REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE POWELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS auditor.ky.gov

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable Eddie Barnes, Powell County Judge/Executive
The Honorable James Anderson, Jr., Former Powell County Judge/Executive
Members of the Powell 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 Powell County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Powell County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Fiscal Court Audit Guide* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of our report. We are required to be independent of Powell 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.



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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 Powell 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

Powell 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 Powell County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statement.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Powell 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 Powell 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 18, 2023, on our consideration of the Powell 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 Powell County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

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

2022-001 The Fiscal Court Has Not Repaid Interfund Payables

2022-002 Short-Term Borrowings Were Not In Compliance With KRS 65.7707

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, Ky

April 18, 2023

POWELL COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fiscal Court Members:

James Anderson, Jr. County Judge/Executive

Chad Patton Magistrate
Dennis Combs Magistrate
Michael Lockard Magistrate
Timmy Tipton Magistrate
Donna Gabbard Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Robert King County Attorney

Travis Crabtree Jailer

Jackie Everman County Clerk

Brian King Circuit Court Clerk

Danny Rogers Sheriff

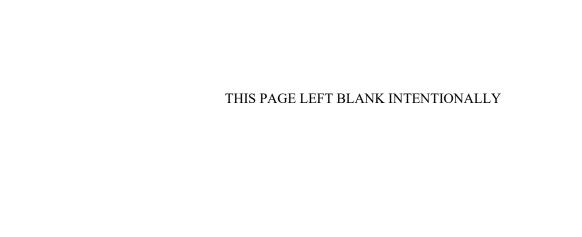
Dustin Billings Property Valuation Administrator

Megan Davis Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Connie Crabtree County Treasurer

Kacey Davidson Finance Officer / Payroll Clerk



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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Budgeted Funds

	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund
RECEIPTS			
Taxes	\$ 3,214,154	\$	\$
In Lieu Tax Payments	33,758	27,169	Ψ
Excess Fees	137,536	_,,_,,	
Licenses and Permits			
Intergovernmental	161,660	1,867,051	3,073,245
Charges for Services	290,488	, ,	25,197
Miscellaneous	877,812	165,114	178,781
Interest	1,064	299	136
Total Receipts	4,716,472	2,059,633	3,277,359
DISBURSEMENTS			
General Government	1,365,354		
Protection to Persons and Property	10,408		2,120,702
General Health and Sanitation	618,167		221,908
Social Services	20,000		221,700
Recreation and Culture	372,247		
Transportation Facility and Services	372,247	388	
Roads		2,194,835	
Airports		2,194,033	
Debt Service	280,961	650,464	630,095
Capital Projects	9,126	050,404	030,073
Administration	652,784	235,655	637,125
Total Disbursements	3,329,047	3,081,342	3,609,830
	3,327,017	3,001,312	3,007,030
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over			
Disbursements Before Other			
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	1,387,425	(1,021,709)	(332,471)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			
Borrowed Money		1,001,000	
Payroll Revolving Account	20,748		
Financing Obligation Proceeds	158,901	145,422	
Transfers From Other Funds	180,000	180,000	525,000
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,097,100)	(180,000)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(737,451)	1,146,422	525,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	649,974	124,713	192,529
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	1,408,348	94,940	204,565
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,058,322	\$ 219,653	\$ 397,094
Commonition of Fund Polone			
Composition of Fund Balance	¢ 2,000,012	Ф 72 <i>(54</i> 7	e 477.261
Bank Balance	\$ 2,099,812	\$ 726,547	\$ 477,361
Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance	20,748		20.500
Plus: Deposits In Transit Less: Outstanding Checks	(62,238)	(506,894)	29,590 (109,857)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,058,322	\$ 219,653	\$ 397,094
- ma samile Linning	ψ 2,030,322	Ψ 217,033	Ψ 371,074

