$ 6,230
2025	6,230
2026	6,230
2027	2,077
Total Lease Payments	\$ 20,767

Note 6. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

A. SBITA – Accounting Subscription

The Logan County Fiscal Court entered into a subscription-based technology arrangement for accounting software in the finance department. The subscription terms are twenty years totaling \$16,990, and the Logan County Fiscal Court will receive the right-to-use subscription asset (intangible asset). As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability was \$0.

B. SBITA – Accounting Subscription

The Logan County Fiscal Court entered into a subscription-based technology arrangement for accounting software in the occupational tax department. The subscription terms are twenty years totaling \$9,995, and the Logan County Fiscal Court will receive the right-to-use subscription asset (intangible asset). As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability was \$0.

C. SBITA – Accounting Subscription

The Logan County Fiscal Court entered into a subscription-based technology arrangement for accounting software in the finance department. The subscription terms are twenty years totaling \$13,560, and the Logan County Fiscal Court will receive the right-to-use subscription asset (intangible asset). As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability was \$0.

Note 6. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) (Continued)

D. SBITA – Accounting Subscription

The Logan County Fiscal Court entered into a subscription-based technology arrangement for accounting software in the finance department. The subscription terms are twenty years totaling \$11,000, and the Logan County Fiscal Court will receive the right-to-use subscription asset (intangible asset). As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability was \$0.

E. SBITA – County Clerk

The Logan County Fiscal Court entered into a subscription-based technology arrangement for the county clerk's office. The subscription terms are five years totaling \$77,400, and the Logan County Fiscal Court will receive the right-to-use subscription asset (intangible asset). As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability was \$9,030. The Logan County Fiscal Court is required to make monthly payments of \$1,290.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	A	Amount		
2024	\$	9,030		
Total	\$	9,030		

Note 7. Long-term Debt

A. Other Debt

1. First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds (Detention Facilities Project), Series 2010

On March 4, 2010, the Logan County Public Properties Corporation issued first mortgage revenue refunding bonds (detention facilities project), series 2010, to refund the first mortgage revenue bonds (detention facility project), series 1998. The total bond issue was in the amount of \$3,835,000, with interest rates varying between 2% and 4%. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year. Principal is payable annually on September 1.

Upon the happening and continuance of any event of default to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the owners of the bonds by such of the following remedies, as the trustee, being advised by counsel, will deem most effectual to protect and enforce such rights.

By enforcement of the foreclosable mortgage lien on the project site and improvements granted by the mortgage, and in such event the trustee will take over possession, custody and control of the project site and will operate or carry out decretal sale of same with due regard to state and federal law and the covenants contained in the lease for the benefit of the owners of the bonds. Provided, however, that no such foreclosure sale will result in a deficiency judgment of any type or in any amount against AOC, the county, or the corporation, and until such sale the county may at any time by the discharge of the bonds and interest and any premium thereon receive an unencumbered fee simple title to the mortgaged facilities; provided that in the event of any such enforcement of said lien by the trustee, there will first be paid all expenses incident to said document, and thereafter the bonds then outstanding will be paid and retired.

Note 7. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Other Debt (Continued)

1. First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds (Detention Facilities Project), Series 2010 (Continued)

By declaring all bonds due and payable, and if all defaults will be made good, then, with the written consent of the owners of not less than 50% in a principal amount of the outstanding bonds, by annulling such declaration and its consequences.

Total principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2023, was \$645,000. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal		Scheduled Interest	
2024 2025	\$	315,000 330,000	\$	19,500 6,600
Totals	\$	645,000	\$	26,100

2. First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds (Justice Center Project), Series 2016

On March 9, 2016, the Logan County Public Properties Corporation issued first mortgage revenue refunding bonds (justice center project), series 2016, to refund the first mortgage revenue bonds (justice center project), series 2008. The total bond issue was in the amount of \$7,595,000, with interest rates varying between 3.5% and 4%. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year. Principal is payable annually on February 1 beginning February 1, 2020.

Upon the happening and continuance of any event of default to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the owners of the bonds by such of the following remedies, as the trustee, being advised by counsel, will deem most effectual to protect and enforce such rights:

By enforcement of the foreclosable mortgage lien on the project site and improvements granted by the mortgage, and in such event the trustee will take over possession, custody and control of the project site and will operate or carry out decretal sale of same with due regard to state and federal law and the covenants contained in the lease for the benefit of the owners of the bonds.

Provided, however, that no such foreclosure sale will result in a deficiency judgment of any type or in any amount against AOC, the county, or the corporation, and until such sale the county may at any time by the discharge of the bonds and interest and any premium thereon receive an unencumbered fee simple title to the mortgaged facilities; provided that in the event of any such enforcement of said lien by the trustee, there will first be paid all expenses incident to said document, and thereafter the Bonds then outstanding will be paid and retired.

By declaring all bonds due and payable, and if all defaults will be made good, then, with the written consent of the owners of not less than 25% in a principal amount of the outstanding bonds, by annulling such declaration and its consequences.

Note 7. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Other Debt (Continued)

2. First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds (Justice Center Project), Series 2016 (Continued)

Total principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2023, was \$4,890,000. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal		Scheduled Interest	
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	920,000 950,000 980,000 1,005,000	\$	146,700 119,100 90,600 61,200
2028		1,035,000		31,050
Totals	\$	4,890,000	\$	448,650

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
First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$ 6,740,000	\$	\$1,205,000	\$ 5,535,000	\$ 1,235,000
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 6,740,000	\$ 0	\$ 1,205,000	\$ 5,535,000	\$ 1,235,000

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:

	Other	Other Debt		
Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	Principal	Interest		
2024	\$ 1,235,000	\$ 166,200		
2025	1,280,000	125,700		
2026	980,000	90,600		
2027	1,005,000	61,200		
2028	1,035,000	31,050		
Totals	\$ 5,535,000	\$ 474,750		

Note 8. 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 9. 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 \$922,890, FY 2022 was \$1,089,275, and FY 2023 was \$1,292,036.

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 9. 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.

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.

Benefits are covered under KRS 78.5536.

Note 9. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

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

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

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

C. 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.

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

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

E. Death Benefit

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

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 10. Deferred Compensation

The Logan 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 11. Health Reimbursement Account/Flexible Spending Account

The Logan County Fiscal Court has established a health reimbursement account (HRA) and a flexible spending account (FSA) to provide employees an additional health benefit. The county has contracted with a third-party administrator to administer the plan. The plan provides \$2,000 each year to an HRA for employees who choose employee only plans and \$4,000 each year to an HRA for employees with spouse, child, or family plans. The fiscal court contributes \$350 per month in taxable income which can either be added to the employee's biweekly payroll, be used for FSA Funds up to \$2,750, for employees who choose to waive health insurance. Employees may also contribute additional pre-tax funds through payroll deduction. The balance of the health reimbursement account as of June 30, 2023, was \$151,390. The balance of the flexible spending account as of June 30, 2023, was \$9,326.

Note 12. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Logan 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 13. Self-Insurance

The Logan County Fiscal Court elected to begin a partially self-funded health insurance plan on June 20, 2020. This partially self-funded insurance plan covers all employees. Logan County elected to purchase a stop-loss insurance policy to cover losses from individual and aggregate claims once the county reached the individual and aggregate attachment points. Employees are required to assume liability for claims in excess of maximum lifetime reimbursements established by the insurance company. During fiscal year 2023, the Logan County Fiscal Court's health insurance fund had a beginning balance of \$551,603. The fund received \$874,292 and disbursed \$461,845. The health insurance fund had a balance of \$964,050 as of June 30, 2023.

Note 14. Subsequent Events

A. Airport Loan

On November 20, 2023, the Russellville-Logan County Airport entered into a promissory note in the amount of \$1,900,000. The Logan County Fiscal Court and the City of Russellville each signed as guarantors on this promissory note.

B. Speculative Building

The Logan County Fiscal Court, on behalf of the Logan Industrial Development Authority, Inc., seeks to construct a speculative building with an expansion pad at the Shelton Lane Industrial Park. The state will provide \$2 million for the over \$7.7 million site-upgrade project.

Note 15. Related Party Transactions

The Logan County Attorney received office space from the fiscal court for his role as county attorney. This space is also shared with his private practice and child support, they each paid \$1,000 and \$12,000 for rent; respectively to the fiscal court for fiscal year June 30, 2023.

