# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE OWSLEY COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

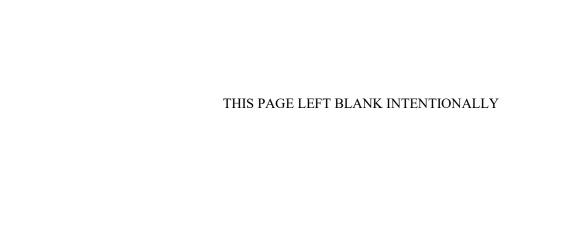
TEDDY MICHAEL PRATER CPA, PLLC

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



#### TEDDY MICHAEL PRATER CPA, PLLC 724 Gifford Road Salyersville, KY 41465 Telephone (606) 349-8042

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

Independent Auditor's Report

#### **Report on the Financial Statement**

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Owsley County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Owsley County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

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

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

#### Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Owsley County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2020, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

#### **Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting**

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the fund balances of the Owsley County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2020, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government described in Note 1.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

Deficit Fund Balance

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statement, Owsley County Fiscal Court had an actual deficit fund balance in its jail fund of \$24,964 at June 30, 2020. The fund deficit was due to transfers of restricted funds in fiscal year 2019, that have not been repaid. The financial statement does not include any adjustment for a fiscal year-end deficit. This matter does not affect our opinion on the financial statements.

#### **Other Matters**

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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#### **Other Matters (Continued)**

Supplementary and Other Information (Continued)

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.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 21, 2020, on our consideration of the Owsley 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 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 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 Owsley County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

2020-001 The Fiscal Court Overspent The Jail, LGEA, And Solid Waste Fund Budgets

2020-002 The Jail Fund And LGEA Fund Owe The Road Fund A Total of \$41,000

2020-003 The Fiscal Court Did Not Have Controls Over Disbursements

2020-004 The Fiscal Court Did Not Pay Withholdings Timely

Respectfully submitted,

Teddy Michael Prater CPA, PLLC

September 21, 2020

#### **OWSLEY COUNTY OFFICIALS**

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **Fiscal Court Members:**

Cale Turner County Judge/Executive

Zeke Little, Jr. Magistrate

Jerry McIntosh Magistrate

Tim Bishop Magistrate

#### Other Elected Officials:

Henley McIntosh County Attorney

Jason Hollan Jailer

Shanna Oliver County Clerk

Mike Mays Circuit Court Clerk

Brent Lynch Sheriff

Sandy Callahan Moore Property Valuation Administrator

Donald Morgan Coroner

#### **Appointed Personnel:**

Cody Lewis County Treasurer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

<b>Budgeted Funds</b>	Bud	lgete	ed F	unds
-----------------------	-----	-------	------	------

	(	General		Road		Jail
	Fund			Fund		Fund
RECEIPTS		_				_
Taxes	\$	505,956	\$		\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments	Ψ	30,972	Ψ	32,299	Ψ	
Excess Fees		47,020		32,233		
Licenses and Permits		400				
Intergovernmental		118,381		927,138		53,195
Charges for Services		- )		,		,
Miscellaneous		230,438		79,050		1,437
Interest		46		114		6
Total Receipts		933,213		1,038,601		54,638
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government		613,751		5,677		
Protection to Persons and Property		24,189		- ,		271,598
General Health and Sanitation		,				,
Social Services						
Recreation and Culture						
Roads				776,205		
Debt Service				34,778		
Administration		311,574		189,862		7,713
Total Disbursements		949,514		1,006,522		279,311
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(16,301)		32,079		(224,673)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Financing Obligation Proceeds				170,000		
Transfers From Other Funds		281,801		81,972		223,430
Transfers To Other Funds		(266,481)		(281,801)		•
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		15,320		(29,829)		223,430
Net Change in Fund Balance		(981)		2,250		(1,243)
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		73,968		22,387		3,279
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	72,987	\$	24,637	\$	2,036
Composition of Fund Balance						
Bank Balance	\$	74,072	\$	37,139	\$	9,520
Less: Outstanding Checks		(1,085)		(12,502)		(7,484)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	72,987	\$	24,637	\$	2,036

#### OWSLEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

			Budgete	d Fun	ıds						
Gov Ec	Local wernment conomic sistance Fund	ernment onomic Solid Parks an istance Waste Recreation		creation	Gover Econ Devel	ocal rnment nomic opment und		Total Funds			
\$	342	\$		\$		\$		\$	506,298		
Ψ	5.2	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	63,271		
									47,020		
									400		
	160,112		39,415		30,000				1,328,241		
			241,989		5,636				247,625		
	27,378		4,031		13,277				355,611		
	23		16		3				208		
	187,855		285,451		48,916				2,548,674		
	10,005								629,433		
	59,316								355,103		
	8,677		206,004						214,681		
	4,050								4,050		
					72,401				72,401		
			5,693						781,898		
			10,746						45,524		
	35,880		45,081		1,115				591,225		
	117,928		267,524		73,516				2,694,315		
	69,927		17,927		(24,600)				(145,641)		
									170,000		
			11,000		27,000				625,203		
	(47,421)		(29,500)		27.000				(625,203)		
	(47,421)		(18,500)		27,000				170,000		
	22,506		(573)		2,400				24,359		
	12,960		26,406		1,696		897		141,593		
\$	35,466	\$	25,833	\$	4,096	\$	897	\$	165,952		
\$	36,326	\$	25,833	\$	6,591	\$	897	\$	190,378		
	(860)				(2,495)				(24,426)		
\$	35,466	\$	25,833	\$	4,096	\$	897	\$	165,952		

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

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#### OWSLEY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2020

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

#### B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### **Budgeted Funds**

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

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

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal governments 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 (LGEA) 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.

Solid Waste Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for disbursements related to solid waste material, trucks, and personnel. The primary source of receipts for this fund is solid waste pickup service fees.

Parks and Recreation Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for disbursements for the county park and recreation area. The primary source of receipts for this fund is transfers from other funds.

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

#### **D.** Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

#### E. Owsley County Elected Officials

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

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

#### F. Deposits and Investments

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

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

#### G. Long-term Obligations

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

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

#### H. Joint Venture

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based on this criteria, the Three Forks Regional Jail is considered a joint venture of the Owsley County Fiscal Court.

On October 6, 2000, the Counties of Lee, Owsley, and Wolfe (the participating counties) entered into an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement in order to provide for joint and cooperative action in the acquisition, construction, installation, maintenance, and financing of the Three Forks Regional Jail. Pursuant to this interlocal agreement, Lee County (the lead county) established the Three Forks Public Properties Corporation, a legally separate organization, to act as an agency and instrumentality of the participating counties in financing the acquisition and construction of the Three Forks Regional Jail. On December 1, 2000, the corporation issued \$6,295,000 First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2000. In 2012, the bonds were refunded with \$5,570,000 Kentucky Bond Corporation Financing Program Revenue Bonds, Series 2012D that are scheduled to mature on February 1, 2032.

The only source of funds expected to meet the debt service requirements of the bonds are the rental payments from the participating counties. Pursuant to a lease and sublease, each participating county covenants to meet its proportionate share of the debt service requirements on the bonds as follows (the proportionate share or use allowance): 40 percent for Lee County, 22 percent for Owsley County, and 38 percent for Wolfe County.

Each county is liable solely for its own proportionate share of total annual debt service on the bonds and no one county is liable for another county's debt. Payment of the annual debt service on the bonds is dependent upon each participating county paying its respective amount of its use allowance as rent under the lease or sublease, as the case may be, in full. Each county has agreed in its lease and sublease agreements that in the event a county cannot pay its indebtedness, an Ad Valorem Tax will be levied in that county for the amount sufficient to provide full payment of the county's rentals due for that year.

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

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

A copy of the Three Forks Regional Jail Authority's most recent audit report may be obtained at Three Forks Regional Jail, 2475 Center Street, Beattyville, Kentucky 41311.

#### 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, 2020, 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 2020.

	General	Road	LGEA	So	lid Waste		Total
	 Fund	 Fund	 Fund		Fund	Tra	ansfers In
General Fund	\$	\$ 281,801	\$ 	\$		\$	281,801
Road Fund	57,472		12,000		12,500		81,972
Jail Fund	186,009		35,421		2,000		223,430
Solid Waste Fund	11,000						11,000
Parks and Recreation Fund	12,000				15,000		27,000
Total Transfers Out	\$ 266,481	\$ 281,801	\$ 47,421	\$	29,500	\$	625,203

#### 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. Accounts Receivable

At June 30, 2020, the Owsley County Fiscal Court had receivables in the amount of \$129,432, due from residential customers for garbage collection services.

#### Note 5. Short-term Debt

#### A. Direct Borrowing

On June 24, 2020, the fiscal court entered into a \$50,000 lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to cover operating expenses until FEMA reimbursement received. The agreement requires one payment in September 2020. As of June 30, 2020, the principal balance outstanding was \$50,000. The lease was paid in full in September 2020.

#### Note 6. Long-term Debt

#### A. Direct Borrowings

#### 1. KACoLT Lease #18

On December 20, 2017, the fiscal court entered into a \$25,000 lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the purchase of a garbage truck for the solid waste department. The agreement which required monthly payments of \$736, ending December 2020, was paid in full in September 2019. As of June 30, 2020, the principal balance outstanding was \$0.

#### 2. KACoLT Lease #19

On September 13, 2019, the fiscal court entered into a \$120,000 lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the purchase of a drill for the road department. The amortization schedule was revised after an additional principal payment was made in November 2019. The revised agreement requires monthly payments of \$3,540, ending October 2022. As of June 30, 2020, the principal balance outstanding was \$88,621. Payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	Scheduled Interest		
2021 2022 2023	\$	39,661 41,272 7,688	\$	2,816 1,204 42	
Totals	\$	88,621	\$	4,062	

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

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Be	ginning					1	Ending	Du	e Within
	Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Direct Borrowings	\$	10,746	\$	120,000	\$	42,125	\$	88,621	\$	39,661
Total Long-term Debt	\$	10,746	\$	120,000	\$	42,125	\$	88,621	\$	39,661

#### Note 7. Commitments and Contingencies

The county is involved in a lawsuit. While it may not be significant, it 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 8. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

The county's contribution for FY 2018 was \$189,452, FY 2019 was \$179,725 and FY 2020 was \$226,930.

#### **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 KRS insurance fund.

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

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

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

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

#### A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1

CERS provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

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

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

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

#### B. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 - 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 161.714 with exception of COLA and retiree health benefits after July 2003. Tier 3 members are not covered by the same provisions.

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### C. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 1

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

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

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

#### E. Death Benefit

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

#### KRS Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

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

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

#### Note 9. Deferred Compensation

The Owsley County Fiscal Court allows 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.

#### **Note 9. Deferred Compensation (Continued)**

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, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Frankfort, KY 40601, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

#### Note 10. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Owsley 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 11. Subsequent Event**

In August 2020, a \$15,600 penalty, related to violations at the county garage, was imposed on the Owsley County Fiscal Court by the Kentucky Labor Cabinet Division of OSH Compliance. The county is to make twenty payments of \$780 over twenty months.

#### Note 12. Deficit Fund Balance

As of June 30, 2020, the jail fund had a deficit balances of \$24,964. The deficit was due to transfers of restricted road funds in fiscal year 2019, that were not repaid. The financial statement does not include any adjustment for a fiscal year-end deficit.