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

				Budge	eted Funds				
E	Local overnment sconomic ssistance Fund	CSEPP Fund	Ambulance Fund		rest Fire Fund		Grants Fund	CDBG Fund	Alcohol everage Sales Fund
\$		\$	\$	\$	1,363	\$		\$	\$
									212,774
	126,953	406,104	10,000 1,054,630				4,556		
	55,673 74		57,278 23				27		
	182,700	 406,104	1,121,931		1,363	_	4,583		212,774
	17,110 68,702	395,802	1,067,105		1,524		25,940		214,497
	7,000 5,000								
	64,747 166,000								
	20,195		13,906						
	11,127		318,106				1,929		6,231
	359,881	 395,802	1,399,117		1,524		27,869		 220,728
	(177,181)	 10,302	(277,186)		(161)		(23,286)		 (7,954)
			109,904 158,500		1,000		26,500		
			268,404		1,000		26,500		
	(177,181) 219,960	10,302 110,806	(8,782) 77,892		839 120		3,214 54,443	9,651	(7,954) 31,477
\$	42,779	\$ 121,108	•	\$	959	\$	57,657	\$ 9,651	\$ 23,523
\$	43,904	\$ 121,947	\$ 76,181	\$	959	\$	57,657	\$ 9,651	\$ 35,506
	(1,125)	(839)	(7,071)						 (11,983)
\$	42,779	\$ 121,108	\$ 69,110	\$	959	\$	57,657	\$ 9,651	\$ 23,523

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

Budgeted Funds

	-	Buage te a 1 una	
	ARPA Fund	Dispatch Fund	Transient Tax Fund
RECEIPTS			·
Taxes	\$	\$ 69,890	\$ 221,503
In Lieu Tax Payments	Ψ	Ψ 02,020	Ψ 221,303
Excess Fees			
Licenses and Permits			
Intergovernmental	1,200,360	192,344	
Charges for Services	1,200,200	1,52,5	
Miscellaneous		1,706	
Interest	775	10	
Total Receipts	1,201,135	263,950	221,503
-			
DISBURSEMENTS			
General Government		252 601	
Protection to Persons and Property		353,681	
General Health and Sanitation			
Social Services			170 (20
Recreation and Culture			178,628
Transportation Facility and Services			
Roads			
Airports			
Debt Service			
Capital Projects Administration		100 021	
Total Disbursements	-	108,921	178,628
Total Disbursements		462,602	1/0,020
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over			
Disbursements Before Other			
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	1,201,135	(198,652)	42,875
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			
Borrowed Money			
Payroll Revolving Account			
Financing Obligation Proceeds			
Transfers From Other Funds		206,100	
Transfers To Other Funds			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		206,100	
Not Change in Frank Dalamas	1 201 125		12 975
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	1,201,135	7,448	42,875
	1,200,296	26,981	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,401,431	\$ 34,429	\$ 42,875
Composition of Fund Balance			
Bank Balance	\$ 2,401,431	\$ 35,670	\$ 29,319
Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance	. , . ,	,-,-	
Plus: Deposits In Transit			13,556
Less: Outstanding Checks		(1,241)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,401,431	\$ 34,429	\$ 42,875
- International Edition of the Control of the Contr	Ψ 2,101,131	Ψ 31,123	4 12,073

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

Unbudgeted Fund

Jail Commissary Fund	Total Funds
\$	\$ 3,506,910
•	60,927
	137,536
	212,774
	7,042,273
	1,370,315
186,343	1,522,707
14	2,422
186,357	13,855,864
188,853	1,596,961 4,043,864 840,075 27,000 744,728 388 2,259,582
	166,000 1,595,621
	9,126
	1,971,878
188,853	13,255,223
(2,496)	600,641
	1,001,000
	20,748
	414,227
	1,277,100
	(1,277,100)
	1,435,975
(2,496)	2,036,616
20,859	3,460,338
\$ 18,363	\$ 5,496,954
\$ 18,363	\$ 6,134,308 20,748 43,146 (701,248)
\$ 18,363	\$ 5,496,954

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POWELL COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation

Budgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Budgeted Funds (Continued)

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

Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP) Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for federal CSEPP grant monies to improve Powell County's capacity to plan for and respond to potential accidents associated with the storage and ultimate disposal of chemical warfare materials located at the Bluegrass Army Depot in neighboring Madison County. The U.S. Congress appropriates funding for reimbursement of CSEPP disbursements. CSEPP funds may not be commingled with other funds.

Ambulance Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for the receipts and disbursements of the ambulance service operations.

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

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

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the receipts and disbursements related to community development block grants.

Alcohol Beverage Sales Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for receipts and disbursements related to the sale of alcoholic beverages.

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for money received under the American Rescue Plan Act, which is the only source of revenue for this fund.

Dispatch Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for receipts and disbursements of the county's emergency operations.

Transient Tax Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for receipts and disbursements for the sole purpose of marketing and promoting tourism in the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Unbudgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted fund:

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

E. Powell County Elected Officials

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

Note 2. Deposits

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of the DLG *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*. As of June 30, 2022, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Transfers

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

General	Road			Total
Fund	Fund		T:	ransfers In
\$	\$	180,000	\$	180,000
180,000				180,000
525,000				525,000
158,500				158,500
1,000				1,000
26,500				26,500
206,100				206,100
\$ 1,097,100	\$	180,000	\$	1,277,100
	Fund \$ 180,000 525,000 158,500 1,000 26,500 206,100	Fund \$ 180,000 525,000 158,500 1,000 26,500 206,100	Fund Fund \$ 180,000 525,000 158,500 1,000 26,500 206,100	Fund Fund Tr \$ 180,000 525,000 158,500 1,000 26,500 206,100

Reason for transfers:

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

Note 4. Custodial 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, 2022 was \$37,586.

Note 5. Short-term Debt

A. Direct Borrowings

1. 2017 Promissory Note

On December 27, 2017, the fiscal court entered into a promissory note with a local bank in the amount of \$353,725, to pay debt service related to the KACoFC Revenue Bonds, 2016 First Series B. The original note matured December 27, 2018 and has been extended annually since. The note was extended again during the fiscal year to December 31, 2021. In the event of default, the amount owed on the note becomes due and payable. This debt was paid in full as of June 30, 2022.

2. 2021 Promissory Note

On September 24, 2021, the fiscal court entered into a promissory note with a local bank in the amount of \$1,001,000, for road projects. The note is to mature on September 24, 2022. In the event of default, the amount owed on the note becomes due and payable. The balance of this note as of June 30, 2022 is \$509,651.

B. Changes In Short-term Debt

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

	В	eginning				Ending	D	ue Within
	E	Balance	Additions Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Direct Borrowings	\$	86,481	\$ 1,001,000	\$ 577,830	\$	509,651	\$	509,651
Total Short-term Debt	\$	86,481	\$ 1,001,000	\$ 577,830	\$	509,651	\$	509,651

Note 6. Long-term Debt

A. Direct Borrowings

1. KACoFC – Financing Agreement – Jail Construction Project

On May 18, 2016, the fiscal court entered into a \$6,310,000 financing agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Finance Corporation (KACoFC) for the construction of a jail project. The financing agreement requires annual principal payments and semiannual interest payments ending December 20, 2035. In the event of default, the amount owed on the financing agreement becomes due and payable.

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Direct Borrowings (Continued)

1. KACoFC – Financing Agreement – Jail Construction Project (Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding is \$5,045,000. Future principal and interest payment requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending				Scheduled			
June 30	Principal			Interest			
2022	Φ	200.000	Φ	170.010			
2023	\$	280,000	\$	170,812			
2024		295,000		158,613			
2025		305,000		145,875			
2026		320,000		132,612			
2027		330,000		120,463			
2028-2032		1,830,000		430,612			
2033-2036		1,685,000		115,625			
				_			
Totals	\$	5,045,000	\$	1,274,612			

2. KACoFC – Financing Obligation - Land

On November 15, 2017, the fiscal court entered into a \$370,000 financing agreement with KACoFC for the purchase of land. The financing agreement requires annual principal payments and semiannual interest payments ending December 20, 2037. In the event of default, the amount owed on the financing agreement becomes due and payable. As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding is \$320,000. Future principal and interest payment requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled			
June 30	Principal		Interest			
2023	\$	15,000	\$	13,289		
2024		15,000		12,501		
2025		15,000		11,714		
2026		15,000		10,926		
2027		15,000		10,139		
2028-2032		100,000		37,330		
2033-2037		120,000		17,453		
2038		25,000		791		
Totals	\$	320,000	\$	114,143		

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Direct Borrowings (Continued)

3. KACoFC - Financing Agreement - Energy Savings Project

On March 10, 2020, the fiscal court entered into a \$1,110,000 financing agreement with KACoFC for an energy savings project. The financing agreement requires annual principal payments and semiannual interest payments ending December 20, 2039. In the event of default, the amount owed on the financing agreement becomes due and payable. As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding is \$1,030,000. Future principal and interest payment requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled			
June 30		Principal		Interest		
2023	\$	40,000	\$	30,630		
2024		45,000		28,829		
2025		45,000		26,921		
2026		50,000		24,905		
2027		50,000		22,780		
2028-2032		280,000		85,088		
2033-2037		315,000		49,247		
2038-2040		205,000		11,065		
Totals	\$	1,030,000	\$	279,465		

4. Promissory Note

On August 7, 2018, the fiscal court entered into a promissory note with a local bank in the amount of \$40,167 for the purchase of a fire truck. Five annual payments are to be made, beginning August 2019, and ending August 2023. In the event of default, the amount owed on the promissory note becomes due and payable or the bank could initiate repossession of the fire truck. As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding is \$17,019. Future principal and interest payment requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Sc	heduled		
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest			
2023	\$	8,342	\$	682		
2024		8,677		348		
Totals	\$	17,019	\$	1,030		

5. Equipment Lease/Purchase

On March 12, 2019, the fiscal court entered into a lease purchase agreement for a Case loader-backhoe. Monthly payments are to be made, beginning April 2019, and ending March 2024. In the event of default, the amount owed on the lease purchase agreement becomes due and payable or the bank could initiate repossession of the loader-backhoe.

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Direct Borrowings (Continued)

5. Equipment Lease/Purchase (Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding is \$34,082. Future principal and interest payment requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Sc	heduled			
June 30	P	rincipal	I1	Interest			
2023	\$	19,155	\$	1,039			
2024		14,927		219			
	<u> </u>						
Totals	\$	34,082	\$	1,258			

6. Hollerwood ATV Park

On December 10, 2020, the fiscal court entered into a lease purchase agreement, in the amount of \$1,925,000, with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) for the purpose of constructing Hollerwood ATV Park. The agreement has an interest rate of 2.06 percent. The agreement requires monthly interest payments with an annual principal payment in the years 2022 through 2041. In the event of default, the amount owed on the lease purchase agreement becomes due and payable or KACoLT could initiate foreclosure on Hollerwood ATV Park. As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding is \$1,860,000. Future principal and interest payment requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled			
June 30]	Principal	Interest			
2023	\$	70,000	\$	56,381		
2024		70,000		53,756		
2025		75,000		49,956		
2026		80,000		45,894		
2027		85,000		41,569		
2028-2032		475,000		158,331		
2033-2037		530,000		100,356		
2038-2041		475,000		31,812		
Totals	\$	1,860,000	\$	538,055		

7. KACoLT Truck Lease

On October 7, 2020, the fiscal court entered into a lease agreement, in the amount of \$306,682, with the KACoLT for the purchase of purchase of two trucks. The lease agreement requires monthly interest payments and one principal payment on May 20, 2022. In the event of default, the amount owed on the lease agreement becomes due and payable or KACoLT could initiate repossession of the trucks. This debt was paid in full as of June 30, 2022.

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Direct Borrowings (Continued)

8. Ambulance Lease

On August 31, 2021, the fiscal court entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$109,904, for an ambulance. Monthly payments are to be made, beginning October 31, 2021, and ending September 30, 2026. In the event of default, the amount owed on the lease purchase agreement becomes due and payable or the bank could initiate repossession of the ambulance. As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding is \$94,530. Future principal and interest payment requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Sc	heduled
June 30	P	rincipal	I1	nterest
2023	\$	21,087	\$	2,751
2024		21,781		2,058
2025		22,497		1,342
2026		23,237		602
2027		5,928		32
Totals	\$	94,530	\$	6,785

9. KACoLT Truck Lease

On October 7, 2021, the fiscal court entered into a lease agreement, in the amount of \$304,403, with KACoLT for the purchase of purchase of two trucks. The lease agreement requires monthly interest payments and one principal payment on March 20, 2023. In the event of default, the amount owed on the lease agreement becomes due and payable or KACoLT could initiate repossession of the trucks. As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding is \$304,403.

Fiscal Year Ending			Sc	heduled
June 30	F	Principal	Iı	nterest
		_		
2023	\$	304,403	\$	6,666

B. Changes In Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Direct Borrowings	\$ 9,029,139	\$ 414,307	\$ 738,412	\$ 8,705,034	\$ 757,987	
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 9,029,139	\$ 414,307	\$ 738,412	\$ 8,705,034	\$ 757,987	

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

C. Aggregate Debt Schedule

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

	Direct Placements						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	I	Principal		Interest			
2023	\$	757,987	\$	282,250			
2024		470,385		256,324			
2025		462,497		235,808			
2026		488,237		214,939			
2027		485,928		194,983			
2028-2032		2,685,000		711,361			
2033-2037		2,650,000		282,681			
2038-2041		705,000		43,668			
Totals	\$	8,705,034	\$	2,222,014			

Note 7. Employee Retirement System

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

The county's contribution for FY 2020 was \$783,692, FY 2021 was \$837,288, and FY 2022 was \$887,747.

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

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

Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

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

The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 26.95 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.

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.

Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

C. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 1

The 1996 General Assembly enacted an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) provision for all recipients of 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.

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 8. Deferred Compensation

The Powell 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.

Note 8. Deferred Compensation (Continued)

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 9. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Powell 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 10. Payroll Revolving Account

The reconciled balance of the payroll revolving account, as of June 30, 2022, was added to the general fund cash balance for financial reporting purposes.

Note 11. Prior Period Adjustments

The general fund and jail fund beginning balances were restated by \$24,148 and \$149,932, respectively.



POWELL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022



POWELL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

•	NIL	D	A T	T/I	INI	٦

	GENERAL FUND							
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$	2,488,500	\$	2,679,821	\$	3,214,154	\$	534,333
In Lieu Tax Payments		20,000		20,000		33,758		13,758
Excess Fees		100		100		137,536		137,436
Intergovernmental		156,750		193,053		161,660		(31,393)
Charges for Services		287,350		287,350		290,488		3,138
Miscellaneous		735,100		753,982		877,812		123,830
Interest		5,000		5,000		1,064		(3,936)
Total Receipts		3,692,800		3,939,306		4,716,472		777,166
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		1,428,940		1,513,875		1,365,354		148,521
Protection to Persons and Property		15,500		15,500		10,408		5,092
General Health and Sanitation		466,495		722,887		618,167		104,720
Social Services		20,000		20,000		20,000		
Recreation and Culture		212,276		392,936		372,247		20,689
Debt Service		268,284		268,284		280,961		(12,677)
Capital Projects						9,126		(9,126)
Administration		712,626		739,402		652,784		86,618
Total Disbursements		3,124,121		3,672,884		3,329,047		343,837
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		568,679		266,422		1,387,425		1,121,003
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Financing Obligation Proceeds		320,520		444,140		158,901		(285,239)
Transfers From Other Funds		144,584		144,584		180,000		35,416
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,413,783)		(1,413,783)		(1,097,100)		316,683
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(948,679)		(825,059)		(758,199)		66,860
Net Change in Fund Balance		(380,000)		(558,637)		629,226		1,187,863
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		380,000		640,000		1,408,348		768,348
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	81,363	\$	2,037,574	\$	1,956,211

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

	ROAD FUND								
		Budgeted	. Am	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary		ariance with inal Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)	
RECEIPTS									
In Lieu Tax Payments	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	27,169	\$	(12,831)	
Intergovernmental		2,168,808		2,192,040		1,867,051		(324,989)	
Miscellaneous		7,100		7,100		165,114		158,014	
Interest		7,500		7,500		299		(7,201)	
Total Receipts		2,223,408		2,246,640		2,059,633	-	(187,007)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Transportation Facilities and Services		40,000		40,000		388		39,612	
Roads		2,073,100		2,302,768		2,194,835		107,933	
Debt Service		150,000		1,151,464		650,464		501,000	
Administration		584,753		377,853		235,655		142,198	
Total Disbursements		2,847,853		3,872,085		3,081,342		790,743	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(624,445)		(1,625,445)		(1,021,709)		603,736	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Borrowed Money				1,001,000		1,001,000			
Financing Obligation Proceeds		286,000		286,000		145,422		(140,578)	
Transfers From Other Funds		,		,		180,000		180,000	
Transfers To Other Funds		(144,584)		(144,584)		(180,000)		(35,416)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		141,416		1,142,416		1,146,422		4,006	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(483,029)		(483,029)		124,713		607,742	
Fund Balance - Beginning		483,029		483,029		94,940		(388,089)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	219,653	\$	219,653	

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

	JAIL FUND								
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS		<u> </u>				/			
Intergovernmental	\$	2,196,575	\$	2,662,575	\$	3,073,245	\$	410,670	
Charges for Services		15,700		15,700		25,197		9,497	
Miscellaneous		137,600		137,600		178,781		41,181	
Interest		200		200		136		(64)	
Total Receipts		2,350,075		2,816,075		3,277,359		461,284	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government									
Protection to Persons and Property		1,809,716		2,179,031		2,120,702		58,329	
General Health and Sanitation		210,244		226,236		221,908		4,328	
Debt Service		540,100		543,120		630,095		(86,975)	
Administration		616,850		694,523		637,125		57,398	
Total Disbursements	_	3,176,910		3,642,910		3,609,830		33,080	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(826,835)		(826,835)		(332,471)		494,364	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		741,835		741,835		525,000		(216,835)	
Transfers To Other Funds									
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		741,835		741,835		525,000		(216,835)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(85,000)		(85,000)		192,529		277,529	
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		85,000		85,000		204,565		119,565	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	397,094	\$	397,094	

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

					Actual		Variance with		
		Budgeted Amounts				Amounts,		Final Budget	
					(Budgetary		Positive		
DECEMBE		Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)	
RECEIPTS	Ф	124.000	Φ	124.000	Ф	106.052	Ф	(7.047)	
Intergovernmental	\$	134,000	\$	134,000	\$	126,953	\$	(7,047)	
Miscellaneous		1,000		49,307		55,673		6,366	
Interest		2,000		2,000	-	74		(1,926)	
Total Receipts		137,000		185,307		182,700		(2,607)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		19,907		19,907		17,110		2,797	
Protection to Persons and Property		90,000		70,304		68,702		1,602	
General Health and Sanitation		100		100				100	
Social Services		4,000		7,000		7,000			
Recreation and Culture		5,000		5,000		5,000			
Roads		95,000		77,674		64,747		12,927	
Airports		6,000		166,992		166,000		992	
Debt Service		25,000		25,000		20,195		4,805	
Administration		91,993		13,330		11,127		2,203	
Total Disbursements		337,000		385,307		359,881		25,426	
Evenes (Defeirment) of Beneints Over									
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
		(200,000)		(200,000)		(177 101)		22.010	
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(200,000)		(200,000)		(177,181)		22,819	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(200,000)		(200,000)		(177,181)		22,819	
Fund Balance - Beginning		200,000		200,000		219,960		19,960	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	42,779	\$	42,779	

	 CSEPP FUND							
	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	
RECEIPTS	 							
Intergovernmental	\$ 699,110	\$	699,110	\$	406,104	\$	(293,006)	
Total Receipts	 699,110		699,110		406,104		(293,006)	
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property	699,110		723,856		395,802		328,054	
Administration	 25,000		254				254	
Total Disbursements	 724,110		724,110		395,802		328,308	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other	/= = a.a.s		/= = a.a.s					
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (25,000)		(25,000)		10,302		35,302	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(25,000)		(25,000)		10,302		35,302	
Fund Balance - Beginning	 25,000	-	25,000		110,806		85,806	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	121,108	\$	121,108	

				AMBULA	NCE	FUND	
		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	ariance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Basis)	 (Negative)
RECEIPTS							
Intergovernmental	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$
Charges for Services		875,000		987,000		1,054,630	67,630
Miscellaneous		600		600		57,278	56,678
Interest		100		100		23	 (77)
Total Receipts		885,700		997,700		1,121,931	 124,231
DISBURSEMENTS							
Protection to Persons and Property		919,050		989,745		1,067,105	(77,360)
Debt Service				22,500		13,906	8,594
Administration		342,863		361,668		318,106	 43,562
Total Disbursements		1,261,913		1,373,913		1,399,117	(25,204)
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(376,213)		(376,213)		(277,186)	 99,027
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Financing Obligation Proceeds						109,904	109,904
Transfers From Other Funds		353,271		353,271		158,500	(194,771)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		353,271		353,271		268,404	 (84,867)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(22,942)		(22,942)		(8,782)	14,160
Fund Balance - Beginning		22,942		22,942		77,892	54,950
Fund Balance - Ending	_\$_	0	\$	0	\$	69,110	\$ 69,110

			FOREST	FIRE I	FUND		
	 Budgeted	Amo		Ar (Bu	Actual mounts, udgetary	Fina P	ince with I Budget ositive
)riginal		Final	I	Basis)	(Ne	egative)
RECEIPTS							
Taxes	\$ 1,150	_\$_	1,150	\$	1,363	\$	213
Total Receipts	 1,150		1,150		1,363		213
DISBURSEMENTS							
Protection to Persons and Property	1,550		1,550		1,524		26
Total Disbursements	1,550		1,550		1,524		26
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (400)		(400)		(161)		239
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds					1,000		1,000
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					1,000		1,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(400)		(400)		839		1,239
Fund Balance - Beginning	 400		400		120		(280)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	959	\$	959

	GRANTS FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS	<u> </u>							
Intergovernmental	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	4,556	\$	(10,444)
Interest		60		60		27		(33)
Total Receipts		15,060		15,060		4,583		(10,477)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		53,912		64,052		25,940		38,112
Recreation and Culture		39,188		29,048				29,048
Administration		7,340		7,340		1,929		5,411
Total Disbursements		100,440		100,440		27,869		72,571
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(85,380)		(85,380)		(23,286)		62,094
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		39,006		39,006		26,500		(12,506)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		39,006		39,006		26,500		(12,506)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(46,374)		(46,374)		3,214		49,588
Fund Balance - Beginning		46,374		46,374		54,443		8,069
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	57,657	\$	57,657

		CDBG FUND							
		Budgeted			Amo (Bud	etual ounts, getary	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive	
DECEMBER	0	riginal		Final	Ba	ısis)	(N	egative)	
RECEIPTS									
Total Receipts	\$		_\$		\$		\$		
DISBURSEMENTS									
Social Services		9,651		9,651				9,651	
Total Disbursements		9,651		9,651				9,651	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(9,651)		(9,651)				9,651	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(9,651)		(9,651)				9,651	
Fund Balance - Beginning	-	9,651		9,651		9,651			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	9,651	\$	9,651	

	 ALCOHOL BEVERAGE SALES FUND								
	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Regative)		
RECEIPTS									
Licenses and Permits	\$ 145,000	\$	145,000	\$	212,774	\$	67,774		
Total Receipts	 145,000		145,000		212,774		67,774		
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government	135,400		216,231		214,497		1,734		
Administration	34,600		6,505		6,231		274		
Total Disbursements	170,000		222,736		220,728		2,008		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (25,000)		(77,736)		(7,954)		69,782		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(25,000)		(77,736)		(7,954)		69,782		
Fund Balance - Beginning	 25,000		25,000		31,477		6,477		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	(52,736)	\$	23,523	\$	76,259		

		ARPA FUND							
	Budgete Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
RECEIPTS				(= 128)					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,200,295	\$ 1,200,295	\$ 1,200,360	\$ 65					
Interest			775	775					
Total Receipts	1,200,295	1,200,295	1,201,135	840					
DISBURSEMENTS									
Administration	2,400,591	2,400,591		2,400,591					
Total Disbursements	2,400,591	2,400,591		2,400,591					
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1,200,296)	(1,200,296)	1,201,135	2,401,431					
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,200,296)	(1,200,296)	1,201,135	2,401,431					
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,200,296	1,200,296	1,200,296						
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,401,431	\$ 2,401,431					

			DISPAT	CH I	FUND		
	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS	 Original		1 IIMI		Dusis)		(egative)
Taxes	\$ 85,000	\$	85,000	\$	69,890	\$	(15,110)
Intergovernmental	146,500		162,500		192,344		29,844
Miscellaneous	100		100		1,706		1,606
Interest	 20		20		10		(10)
Total Receipts	 231,620		247,620		263,950		16,330
DISBURSEMENTS							
Protection to Persons and Property	345,835		379,334		353,681		25,653
Administration	 165,456		147,957		108,921		39,036
Total Disbursements	511,291		527,291		462,602		64,689
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (279,671)		(279,671)		(198,652)		81,019
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds	279,671		279,671		206,100		(73,571)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	279,671		279,671		206,100		(73,571)
Net Change in Fund Balance					7,448		7,448
Fund Balance - Beginning	 			-	26,981		26,981
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	34,429	\$	34,429

		TRANSIENT TAX FUND							
	Budget	ed Amo	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Basis)	(N	Vegative)		
RECEIPTS						•			
Taxes	\$	\$	150,000	\$	221,503	\$	71,503		
Total Receipts			150,000		221,503		71,503		
DISBURSEMENTS									
Recreation and Culture			178,628		178,628				
Total Disbursements			178,628		178,628				
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			(28,628)		42,875		71,503		
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning			(28,628)		42,875		71,503		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	(28,628)	\$	42,875	\$	71,503		

POWELL COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2022

Note 1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

Note 2. Reconciliation of the General Fund

The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis differs from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the general fund due to the June 30, 2022 reconciled balance of \$20,748 for the payroll revolving account being added to the general fund cash balance for financial reporting purposes.

Note 3. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

The general funds, debt service line-item, exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$12,677. The jail fund, debt service line-item, exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$86,975. The ambulance fund, protection to persons and property line-item, exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$77,360 and total budget by \$25,204.

POWELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022



POWELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance Additions		Deletions	Balance
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 3,223,966	\$	\$	\$ 3,223,966
Construction In Progress	1,116,401			1,116,401
Buildings	13,580,587			13,580,587
Vehicles and Equipment	5,919,294	872,807		6,792,101
Infrastructure	7,283,763	624,331	315,100	7,592,994
Total Capital Assets	\$ 31,124,011	\$ 1,497,138	\$ 315,100	\$ 32,306,049

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

June 30, 2022

Note 1. Capital Assets

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

	Cap	oitalization	Useful Life
	T	hreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75
Equipment	\$	3,000	3-25
Vehicles	\$	3,000	3-5
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





MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Eddie Barnes, Powell County Judge/Executive The Honorable James Anderson, Jr., Former Powell County Judge/Executive Members of the Powell 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 Powell County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Powell County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated April 18, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Powell 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 Powell County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Powell 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 over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



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

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Powell County Fiscal Court's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statement. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2022-001 and 2022-002.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

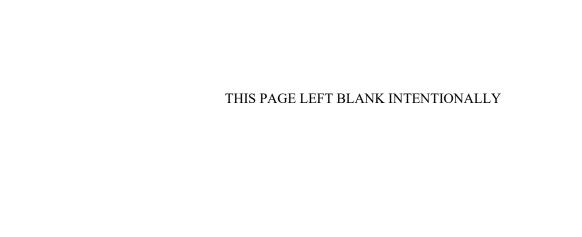
Mike Harmon
Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, Ky

April 18, 2023

POWELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022



POWELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS:

2022-001 The Fiscal Court Has Not Repaid Interfund Payables

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2021-001. In the past, the fiscal court transferred restricted road funds to the jail fund. This created an interfund payable of \$253,028. These prior period transfers of restricted funds had left the jail fund with a deficit balance until this fiscal year. As of June 30, 2022, the jail fund balance was \$81,186.

Cash Balance \$334,214
Interfund Payables (253,028)

Fund Balance \$81,186

The jail fund balance is not currently in a deficit, and the fiscal court has not repaid any of the interfund payable.

		6/30/2021	Increase/	6/30/2022
Due From	Due To	Balance	(Decrease)	Balance
Jail Fund	Road Fund	\$253,028	\$	\$253,028

The road fund is restricted for transportation, with the exception of the amount calculated on the road fund cost allocation worksheet. Non-allowable disbursements made by the jail fund are due back to the road fund.

Under the regulatory basis of accounting, fund balances are not adjusted on the financial statement for unpaid liabilities; however, the liability is still owed.

We recommend that the fund liability be repaid as money becomes available.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: This comment has been in all past audits. If the Jail Fund ever receives enough funds to pay back the road fund then it will be paid back.

2022-002 Short-Term Borrowings Were Not In Compliance With KRS 65.7707

The fiscal court was not in compliance with KRS 65.7707 in regard to short-term borrowings. On September 24, 2021, the fiscal court entered into a short-term note with a local bank for \$1,001,000 for road projects. The county paid back \$491,349, leaving unpaid principal of \$509,651 as of June 30, 2022. The county was unable to pay the debt back as of June 30, 2022 due to a lack of funds.

KRS 65.7707 states, "[n]otes payable shall mature on a date determined by the governing body which shall be no later than the last day of the fiscal year in which the notes are issued."

By not paying back the short-term debt borrowings by June 30, 2022, the county is in violation of KRS 65.7707.

We recommend the fiscal court comply with the statute by satisfying short-term debt obligations by the end of the fiscal year.

POWELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For The Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS: (Continued)

2022-002 Short-Term Borrowings Were Not In Compliance With KRS 65.7707 (Continued)

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: I as County Treasurer will do my best to correct this finding. When Fiscal Court agreed to borrow this money the plans were to pay it back within that fiscal year, however the funds were not there. We could not predict the weather, therefore we had a lot of emergency road work which caused that account to be short. I will be paying the balance off within this next fiscal year.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

POWELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

POWELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Powell County Judge/Executive

Powell County Treasurer