Note 16. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the county has issued bonds, notes, etc. to provide financial assistance to third parties that are not a part of the issuer's financial reporting entity for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest, in accordance with KRS 103.210. This debt may take the form of certain types of limited-obligation revenue bonds, certificates of participation, or similar debt instruments. Although conduit debt obligations bear the Logan County Fiscal Court's name as issuer, the fiscal court has no obligation for such debt beyond the resources provided by a lease or loan with the third party on whose behalf it is issued. Neither the fiscal court nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statement.

Note 17. Tax Abatements

A. Champion Petfoods USA, Inc.

The occupational tax was abated under the authority of the Logan County Fiscal Court. Champion Petfoods USA, Inc. is eligible to receive this tax abatement due as a result of its commitment to creating and/or retaining jobs in Logan County. The taxes are abated by granting of a credit in an amount up to 0.33 percent of the county's occupational license fee. Champion Petfoods USA, Inc. made the commitment to create and/or retain jobs by building a new pet food processing, warehousing, and distribution facility. The performance term of the tax abatement is 10 years from the activation of the incentive program. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, Logan County Fiscal Court abated zero occupational taxes.

Note 17. Tax Abatements (Continued)

B. Ventra Plastics

The occupational tax was abated under the authority of the Logan County Fiscal Court. Ventra Plastics is eligible to receive this tax abatement due as a result of its commitment to locate and create jobs and investments regarding an expansion in Logan County. The taxes are abated by granting of a credit of 0.27 percent of the county's occupational license fee for respective salaries and wages for any position created or any new hire resulting directly from the company's planned expansion. Ventra Plastics made the commitment to locate and create jobs and investments regarding an expansion. The performance term of the tax abatement is 10 years from the activation of the incentive program. Ventra Plastics has been suspended from this incentive program as of June 30, 2023. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, Logan County Fiscal Court abated zero occupational taxes.

C. Logan Aluminum, Inc.

The occupational tax was abated under the authority of the Logan County Fiscal Court. Logan Aluminum, Inc. is eligible to receive this tax abatement due as a result of its commitment to creating and/or retaining jobs in Logan County. The taxes are abated by granting of a credit of 0.75 percent of the county's occupational license fee. Logan Aluminum, Inc. made the commitment regarding an expansion which involves a substantial investment in property and equipment and creating new jobs. The performance term of the tax abatement is 10 years from the activation of the incentive program. Logan Aluminum, Inc. has not activated this incentive program as of June 30, 2023. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, Logan County Fiscal Court abated \$101,089.

D. Emerson Electric Co.

The occupational tax was abated under the authority of the Logan County Fiscal Court. Emerson Electric Co. is eligible to receive this tax abatement due as a result of its commitment to creating and/or retaining jobs in Logan County. The taxes are abated by granting of a credit of 0.27 percent of the county's occupational license fee. Emerson Electric Co. made the commitment regarding an expansion which involves a substantial investment in property and equipment and creating new jobs. The performance term of the tax abatement is 10 years from the activation of the incentive program. Emerson Electric Co. has not activated this incentive program as of June 30, 2023. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, Logan County Fiscal Court abated zero occupational taxes.

E. Tri-Arrows Aluminum, Inc.

The occupational tax was abated under the authority of the Logan County Fiscal Court. Tri-Arrows Aluminum, Inc. is eligible to receive this tax abatement due as a result of its commitment to creating and/or retaining jobs in Logan County. The taxes are abated by granting of a credit of 0.75 percent of the county's occupational license fee. Tri-Arrows Aluminum, Inc. made the commitment regarding an expansion which involves a substantial investment in property and equipment and creating new jobs. The performance term of the tax abatement is 10 years from the activation of the incentive program. Tri-Arrows Aluminum, Inc. has not activated this incentive program as of June 30, 2023. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, Logan County Fiscal Court abated zero occupational taxes.

LOGAN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 18. Prior Period Adjustments

		Jail
	Co	ommissary
		Fund
Ending Fund Balance Prior Year	\$	505,353
Remove Inmate Fund		(47,338)
Beginning Fund Balance Restated	\$	458,015



LOGAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



LOGAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	GENERAL FUND										
		Budgeted		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary			ariance with Final Budget Positive				
RECEIPTS		Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)			
Taxes	\$	2,397,250	\$	2,397,250	\$	2,866,063	\$	468,813			
In Lieu Tax Payments	Ψ	215,500	Ψ	215,500	Ψ	219,362	Ψ	3,862			
Licenses and Permits		30,000		30,000		22,100		(7,900)			
Intergovernmental		1,839,303		1,840,803		2,610,677		769,874			
Miscellaneous		105,179		343,711		183,000		(160,711)			
Interest		2,500		2,500		4,595		2,095			
Total Receipts		4,589,732		4,829,764		5,905,797		1,076,033			
DISBURSEMENTS											
General Government		6,630,392		6,957,885		5,734,657		1,223,228			
Protection to Persons and Property		693,992		699,301		571,155		128,146			
General Health and Sanitation		300		300		300					
Social Services		1,000		1,000				1,000			
Recreation and Culture		58,000		58,000		46,740		11,260			
Capital Projects		97,445		97,445				97,445			
Administration		1,108,536		1,074,836		824,594		250,242			
Total Disbursements		8,589,665		8,888,767		7,177,446		1,711,321			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(3,999,933)		(4,059,003)		(1,271,649)		2,787,354			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers From Other Funds		2,999,933		2,999,933		665,000		(2,334,933)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		2,999,933		2,999,933		665,000		(2,334,933)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,000,000)		(1,059,070)		(606,649)		452,421			
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,286,668		286,668			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(59,070)	\$	680,019	\$	739,089			

	ROAD FUND									
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS										
Intergovernmental	\$	2,313,246	\$	2,365,966	\$	2,026,101	\$	(339,865)		
Miscellaneous		600		600		499		(101)		
Interest		1,000		1,000		1,929		929		
Total Receipts		2,314,846		2,367,566		2,028,529		(339,037)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Government		500		500		465		35		
Roads		3,303,946		3,374,152		2,469,223		904,929		
Capital Projects		200,000		200,000		100,000		100,000		
Administration		415,365		397,879		348,850		49,029		
Total Disbursements		3,919,811		3,972,531		2,918,538		1,053,993		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,604,965)		(1,604,965)		(890,009)		714,956		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		1,554,965		1,554,965		860,000		(694,965)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,554,965		1,554,965		860,000		(694,965)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(50,000)		(50,000)		(30,009)		19,991		
Fund Balance - Beginning		50,000		50,000		141,523		91,523		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	111,514	\$	111,514		

	JAIL FUND									
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	uriance with inal Budget Positive Negative)		
RECEIPTS	-	Original		1 11841		Busis)		(egative)		
Intergovernmental	\$	1,138,859	\$	1,138,859	\$	1,091,211	\$	(47,648)		
Charges for Services		11,100		11,100		11,951		851		
Miscellaneous		55,800		69,748		216,935		147,187		
Interest		190		190		542		352		
Total Receipts		1,205,949		1,219,897		1,320,639		100,742		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		2,554,807		2,615,964		2,442,958		173,006		
Debt Service		327,638								
Administration		1,080,847		1,033,638		748,578		285,060		
Total Disbursements		3,963,292		3,649,602		3,191,536		458,066		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	-	(2,757,343)		(2,429,705)		(1,870,897)		558,808		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		2,632,343		2,632,343		2,125,000		(507,343)		
Transfers To Other Funds				(327,638)		(327,638)				
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		2,632,343		2,304,705		1,797,362		(507,343)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(125,000)		(125,000)		(73,535)		51,465		
Fund Balance - Beginning		125,000		125,000		131,160		6,160		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	57,625	\$	57,625		

Fund Balance - Ending

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND Variance with Actual Amounts, Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) RECEIPTS \$ 435,361 \$ 437,261 \$ 367,789 \$ (69,472)Intergovernmental Charges for Services 350 350 30 380 Interest 100 100 195 95 Total Receipts 435,811 437,711 368,364 (69,347)DISBURSEMENTS General Government 819,561 819,561 641,540 178,021 General Health and Sanitation 126,000 127,900 124,967 2,933 Social Services 41,500 32,985 20,300 12,685 Recreation and Culture 491,934 500,449 94,609 405,840 Airports 29,000 29,000 19,000 10,000 Administration 2,313 2,313 1,888 425 1,510,308 1,512,208 902,304 609,904 Total Disbursements Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (1,074,497)(1,074,497)(533,940)540,557 Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds 1,072,796 525,000 1,072,796 (547,796)1,072,796 1,072,796 525,000 Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (547,796)Net Change in Fund Balance (1,701)(1,701)(8,940)(7,239)1,701 18,070 Fund Balance - Beginning 1,701 16,369

0_\$

0 \$

9,130

9,130

		FEDERAL GRANTS FUND									
		Budgeted Original	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)							
RECEIPTS											
Intergovernmental	_\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	19,200	\$	(180,800)			
Total Receipts		200,000		200,000		19,200		(180,800)			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Social Services		200,000		200,000		19,200		180,800			
Administration		55		55				55			
Total Disbursements		200,055		200,055		19,200		180,855			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(55)		(55)				55			
Fund Balance - Beginning		55		55		55					
Fund Balance - Ending	_\$	0	\$	0_	\$	55	\$	55			

SOLID WASTE FUND Variance with Actual Final Budget Amounts, Positive **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Original Final Basis) (Negative) RECEIPTS \$ 50,000 50,000 109,717 59,717 Licenses and Permits 4,904 Intergovernmental 56,072 73,757 78,661 Miscellaneous 18,100 18,100 16,286 (1,814)800 800 1,713 913 Interest Total Receipts 124,972 142,657 206,377 63,720 DISBURSEMENTS 268,367 298,944 200,616 98,328 General Health and Sanitation Administration 346,605 333,713 55,725 277,988 Total Disbursements 614,972 632,657 256,341 376,316 Net Change in Fund Balance (490,000)(490,000)(49,964)440,036 Fund Balance - Beginning 490,000 490,000 501,515 11,515 Fund Balance - Ending 0 \$ 0 \$ 451,551 \$ 451,551

	PARKS AND RECREATION FUND										
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive			
RECEIPTS		Original		ГШаі		Dasis)		Negative)			
Interest	\$	700	\$	700	\$	2,504	\$	1,804			
Total Receipts	<u> </u>	700	Ψ	700	Ψ	2,504	Ψ	1,804			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Recreation and Culture		751,424		751,424				751,424			
Total Disbursements		751,424		751,424				751,424			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over											
Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(750,724)		(750,724)		2,504		753,228			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers From Other Funds		250,000		250,000		250,000					
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		250,000		250,000		250,000					
Net Change in Fund Balance		(500,724)		(500,724)		252,504		753,228			
Fund Balance - Beginning		500,724		500,724		500,731		7			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	753,235	\$	753,235			

	OCCUPATIONAL TAX FUND										
		Budgeted	An	ounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		ariance with inal Budget Positive			
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)				
RECEIPTS						_					
Taxes	\$	3,356,500	\$	3,356,500	\$	5,580,195	\$	2,223,695			
Interest		10,000		10,000		26,730		16,730			
Total Receipts		3,366,500		3,366,500	_	5,606,925		2,240,425			
DISBURSEMENTS											
General Government		399,400		401,115		208,796		192,319			
Administration		234,836		174,051		39,282		134,769			
Total Disbursements		634,236		575,166		248,078		327,088			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over											
Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		2,732,264		2,791,334		5,358,847		2,567,513			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers To Other Funds		(9,840,353)		(9,840,353)		(5,075,550)		4,764,803			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(9,840,353)		(9,840,353)		(5,075,550)		4,764,803			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,108,089)		(7,049,019)		283,297		7,332,316			
Fund Balance - Beginning		7,108,089		7,108,089		7,658,481		550,392			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	59,070	\$	7,941,778	\$	7,882,708			

LIFESKILLS REVOLVING LOAN FUND Actual Variance with Final Budget Amounts, Positive **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Original Final Basis) (Negative) **RECEIPTS** 328 Interest 210 210 538 Total Receipts 210 210 538 328 DISBURSEMENTS General Government 153,836 153,836 153,836 153,836 **Total Disbursements** 153,836 153,836 Net Change in Fund Balance (153,626)(153,626)538 154,164 Fund Balance - Beginning 153,626 153,626 153,626 Fund Balance - Ending 0 \$ 0 \$ 154,164 154,164

	911 FUND										
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
RECEIPTS		o riginari				<u> </u>		(110guille)			
Taxes	\$	309,300	\$	309,300	\$	324,402	\$	15,102			
Miscellaneous						14,524		14,524			
Interest		70		70		209		139			
Total Receipts		309,370		309,370		339,135		29,765			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Protection to Persons and Property		1,276,343		1,276,343		752,009		524,334			
Administration		412,793		412,793		249,603		163,190			
Total Disbursements		1,689,136		1,689,136		1,001,612		687,524			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over											
Disbursements Before Other		(1.270.7(6)		(1.270.766)		(((0, 477)		717 200			
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,379,766)		(1,379,766)		(662,477)		717,289			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers From Other Funds		1,329,766		1,329,766		650,000		(679,766)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,329,766	_	1,329,766		650,000		(679,766)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(50,000)		(50,000)		(12,477)		37,523			
Fund Balance - Beginning		50,000		50,000		47,541		(2,459)			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	35,064	\$	35,064			

	 COUNTY CLERK STORAGE FEES FUND									
	Budgeted Original	l Amo	unts Final	A (B	Actual mounts, sudgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS										
Miscellaneous	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	\$	46,200	\$	(3,800)			
Interest	 100		100		62		(38)			
Total Receipts	 50,100		50,100		46,262		(3,838)			
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Government	50,100		50,100		10,427		39,673			
Total Disbursements	 50,100		50,100		10,427		39,673			
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning					35,835		35,835			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	35,835	\$	35,835			

	AN	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND									
	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)							
RECEIPTS											
Interest	\$ 3,950	\$ 3,950	\$ 18,302	\$ 14,352							
Total Receipts	3,950	3,950	18,302	14,352							
DISBURSEMENTS											
Capital Projects	4,578,964	4,578,964	178,340	4,400,624							
Administration	693,233	693,233		693,233							
Total Disbursements	5,272,197	5,272,197	178,340	5,093,857							
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,268,247)	(5,268,247)	(160,038)	5,108,209							
Fund Balance - Beginning	5,268,247	5,268,247	5,268,470	223							
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,108,432	\$ 5,108,432							

	NA	NATIONAL OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND									
	Budgeto Original	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)				
RECEIPTS											
Miscellaneous	\$	\$	136,666	\$	136,666	\$					
Interest					242		242				
Total Receipts			136,666		136,908		242				
DISBURSEMENTS											
Administration			136,666				136,666				
Total Disbursements			136,666				136,666				
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning				-	136,908		136,908				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	136,908	\$	136,908				

	SPECIAL RESERVE FUND										
		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary		ariance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original Fin				Basis)		(Negative)			
RECEIPTS											
Interest	\$	3,200	\$	3,200	\$	5,816	\$	2,616			
Total Receipts		3,200		3,200		5,816		2,616			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Administration		4,189,940		4,189,940				4,189,940			
Total Disbursements		4,189,940		4,189,940				4,189,940			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over											
Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(4,186,740)		(4,186,740)		5,816		4,192,556			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers From Other Funds		550		550		550					
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		550		550		550					
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,186,190)		(4,186,190)		6,366		4,192,556			
Fund Balance - Beginning		4,186,190		4,186,190		4,186,333		143			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,192,699	\$	4,192,699			

LOGAN 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.



LOGAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



LOGAN 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	\$ 2,925,643	\$ 188,255	\$	\$ 3,113,898
Construction In Progress	3,205		3,205	
Buildings and Building Improvements	20,579,544	29,762	38,692	20,570,614
Equipment	2,278,515	509,243	75,294	2,712,464
Vehicles	4,667,567	263,821		4,931,388
Infrastructure	15,128,430	1,230,115	900,045	15,458,500
Total Capital Assets	\$ 45,582,904	\$ 2,221,196	\$ 1,017,236	\$ 46,786,864

LOGAN 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.

	Capitalization Threshold		Useful Life
			(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	25,000	10-60
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	50,000	10-75
Equipment	\$	5,000	3-25
Vehicles	\$	5,000	3-25
Infrastructure	\$	25,000	10-50

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF 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 Phillip Baker, Logan County Judge/Executive Members of the Logan 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 Logan County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Logan County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated May 2, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.



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 Logan County Fiscal Court's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statement. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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,

Alhin Ball

Allison Ball

Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, Ky

May 2, 2024

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

LOGAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer