REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE LEE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Morgan and Associates, LLC P.O. Box 428 749 Broadway Street West Liberty, KY 41472 (606) 743-1884 Fax: (606) 743-1895 E-mail: office@bkmorgancpa.com

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Morgan and Associates, LLC

Brenda K. Morgan, CPA

749 Broadway Street P.O. Box 428 West Liberty, KY 41472 Phone: (606) 743-1884 Fax: (606) 743-1895 www.bkmorgancpa.com

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statement

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Regulatory Basis of the Lee County Fiscal Court, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Lee County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

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 Lee 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 statement does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of each fund of the Lee 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 Opinion

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 the Lee 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 opinion.

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

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

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

Lee 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.

In preparing the financial statement, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Lee County Fiscal Court's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 opinion. 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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.

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

- 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 Lee County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statement.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Lee County Fiscal Court's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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 Lee County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and Schedule of Capital Assets (other information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement; however, they are required to be presented in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws.

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

To the People of Kentucky

Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor

Holly McCoy-Johnson, Secretary

Finance and Administration Cabinet

Honorable Steve Mays, Lee County Judge Executive

Honorable Charles Caudill, Jr., Former Lee County Judge/Executive

Members of the Lee County Fiscal Court

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 opinion on the financial statement does 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 July 20, 2023, on our consideration of the Lee County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lee County Fiscal Court's 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 Lee County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

magan and associates, uc

Morgan and Associates, LLC West Liberty, Kentucky

July 20, 2023

LEE COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fiscal Court Members:

Steve Mays Charles Caudill, Jr. Timothy Brandenburg Ronnie Begley Dean Noe Rodney Ross Harvey Pelfrey Dennis Pelfrey County Judge/Executive Former County Judge/Executive Magistrate Former Magistrate Magistrate Former Magistrate Magistrate Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Thomas Hollon Justin Shuler Corbett Dunaway Kimberly Noe Tyler Phillips Joseph Lucas Wendell Childers, Jr. Elizabeth Roach Brian Wilson Timothy Fox

Appointed Personnel:

Pearl Spencer Angie Williams Jon Allen County Attorney Jailer Former Jailer County Clerk Circuit Court Clerk Sheriff Former Sheriff Property Valuation Administrator Coroner Former Coroner

County Treasurer Assistant Treasurer EMA Director

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Local Government Fund Local Government Fund ReCEIPTS Taxes \$ 1,437,890 \$ \$ \$ \$ In Lieu Tax Payments 44,333 18,629 \$ \$ Excess Fees 51,084 \$ \$ \$ \$ Intergreenmental 24,193 \$ \$ \$ \$ Intergreenmental 2,061,713 2,482,694 \$ \$ \$ Miscellaneous 120,525 454,024 \$ \$ \$ \$ Miscellaneous 120,525 454,024 \$ \$ \$ \$ Otal Receipts 2,061,713 2,482,694 \$ \$ \$ \$ Otal Receipts 2,061,713 2,482,694 \$ \$ \$ \$ Social Services 1,071,743 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		Budgeted Funds							
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Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) $(166,176)$ $816,067$ $299,000$ $(135,200)$ Net Change in Fund Balance $(502,654)$ $462,185$ $11,314$ $6,908$ Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) $903,467$ $142,631$ $5,264$ $1,020$ Fund Balance - Ending $$$400,813$ $$$604,816$ $$$16,578$ $$$7,928$ $$$0$ Composition of Fund BalanceBank Balance $$$311,821$ $$750,541$ $$$16,578$ $$7,928$ Plus: Deposits in Transit $108,823$ 275 $108,823$ 275 Less: Outstanding Checks $(19,831)$ $(146,000)$ $146,000$		276,375	167,551	299,000					
Net Change in Fund Balance $(502,654)$ $462,185$ $11,314$ $6,908$ Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) $903,467$ $142,631$ $5,264$ $1,020$ Fund Balance - Ending \$ 400,813 \$ 604,816 \$ 16,578 \$ 7,928 \$ 0 Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance \$ 311,821 \$ 750,541 \$ 16,578 \$ 7,928 Plus: Deposits in Transit 108,823 275 146,000)	Transfers To Other Funds	(442,551)	(108,824)		(135,200)				
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Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) 903,467 142,631 5,264 1,020 Fund Balance - Ending \$ 400,813 \$ 604,816 \$ 16,578 \$ 7,928 \$ 0 Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance \$ 311,821 \$ 750,541 \$ 16,578 \$ 7,928 \$ 0 Plus: Deposits in Transit 108,823 275 1046,000) _ 0 _ 0 _ 0	Not Change in Fund Balance	(502 654)	462 185	11 314	6 908				
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Composition of Fund Balance \$ 311,821 750,541 \$ 16,578 \$ 7,928 Plus: Deposits in Transit 108,823 275 Less: Outstanding Checks (19,831) (146,000)						\$ 0			
Bank Balance \$ 311,821 \$ 750,541 \$ 16,578 \$ 7,928 Plus: Deposits in Transit 108,823 275 Less: Outstanding Checks (19,831) (146,000)						<u></u>			
Fund Balance - Ending \$ 400,813 \$ 604,816 \$ 16,578 \$ 7,928 \$ 0	Bank Balance Plus: Deposits in Transit	108,823	275	\$ 16,578	\$ 7,928				
	Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 400,813	\$ 604,816	<u>\$ 16,578</u>	\$ 7,928	\$			

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

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

(()))					
	Ambulance Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Acohol Beverage Control Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Total Funds
RECEIPTS					
Taxes	· \$	\$	\$ 7,180	\$	\$ 1,445,070
In Lieu Tax Payments					62,962
Excess Fees					51,084
Licenses and Permits					21,193
Intergovernmental	10,000	19,748		718,973	3,450,776
Charges for Services	621,944	522,159			1,146,143
Miscellaneous	118,235	75,986	10,502		787,750
Interest	7	37		39	190
Total Receipts	750,186	617,930	17,682	719,012	6,965,168
DISBURSEMENTS					
Current:					
General Government					1,071,743
Protection to Persons and Property	794,910			50,535	1,512,988
General Health and Sanitation		730,918			806,979
Social Services					121,464
Recreation and Culture					67,758
Roads					2,204,875
Debt Service		20,090			426,863
Capital Projects					322,409
Administration	252,787	117,179		487,143	1,614,779
Total Disbursements	1,047,697	868,187		537,678	8,149,858
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(297,511)	(250,257)	17,682	181,334	(1,184,690)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					
Leasing Receipts		280,000			1,037,340
Transfers From Other Funds	111,200				854,126
Transfers To Other Funds				(167,551)	(854,126)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	111,200	280,000		(167,551)	1,037,340
Net Change in Fund Balance	(186,311)	29,743	17,682	13,783	(147,350)
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	227,240	139,940	6,202		1,425,764
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 40,929	\$ 169,683	\$ 23,884	\$ 13,783	\$ 1,278,414
Composition of Fund Balance					
Bank Balance	\$ 41,766	\$ 169,683	\$ 23,884	\$ 64,318	\$ 1,386,519
Plus: Deposits in Transit	711				109,809
Less: Outstanding Checks	(1,548)	. <u></u>	<u></u>	(50,535)	(217,914)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 40,929	\$ 169,683	\$ 23,884	\$ 13,783	\$ 1,278,414

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

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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LEE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Lee County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Lee County Fiscal Court. Budgeted funds included within the reporting entity are those funds presented in the county's approved annual budget and reported on the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government. Unbudgeted funds include non-fiduciary financial activities that are within the county's control. Unbudgeted funds may also include any corporation created 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 *Government 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 and 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 source of receipts for this fund is state payments for truck licenses 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 government and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the General Fund.

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

Federal Grant Fund – The primary purpose of this fund is to account for monies received through grants. The primary source of receipts for this fund are received from the federal government. At June 30, 2022, this fund was closed.

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

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

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

American Rescue Plan Act Fund – The primary purpose of this fund is to account for receipts and disbursements of monies received from the federal government related to the pandemic. The primary source of receipts for this fund is from American Rescue Plan Act funds.

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 *Government 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. Lee County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Lee County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statement of Lee County Fiscal Court.

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

F. Deposits and Investments

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

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

G. Long-term Obligations

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

H. Joint Ventures

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based upon these criteria, the following is considered joint ventures of Lee County Fiscal Court: Three Forks Regional Jail and Multi-County Recreational Board, Inc.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Three Forks Regional Jail

On October 6, 2000, the Counties of Lee, Owsley and Wolfe (the participating counties) entered into an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement in order to provide for joint and cooperative action in the acquisition, construction, installation, maintenance and financing of the Three Forks Regional Jail. Pursuant to this 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 of first mortgage revenue bonds.

The only source of funds expected by the Three Forks Public Properties Corporation to meet the debt service requirements on the bonds are the rental payments from the participating counties, as stipulated in the lease and sublease agreements dated October 1, 2000. Pursuant to the lease and sublease, each participating county covenants to meet its proportionate share of the debt service requirements on the bond as follows (the "proportionate share" or "use allowance"): 40% for Lee County, 22% for Owsley County and 38% for Wolfe County.

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

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

Multi-County Recreational Board, Inc.

On May 14, 2013 the Counties of Estill, Lee, Powell and Wolfe (the participating counties) entered in to an Inter-local Cooperation Agreement in order to jointly provide for recreational, economic development, alternative transportation, environmental, safety and quality of life resources in the communities. The Multi-County Recreational Board, Inc. entered into two (2) leases for land to establish a Multi-County ATV Park, the first lease is for 400 acres at a price of \$12,198 annually; the second lease is for 2023 acres of land at a price of \$61,502 annually. Lee County is responsible for one-fourth of the annual payments, totaling \$18,425 for the two leases. The Multi-County Recreational Board, Inc. has the option to purchase the property after seven (7) years with 100% of the rental payments applied to the purchase price.

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Joint Venture (Continued)

Multi-County Recreational Board, Inc. (Continued)

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

Note 2. Deposits

The fiscal court maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC 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 county 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 KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2022, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Long-Term Debt

Direct Borrowings or Direct Placements

A. Courthouse Repairs

In October 2016, Lee County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement for \$80,000 with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for courthouse repairs. The lease is secured by the project. The terms of the agreement stipulate a sixty-month repayment schedule of yearly principal and interest payments with variable interest rates to end in October 2021. As of June 30, 2022, the principal was paid in full.

B. 2022 Trucks

In March 2021, Lee County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation agreement for \$292,894 with the Kentucky Farmers Bank to purchase Mack trucks. The county purchased heavy trucks to use for eighteen months; then the trucks are to be sold at auction. The terms of the agreement stipulate an eighteen-month repayment schedule, with principal and interest due in September 2022 at an interest rate of 2.90 percent. As of June 30, 2022, the principal was paid in full.

C. 2023 Trucks

In June 2022, Lee County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation agreement for \$357,340 with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to purchase two Mack trucks. The county purchased heavy trucks to use for eighteen months; then the trucks are to be sold at auction. The terms of the agreement stipulate an eighteen-month repayment schedule, with the final principal and interest due in December 2022 at an interest rate of 3.74 percent.

Note 3. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Direct Borrowings or Direct Placements (Continued)

C. 2023 Trucks (Continued)

Whenever any Event of Default has occurred and its continuing, the Lessor may, without any further demand or notice, take one of any combination of the following remedial steps: (a) Terminate the Lease Term and give notice to the Lessee to vacate or surrender the equipment within sixty (60) days from the date of such notice; (b) Exercise all the rights and remedies of a secured party under the Kentucky Uniform Commercial Code with respect to the Equipment and may otherwise repossess and liquidate or realize or foreclose upon the Equipment in lawful manner; provided, however, that the Lessor may not recover from the Lessee any deficiency which may exist following the liquidation of such property; (c) Sell or re-lease the Project or any portion thereof; (d) Recover from the Lessee: (1) the Equipment payments which would otherwise have been payable hereunder during any period in which the Lessee conti

0.nues to use, occupy or retain possession of the Equipment; and (2) Equipment payments which would otherw ise have been payable by the Lessee hereunder after the LESSEE vacates or surrenders the Equipment during the remainder of the Fiscal Year in which such Event of Default occurs.

The outstanding principal as of June 30, 2022 was \$357,340. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30]	Principal	heduled nterest
2023 2024	\$	357,340	\$ 13,662 6,682
Totals	\$	357,340	\$ 20,344

D. Flood Relief

In April 2021, the Lee County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation agreement for \$300,000 with the Kentucky Association of Counties for flood relief. The terms of the agreement stipulate a 75-month repayment schedule, with final principal and interest due in June 2027, at an interest rate of 3.74 percent. Payments for the first fifteen months was \$0.

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

Note 3. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Direct Borrowings or Direct Placements (Continued)

D. Flood Relief (Continued)

The outstanding principal as of June 30, 2022 was \$300,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

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

E. Flood Repairs

In May 2022, Lee County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation agreement for \$400,000 with the Magnolia Bank, Inc. for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, equipping, and installing improvements to repair flood damage. The terms of the agreement stipulate a 36-month repayment schedule, with final principal and interest due in May 2025 with an interest rate of 3.35 percent.

Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, and as long as the Event of Default is continuing. Lessor may, at its option, exercise any one or more of the following remedies as to the Project, to whichever the Event of Default pertains: (a) By appropriate court action, enforce the pledge set forth in Section 2 of the Authorizing Legislation and Section 9 of this Lease so that during the remaining Lease Term there is levied on all the taxable property in the Lessee, in addition to all other taxes, without limitation as to rate, a direct tax annually in an amount sufficient to pay the Lease Payments when and as due; (b) By written notice to Lessee, enter and take immediate possession of the Project; (c) Sell or lease the Project or sublease it for the account of Lessee, holding Lessee liable for all Lease Payments and other payments due during the remaining Lease Term to the extent that such selling, leasing or subleasing fails to provide amounts which are sufficient to pay the remaining Lease Payments when due, with any proceeds of the sale of the Project being applied first to all past due Lease Payments and then to the portion of Lease Payments applicable to the Principal Component in inverse order of their due date; and (d) Exercise any other right, remedy or privilege which may be available to it under the applicable laws of the Commonwealth or any other applicable law or proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the terms of this Lease or to recover damages for the breach of this Lease or to rescind this Lease as to any or all of the Project, including, but not limited to, any one or more remedial steps available to secured parties under Article 9 of the UCC and which are otherwise accorded to Lessor by applicable law.

Lessee will remain liable for all covenants and obligations under this Lease, and for all legal fees and other costs and expenses, including court costs awarded by a court of competent jurisdiction, incurred by Lessor with respect to the enforcement of any of the remedies under this Lease, when a court of competent jurisdiction has finally adjudicated that an Event of Default has occurred and enforced the remedies set forth in this Section; provided that the remedies set forth in clauses (a), (b) and (c) of this Section shall only be available for an Event of Default described in Section 22(a) and any satisfaction of Lease Payments as a result of actions taken under clauses (b) and (c) of this Section shall reduce the amount of the direct annual tax required to be levied under clause (a) of this Section.

Note 3. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Direct Borrowings or Direct Placements (Continued)

E. Flood Repairs (Continued)

The outstanding principal as of June 30, 2022 was \$390,238. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year June 30	Ended	F	rincipal	heduled nterest
	2023 2024 2025	\$	129,985 133,925 126,328	\$ 11,088 6,673 2,124
Totals			390,238	\$ 19,885

F. Garbage Trucks

In January 2022, Lee County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation agreement for \$280,000 with the Republic Bank & Trust Company to purchase two garbage trucks. The terms of the agreement stipulate a sixty-month repayment schedule, with final principal and interest due in February 2027 at an interest rate of 2.80 percent.

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

Lessee will remain liable for all covenants and obligations under this Lease, and for all legal fees and other costs and expenses, including court costs awarded by a court of competent jurisdiction, incurred by Lessor with respect to the enforcement of any of the remedies under this Lease, when a court of competent jurisdiction has finally adjudicated that an Event of Default has occurred and enforced the remedies set forth in this Section.

The outstanding principal as of June 30, 2022 was \$263,139. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Note 3. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Direct Borrowings or Direct Placements (Continued)

F. Garbage Trucks (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Principal		heduled nterest
2023	\$	53,500	\$	6,769
2024		55,025		5,245
2025		56,617		3,228
2026		58,243		2,026
2027		39,754	<u> </u>	475
Totals		263,139		17,743

G. Long-term Debt Maturity in the Aggregate

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 Principal	Scheduled Interest			
2023 2024	\$ 239,090 604,010	\$	41,792 26,758		
2025 2026 2027	 242, 86 1 120,439 104,317		11,313 5,70 8 1,790		
Totals	 1,310,717		87,361		

H. Changes In Long-term Debt

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

		eginning Balance	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	ue Within Dne Year
Direct Borrowings or Direct Placements	_\$	598,745	\$ 1,037,340	\$	325,368	\$ 1,310,717	\$ 239,090
Total Long-term Debt	\$	598,745	\$ 1,037,340	\$	325,368	\$ 1,310,717	\$ 239,090

Note 4. Transfers

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

	General Fund	Ro	oad Fund	LC	EA Fund	AF	RPA Fund	Tra	Total ansfers In
General Fund	\$	\$	108,830	\$		\$	167,551	\$	276,381
Road Fund	167,551								167,551
Jail Fund	185,000				114,000				299,000
Ambulance Fund	 90,000				21,200				111,200
Total Transfers Out	\$ 442,551	\$	108,830	\$	135,200	\$	167,551	\$	854,132

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 5. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the CERS Board of Trustees under the administrative guidance of the Kentucky Public Pension Authority (KPPA). This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan that 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 the FY 2020 was \$314,815, the FY 2021 was \$425,730, and the FY 2022 was \$508,513.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute five percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute six percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: five percent will go to the member's account and one percent will go to the KPPA 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 account. Nonhazardous covered employees contribute five percent of their annual creditable compensation. Nonhazardous members also contribute one percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. 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 four 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.

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Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Health Insurance Coverage – Tier 1

CERS also 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, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. The dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually by 1.5%. 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% cost of living adjustment (COLA) since July 2003 when the law changed. The annual increase is cumulative and continues to accrue after the member's retirement.

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

C. Cost of Living Adjustments – Tier 1

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

Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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 the benefit. Members with multiple accounts are entitled to only one death benefit.

KPPA Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

KPPA 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 Pension Authority, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

KPPA also issues a proportionate share audit report that includes the total pension liability and other postemployment 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 Schedule 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 6. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, Lee County 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 a 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. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Note 7. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through July 20, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 8. Prior Period Adjustment

The General Fund Beginning Balance was increased by \$200 for a voided check.

Note 9. Leases

Lessee

A. John Deere Loader Backhoe

In September 2019, the Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with Deere Credit, Inc., for a 2019 John Deere Loader Backhoe valued at \$83,250. The length of the lease is thirty-six months with payments of \$760 per month beginning in October 2019 with a purchase option of \$73,600 at the end of the lease. Payments made on the lease are reflected in the Road Fund debt service.

B. John Deere Grader

In July 2019, the Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with Deere Credit, Inc., for a 2019 John Deere Grader valued at \$244,787. The Fiscal Court received a \$45,977 trade-in for a CAT Grader (See Note 4E). The length of the lease is thirty-six months with monthly payments of \$1,595 beginning in August 2019, with a purchase option of \$183,000 at the end of the lease. Payments made on the lease are reflected in the Road Fund debt service.

C. John Deere Trackhoe

In September 202, the fiscal court entered into a lease agreement for a trackhoe valued at \$90,860. The length of the lease is 60 months with monthly payments of \$1,514 beginning in September 2020. The agreement provided no purchase option at the end of the lease. Payments made on the lease are reflected in the road fund debt service.

Note 10. Medicaid Settlement

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

The outstanding principal as of June 30, 2022 was \$101,442. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year June 30	Ended	F	Principal	Scheduled Interest			
	2023 2024 2025	\$	33,814 33,814 33,814	\$	3,804 3,804 3,804		
Totals			101,442	\$	11,412		

LEE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information – Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

LEE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information – Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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	GENERAL FUND										
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS											
Taxes	\$	1,437,086	\$	1,437,086	\$	1,437,890	\$	804			
In Lieu Tax Payments		32,800		32,800		44,333		11,533			
Excess Fees		26,877		51,084		51,084		0			
Licenses and Permits		20,000		20,000		21,193		1,193			
Intergovernmental		294,638		317,638		384,581		66,943			
Charges for Services						2,040		2,040			
Miscellaneous		61,390		61,390		120,525		59,135			
Interest	·····	30		30		67		37			
Total Receipts		1,872,821		1,920,028		2,061,713		141,685			
DISBURSEMENTS											
General Government		926,924		1,124,375		1,071,743		52,632			
Protection to Persons and Property		314,387		326,506		316,436		10,070			
General Health and Sanitation		36,309		42,570		39,761		2,809			
Social Services		50,116		82,254		71,464		10,790			
Recreation and Culture		68,928		70,734		67,758		2,976			
Debt Service		42,796		42,796		42,794		2			
Capital Projects		223,000		325,026		322,409		2,617			
Administration		613,681		477,872		465,826		12,046			
Total Disbursements		2,276,141		2,492,133		2,398,191		93,942			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(403,320)		(572,105)		(336,478)		235,627			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers From Other Funds						276,375		276,375			
Transfers To Other Funds		(320,780)		(320,780)		(442,551)		(121,771)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(320,780)	<u> </u>	(320,780)		(166,176)		154,604			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(724,100)		(892,885)		(502,654)		390,231			
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		724,100	<u> </u>	902,885		903,467		582			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	10,000	\$	400,813	\$	390,813			

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

	ROAD FUND										
	Budgeted Amoun Original Fi					Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive			
DECEMPTO		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)			
RECEIPTS	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	18,629	\$	8 (20			
In Lieu Tax Payments	Э	•	Э		Ф	2,010,006	Ф	8,629			
Intergovernmental		1,121,978		1,715,490				294,516			
Miscellaneous		269,300		269,300		454,024		184,724			
Interest		30		30		35		5			
Total Receipts		1,401,308		1,994,820		2,482,694		487,874			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Roads		869,199		2,402,392		2,204,875		197,517			
Debt Service		353,545		373,578		363,979		9,599			
Administration		248,564		285,741		267,722		18,019			
Total Disbursements		1,471,308		3,061,711		2,836,576		225,135			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(70,000)		(1,066,891)		(353,882)		713,009			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers From Other Funds						167,551		167,551			
Transfers To Other Funds						(108,824)		(108,824)			
Leasing Receipts				757,340		757,340		0			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				757,340		816,067		58,727			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(70,000)		(309,551)		462,185		771,736			
Fund Balance - Beginning		70,000		142,000		142,631		631			
rung Datance - Degmining		70,000		112,000		174,001	·	051			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(167,551)	\$	604,816	\$	772,367			

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

				JAIL	FUN	1D		
н. Стала стала ста Стала стала ста	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual mounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS		Jingilia		Filla		Dasis)	(1	egative)
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$	76,362	\$	76,362	\$	79,061 8,478	\$	2,699 8,478
Interest		10		10		4		(6)
Total Receipts		76,372		76,372		87,543		11,171
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		310,269		376,069		351,107		24,962
Administration		26,535		30,735		24,122		6,613
Total Disbursements		336,804		406,804		375,229		31,575
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(260,432)		(330,432)		(287,686)		42,746
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		255,432		255,432		299,000		43,568
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		255,432		255,432		299,000		43,568
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,000)		(75,000)		11,314		86,314
Fund Balance - Beginning		5,000		5,000		5,264		264
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(70,000)	\$	16,578	\$	86,578

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

		Budgeted Original	unts Final	A	Actual mounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS			•		•			(
Intergovernmental	\$	149,000	\$	149,000	\$	142,107	\$	(6,893)
Interest		10		10		1	M. 100	(9)
Total Receipts		149,010		149,010		142,108		(6,902)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Person and Property		110		110				110
Total Disbursements		110		110	·			110
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		148,900		148,900		142,108		(6,792)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds		(149,000)		(149,000)		(135,200)		13,800
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u></u>	(149,000)	<u> </u>	(149,000)		(135,200)	·	13,800
Net Change in Fund Balance		(100)		(100)		6,908		7,008
Fund Balance - Beginning		100		100		1,020		920
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	00	\$	0	\$	7,928	\$	7,928

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

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

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				FEDERAL	GRA	NT FUND		
		Budgetec Original	l Amo	unts Final	A (B	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	455,000	\$	655,000	\$	86,300	\$	(568,700)
Total Receipts		455,000		655,000		86,300		(568,700)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Health and Sanitation		455,000		455,000		36,300		418,700
Social Services				200,000		50,000		150,000
Total Disbursements		455,000		655,000		86,300		568,700
Net Change in Fund Balance								
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u></u>							0
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

LEE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information – Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

				AMBULA	NCE	E FUND		
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		iance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
RECEIPTS			_				<u>`</u>	
Intergovernmental	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	0
Charges For Services		616,860		616,860		621,944		5,084
Miscellaneous				82,000		118,235		36,235
Interest		10		10		7		(3)
Total Receipts		626,870		708,870		750,186		41,316
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		679,115		811,227		794,910		16,317
Administration		286,229		261,117		252,787		8,330
Total Disbursements		965,344		1,072,344	<u> </u>	1,047,697		24,647
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(338,474)		(363,474)		(297,511)		65,963
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		214,348		214,348		111,200		(103,148)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		214,348		214,348	<u> </u>	111,200		(103,148)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(124,126)		(149,126)		(186,311)		(37,185)
Fund Balance - Beginning		124,126		209,126		227,240		18,114
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	60,000	\$	40,929	\$	(19,071)

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

	SOLID WASTE FUND										
	(Budgeted Driginal	Amo	unts Final	Д	Actual mounts, Judgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS				·····			····· \				
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	19,748	\$	19,748	\$	0			
Charges for Services		519,600		519,600		522,159		2,559			
Miscellaneous		200		200		75,986		75,786			
Interest		20		20		37		17			
Total Receipts		519,820		539,568		617,930		78,362			
DISBURSEMENTS							·				
General Health and Sanitation		452,560		782,217		730,918		51,299			
Debt Service				22,800		20,090		2,710			
Administration		139,232		125,524		117,179		8,345			
Total Disbursements		591,792		930,541		868,187		62,354			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over											
Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(71,972)		(390,973)		(250,257)		140,716			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Solid Waste Truck Lease				280,000		280,000		0			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				280,000		280,000		0			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(71,972)		(110,973)		29,743		140,716			
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		71,972		110,973		139,940	·	28,967			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	169,683	\$	169,683			

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

ALCOHOL BEVERAGE CONTROL FUND

· · ·	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	O	riginal		Final		Basis)	<u>(N</u>	egative)	
RECEIPTS									
Taxes	\$		\$		\$	7,180	\$	7,180	
Miscellaneous		3,000		3,000		10,502		7,502	
Total Receipts		3,000		3,000		17,682		14,682	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Administration		9,195		9,195				9,195	
Total Disbursements		9,195		9,195				9,195	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,195)		(6,195)		17,682		23,877	
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u></u>	6,195		6,195		6,202		7	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	23,884	\$	23,884	

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

	<u></u>	AN	1ER	ICAN RESC	UE P	LAN ACT I	TUND	
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,437,946	\$	1,437,946	\$	718,973	\$	(718,973)
Interest		1 407 046		1 427 046		39		39
Total Receipts		1,437,946		1,437,946		719,012		(718,934)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection of Persons and Property				58,415		50,535		7,880
Administration		1,437,946		1,211,980		487,143		724,837
Total Disbursements		1,437,946	·	1,270,395		537,678		732,717
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				167,551		181,334		13,783
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds						(167,551)		(167,551)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		0		0		(167,551)		(167,551)
Net Change in Fund Balance				167,551		13,783		(153,768)
Fund Balance - Beginning								(100,700)
I and Baranoo Bobinning								······································
Fund Balance - Ending	\$. 0	\$	167,551	\$	13,783	\$	(153,768)

LEE 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, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the *Government Accounting Standards Board* and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

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

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Disbursements may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

LEE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

LEE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

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For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity's Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
US DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed Thru Kentucky Emergency Management			
EMA SALARY/OTHER REIMB EMA SALARY/OTHER REIMB	97.042 97.042	SC0952100000-605 SC0952200000-589	\$ 2,935 8,806
Passed Thru Kentucky Emergency Management			
DECLARATION 4595 PUBLIC ASST GRANT	97.036		798,374
Passed Thru State Set-Aside Committee EFSP EFSP PROGRAM	97.024	345000-001	18,443
TOTAL OF US DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY		•	828,558
US DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
Passed Thru Kentucky State Department Of Treasury CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS	21.027	61-6083598	705,229
TOTAL OF US DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			705,229
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Passed Thru Kentucky Office of Attorney General		2017-AR-BX-K003	
COMPREHENSIVE OPIOID ABUSE SITE-BASED PROGAM	16.838		18,908
TOTAL OF US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			18,908
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Passed Thru Kentuky Department for Local Government			
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT CRYSTAL CREEK SUB PROJCT	14.228	Unknown	36,300
UTILITIES ASSISTANCE PROJECT			50,000
TOTAL OF DEPARTMENT HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			86,300
TOTAL ALL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES			\$ 1,638,995

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LEE COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Lee County, Kentucky under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Lee County, Kentucky, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Lee County, Kentucky.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the basis of the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

Lee County has not adopted an indirect cost rate and has elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

LEE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information – Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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LEE 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 Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 278,211			\$ 278,211
Construction In Progress	34,446			34,446
Land Improvements	362,083			362,083
Buildings	3,192,699			3,192,699
Vehicles and Equipment	3,679,710	577,255	(471,082)	3,785,883
Infrastructure	9,780,411	941,418		10,721,829
Total Capital Assets	\$ 17,327,560	\$ 1,518,673	\$ (471,082)	\$ 18,375,151

LEE COUNTY NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION – REGULARORY 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.

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

In 2006, the fiscal court amended the policy so items could also be added to the schedule of capital assets regardless of the cost of an item or group of items that the court wants to track for inventory.

Note 2. Construction in Progress

Construction in progress consisted of \$34,446 for an emergency services building.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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*

Morgan and Associates, LLC

Brenda K. Morgan, CPA

749 Broadway Street P.O. Box 428 West Liberty, KY 41472 Phone: (606) 743-1884 Fax: (606) 743-1895 www.bkmorgancpa.com

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

Independent Auditor's 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*

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 Lee County Fiscal Court, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise Lee County Fiscal Court's basic financial statement, and have issued our report thereon dated July 20, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered Lee County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Lee County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Lee County Fiscal Court's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* (Continued)

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Morgan and associates, uc

Morgan and Associates, LLC West Liberty, Kentucky

July 20, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE.

Morgan and Associates, LLC

Brenda K. Morgan, CPA

749 Broadway Street P.O. Box 428 West Liberty, KY 41472 Phone: (606) 743-1884 Fax: (606) 743-1895 www.bkmorgancpa.com

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

Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With The Uniform Guidance.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Lee County Fiscal Court's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Lee County Fiscal Court's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Lee County Fiscal Court's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and responses.

In our opinion, Lee County Fiscal Court complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).^j Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Lee County Fiscal Court and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Lee County Fiscal Court's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Lee County Fiscal Court's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Lee County Fiscal Court's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Lee County Fiscal Court's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Lee County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Lee County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in

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

internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Morgan and associates, uc

Morgan and Associates, LLC West Liberty, Kentucky

July 20, 2023

LEE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

LEE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statement

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Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statement audited was prepared in accordance with GAAP: Adverse on GAAP and Unmodified on Regulatory Basis

Internal control over financial reporting:

Are any material weaknesses identified?	□ Yes	🗷 No
Are any significant deficiencies identified?	□ Yes	⊠ None Reported
Are any noncompliances material to financial statements noted?	□ Yes	🛛 No.

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Are any material weaknesses identified?	□ Yes	🖾 No
Are any significant deficiencies identified?	🗆 Yes	🛛 None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major		*
federal programs [unmodified, qualified, adverse, or		
disclaimer]:		
Are any audit findings disclosed that are required to be		
reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	□ Yes	🛛 No

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
97.036	Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disaster)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and		
Type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	□ Yes	🗵 No

LEE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPPONSES

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

State Laws and Regulations

None

Internal Control - Material Weaknesses

None

Internal Control - Significant Deficiencies

None

Section III: Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs

None

Section IV: Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Finding Number	Prior Year Finding Title	Status	Corrective Action
2021-001	The Lee County Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Internal Controls Over Disbursements	Resolved	

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

LEE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Appendix A

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

LEE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

County Judge/Executive

rencer County Treasurer