	J	ail Fund
Cash Balance	\$	2,036
Interfund Payables		(27,000)
Fund Balance	\$	(24,964)

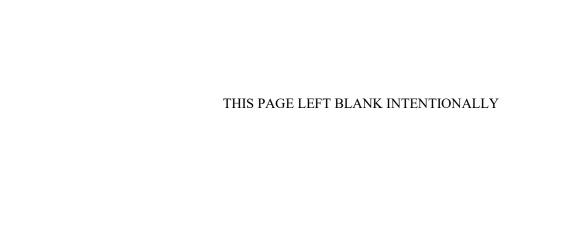
#### **Note 13. Prior Period Adjustments**

The beginning balances of the following funds were restated due to prior year voided checks:

Road Fund	\$ 997
Jail Fund	1,924
LGEA Fund	2,640
Solid Waste Fund	50
Total PY Voided Checks	\$ 5,611

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020



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

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	GENERAL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			A (B	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budge Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS	-							
Taxes	\$	448,775	\$	448,775	\$	505,956	\$	57,181
In Lieu Tax Payments		42,000		42,000		30,972		(11,028)
Excess Fees		12,200		12,200		47,020		34,820
Licenses and Permits						400		400
Intergovernmental		119,525		119,525		118,381		(1,144)
Miscellaneous		173,698		173,698		230,438		56,740
Interest		10		10		46		36
Total Receipts		796,208		796,208		933,213		137,005
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		578,391		619,611		613,751		5,860
Protection to Persons and Property		18,500		26,500		24,189		2,311
General Health and Sanitation		36,000						
Debt Service		7,500						
Administration		324,330		318,610		311,574		7,036
Total Disbursements		964,721		964,721		949,514		15,207
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(168,513)		(168,513)		(16,301)		152,212
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		223,513		223,513		281,801		58,288
Transfers To Other Funds		(95,000)		(95,000)		(266,481)		(171,481)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		128,513		128,513		15,320		(113,193)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(40,000)		(40,000)		(981)		39,019
Fund Balance - Beginning		40,000		40,000		73,968		33,968
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	72,987	\$	72,987

	ROAD FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts			A	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS	-	Original		Final		Dasis)		(cgative)
In Lieu Tax Payments	\$	6,900	\$	6,900	\$	32,299	\$	25,399
Intergovernmental	Ψ	1,239,645	Ψ	1,239,645	4	927,138	4	(312,507)
Miscellaneous		105,000		105,000		79,050		(25,950)
Interest		12		12		114		102
Total Receipts		1,351,557		1,351,557		1,038,601		(312,956)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		8,400		8,400		5,677		2,723
Roads	832,100		850,965		776,205			74,760
Debt Service		200		34,778		34,778		
Bridges		50,000		35,587				35,587
Administration		252,344		213,314		189,862		23,452
Total Disbursements		1,143,044		1,143,044		1,006,522		136,522
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		208,513		208,513		32,079		(176,434)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Financing Obligation Proceeds						170,000		170,000
Transfers From Other Funds						81,972		81,972
Transfers To Other Funds		(223,513)		(223,513)		(281,801)		(58,288)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(223,513)		(223,513)		(29,829)		193,684
Net Change in Fund Balance		(15,000)		(15,000)		2,250		17,250
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	-	15,000		15,000		22,387		7,387
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	24,637	\$	24,637

	JAIL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)		
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	66,450	\$	66,450	\$	53,195	\$	(13,255)
Charges for Services		100		100				(100)
Miscellaneous						1,437		1,437
Interest		5		5		6		1
Total Receipts		66,555		66,555		54,638		(11,917)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		189,550		200,504		271,598		(71,094)
Administration		20,485		9,531		7,713		1,818
Total Disbursements		210,035		210,035		279,311		(69,276)
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(143,480)		(143,480)		(224,673)		(81,193)
•								
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		140,980		140,980		223,430		82,450
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		140,980		140,980		223,430		82,450
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,500)		(2,500)		(1,243)		1,257
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	-	2,500		2,500		3,279		779
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,036	\$	2,036

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budge Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS		iigiiiui		1 mu		Dusis)		egative
Taxes	\$		\$		\$	342	\$	342
Intergovernmental		82,396		82,396		160,112		77,716
Miscellaneous		•				27,378		27,378
Interest		4		4		23		19
Total Receipts		82,400		82,400		187,855		105,455
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		8,679		10,615		10,005		610
Protection to Persons and Property		53,800		62,957		59,316		3,641
General Health and Sanitation		10,680		8,677		8,677		
Social Services		5,400		5,400		4,050		1,350
Administration		21,841		12,751		35,880		(23,129)
Total Disbursements		100,400		100,400		117,928		(17,528)
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(18,000)		(18,000)		69,927		87,927
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds						(47,421)		(47,421)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						(47,421)		(47,421)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(18,000)		(18,000)		22,506		40,506
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		18,000		18,000		12,960		(5,040)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	35,466	\$	35,466

Fund Balance - Ending

	SOLID WASTE FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)				
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$ 39,415	\$ 39,415				
Charges for Services	285,000	285,000	241,989	(43,011)				
Miscellaneous	1,200	1,200	4,031	2,831				
Interest	8	8	16	8				
Total Receipts	286,208	286,208	285,451	(757)				
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Health and Sanitation	162,500	173,956	206,004	(32,048)				
Roads	8,000	8,000	5,693	2,307				
Debt Service	200	11,171	10,746	425				
Administration	70,508	48,081	45,081	3,000				
Total Disbursements	241,208	241,208	267,524	(26,316)				
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other	4.7.000	4.5.000		( 0)				
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	45,000	45,000	17,927	(27,073)				
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds			11,000	11,000				
Transfers To Other Funds	(60,000)	(60,000)	(29,500)	30,500				
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(60,000)	(60,000)	(18,500)	41,500				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(15,000)	(15,000)	(573)	14,427				
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	15,000	15,000	26,406	11,406				

0 \$

0 \$

25,833

\$

25,833

#### PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budge Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	30,000	\$	(30,000)
Charges for Services		6,800		6,800		5,636		(1,164)
Miscellaneous		20,800		20,800		13,277		(7,523)
Interest		2		2		3		1
Total Receipts		87,602		87,602		48,916		(38,686)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Recreation and Culture		80,312		93,199		72,401		20,798
Administration		29,310		16,423		1,115		15,308
Total Disbursements		109,622		109,622		73,516		36,106
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(22,020)		(22,020)		(24,600)		(2,580)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		14,020		14,020		27,000		12,980
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		14,020		14,020		27,000		12,980
Net Change in Fund Balance		(8,000)		(8,000)		2,400		10,400
Fund Balance - Beginning	-	8,000		8,000		1,696		(6,304)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,096	\$	4,096

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

	 Budgeted Amounts				, у	Variance wit Final Budge Positive		
PECEMTO	 Original		Final	Basis)		(N	egative)	
RECEIPTS	4 = 0 0 0 0						(4 = 0 0 0 0 0)	
Intergovernmental	\$ 150,000	\$	150,000	\$		\$	(150,000)	
Total Receipts	 150,000		150,000				(150,000)	
DISBURSEMENTS								
Administration	150,000		150,000				150,000	
Total Disbursements	150,000		150,000				150,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 							
Net Change in Fund Balance								
Fund Balance - Beginning				8	97		897	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 8	97	\$	897	

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

June 30, 2020

#### Note 1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

#### **Note 2.** Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

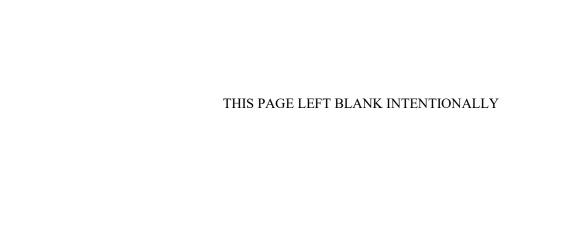
The following line items exceeded budgeted appropriations:

fund	line item overspent	amount
jail	protection to persons and property	\$ 71,094
lgea	administration	\$ 23,129
solid waste	general health and sanitation	\$ 32,048

Total disbursements in the jail, Igea and solid waste funds exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$69,276, \$17,528, and \$26,316, respectively.

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020



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

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 319,407	\$	\$	\$ 319,407
Buildings	2,969,904			2,969,904
Vehicles and Equipment	2,605,610	143,293	163,134	2,585,769
Infrastructure	3,855,941			3,855,941
Total Capital Assets	\$ 9,750,862	\$ 143,293	\$ 163,134	\$ 9,731,021

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

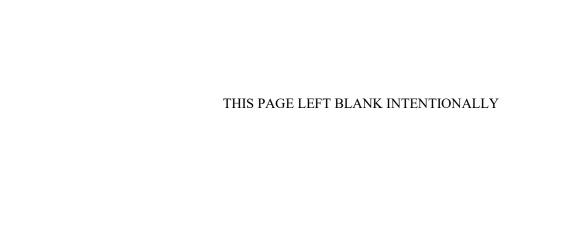
June 30, 2020

#### Note 1. Capital Assets

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

	Cap	italization	Useful Life
	T1	nreshold	(Years)
Land and Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75
Vehicles and Equipment	\$	5,000	3-25
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50

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



# TEDDY MICHAEL PRATER CPA, PLLC

724 Gifford Road Salyersville, KY 41465 Telephone (606) 349-8042

The Honorable Cale Turner, Owsley County Judge/Executive Members of the Owsley County Fiscal Court

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

# Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Owsley County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Owsley County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2020.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Owsley County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Owsley County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Owsley County Fiscal Court's internal control.

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2020-004 to be a material weakness.

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 Owsley 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 2020-001, 2020-002, and 2020-003.

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

Owsley 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 were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Respectfully submitted,

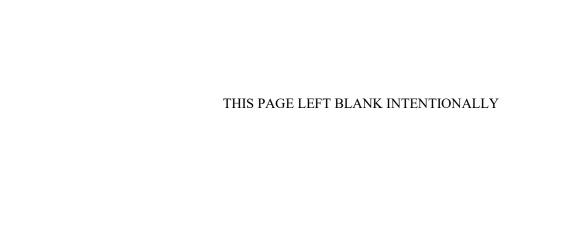
Teddy Michael Prater CPA, PLLC

Jeddy M. Grade

September 21, 2020

# OWSLEY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020



## OWSLEY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS:

2020-001 The Fiscal Court Overspent The Jail, LGEA and Solid Waste Fund Budgets

# This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year report as finding 2019-001.

The original budgets for the jail fund, Igea fund, and solid waste fund for fiscal year 2020 were overspent by \$69,276, \$17,528 and \$26,316, respectively.

The fiscal court failed to properly monitor disbursements to keep them within approved budget limits. Management prepared two emergency amendments in June 2020 but did not follow the required procedures for amendments on an emergency basis. The budget amendments are not valid because they were not approved by the Department for Local Government. Therefore, the amendments were not included in the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary comparison schedules for the three funds.

Also, road fund lease proceeds in the amount of \$170,000 were not budgeted, however, the related disbursements did not exceed the original budget.

DLG's County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual states that:

- The fiscal court may amend the county budget by the process described in KRS 67.075 through KRS 67.077. All amendments to a county budget must be approved by the State Local Finance Officer as mandated by KRS 68.280.
- It is necessary to amend the budget to reflect the receipt and expenditure of funds received through a state or federal grant if that grant was not part of the original budget document. An amendment of this nature should be made immediately upon receipt of those funds.
- Budget amendments may also be made if the county receives unanticipated revenues or revenues exceeding the budgeted estimates. The budget amendment is necessary only if these extra revenues are going to be expended.
- Amendments for unanticipated lease proceeds must appropriate 100% of the proceeds for the lease project.
- Any amendments to a county budget submitted to the State Local Finance Officer on an emergency
  basis must strictly adhere to the provisions of KRS 67.078 and a photocopy of the fiscal court order
  naming and describing the emergency must accompany the budget amendment pursuant to KRS
  68.280.

We recommend the fiscal court properly monitor operating funds to ensure actual disbursements do not exceed approved budget appropriations. And that the fiscal court adhere to the provisions outlined in KRS 67.078 and 68.280 regarding emergency budget amendments submitted for approval to the State Local Finance Officer.

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

Budget amendments will be made when receipts are received. Will follow correct process to make sure everything is completed correctly.

OWSLEY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For The Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

**STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS**: (Continued)

2020-002 The Jail Fund And LGEA Fund Owe The Road Fund A Total of \$41,000

# This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year report as finding 2019-002.

During fiscal year 2019, the fiscal court transferred restricted road funds to the jail fund and to the lgea fund, creating a receivable and payable between funds.

Transfers were made to the jail fund and the lgea fund which are not an allowable use of restricted road funds.

The Igea fund transferred \$12,000 to the road fund in fiscal year 2020.

As of June 30, 2020, the jail fund and Igea fund owe the road fund, \$27,000 and \$14,000 respectively.

The road fund is restricted by KRS 177.320 for transportation, with the exception of the amount calculated on the road fund cost allocation worksheet.

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

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

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

*Transfers will be made directly after exit conference.* 

OWSLEY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For The Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

#### **STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS**: (Continued)

#### 2020-003 The Fiscal Court Did Not Have Controls Over Disbursements

# This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year report as finding 2019-004.

The fiscal court did not have sufficient controls over disbursements during the fiscal year 2020.

During disbursement testing, the following was noted:

- Seven invoices, totaling \$208,386, were not paid within thirty days
- Late payments incurred finance charges
- Purchase orders were issued but did not include amounts
- Encumbrances were not reported for committed funds

The fiscal court did not pay invoices timely and did not ensure that procedures were in place to properly monitor disbursements. Without tracking the amount of purchase orders, encumbrances could not be reported on quarterly reports.

KRS 65.140 (2) requires that "... all bills for goods or services shall be paid within thirty (30) working days of receipt of a vendor's invoice ...".

The Department for Local Government's *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* requires a purchase order system as a management tool and so that encumbrances can be presented on quarterly financial reports.

We recommend the fiscal court improve controls over the timely payment, monitoring, and reporting of disbursements.

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

All invoices will be made in a timely manner. Invoices will be kept in monthly folders after being paid. Purchase orders will include budget amounts for purchases. Encumbrances are all being reported.

OWSLEY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For The Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

#### **INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESSES:**

2020-004 The Fiscal Court Did Not Pay Withholdings Timely

#### This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year report as finding 2019-006.

The fiscal court is withholding federal and state taxes from employees' paychecks; however, they are not paying the withholdings to the proper agencies in a timely manner and have accrued penalties for late payments.

Weak internal controls and a lack of oversight of the payroll process have caused the late payment of county employees' withholdings to the proper agencies.

The fiscal court's failure to establish effective internal controls over the payment of payroll withholdings to the proper agencies resulted in payments being paid late.

Strong internal controls are vital in ensuring payroll is properly accounted for.

Internal Revenue Service and Kentucky Department of Revenue publications provide guidance for payroll withholdings' filing requirements, deposit deadlines, and penalty accruals.

We recommend the fiscal court implement strong internal controls to ensure all withholdings are paid to the proper agency in a timely manner in order to avoid unnecessary penalties and interest.

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

All withholdings have been paid timely since February 2020. Withholding schedule was made and followed.

# CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

# OWSLEY COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020



#### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

#### **OWSLEY COUNTY FISCAL COURT**

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer