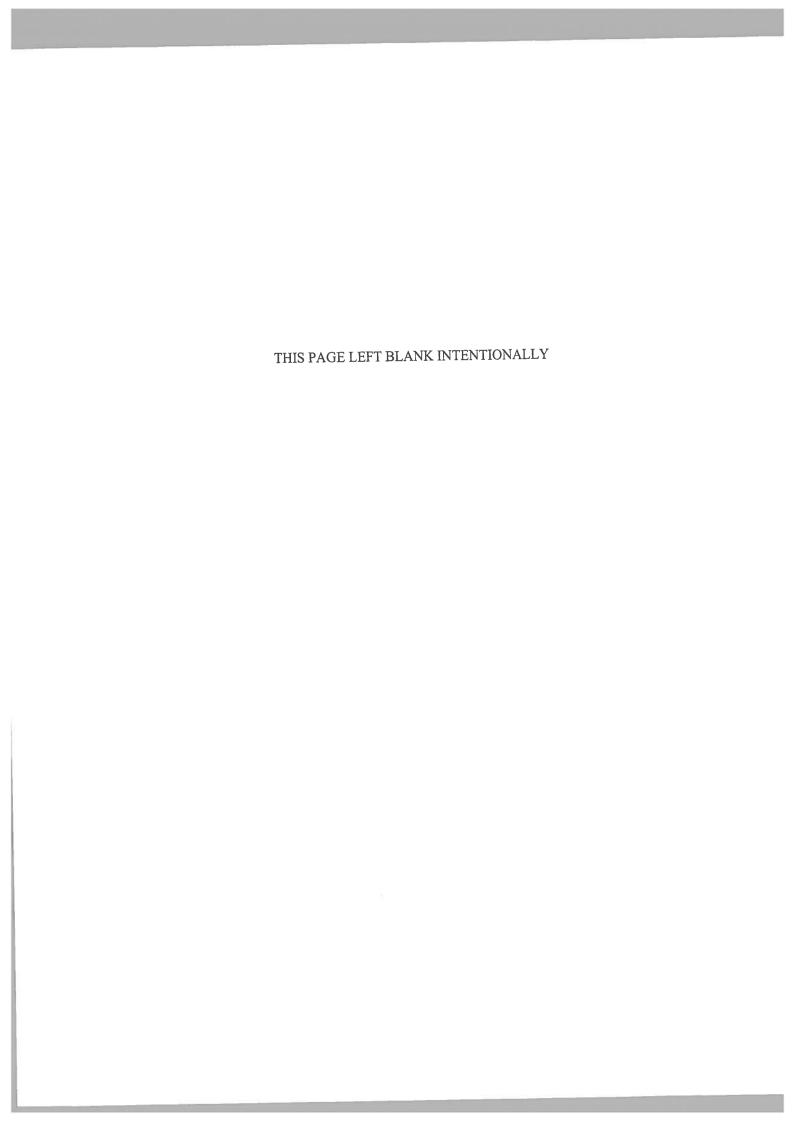
REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE POWELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

TEDDY MICHAEL PRATER CPA, PLLC

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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 James Anderson, Jr., Powell County Judge/Executive
Members of the Powell 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 Powell County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Powell County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

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.

To the People of Kentucky
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Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

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

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

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 Powell 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 Powell 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 Balances

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statement, the Powell County Fiscal Court had a deficit balance in its jail fund of \$80,127 at June 30, 2020. The jail fund deficit was due to prior period transfers of restricted funds that have not been repaid. The financial statement does not include any adjustment for this fiscal year-end deficit. Also, the dispatch fund had a deficit balance of \$343 at June 30, 2020, due to outstanding checks. These matters do not affect our opinion on the financial statement.

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 Powell County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (supplementary information) as required by the audit requirements of 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.

To the People of Kentucky
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Members of the Powell County Fiscal Court

Other Matters (Continued)

Supplementary and Other Information (Continued)

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.

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 December 11, 2020 on our consideration of the Powell County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Powell 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 Questioned Costs included herein, which discusses the following report finding:

2020-001 Interfund Payables Result In A Deficit For The Jail Fund

Respectfully submitted,

Loloy M. Grabe Teddy Michael Prater CPA, PLLC

December 11, 2020

POWELL COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fiscal Court Members:

James Anderson, Jr. County Judge/Executive

Chad Patton Magistrate

Dennis Combs Magistrate

Michael Lockard Magistrate

Timmy Tipton Magistrate

Donna Gabbard Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Robert G. King County Attorney

Travis Crabtree Jailer

Jackie Everman County Clerk

Brian King Circuit Court Clerk

Danny Rogers Sheriff

Dustin Billings Property Valuation Administrator

Megan Wells Davis Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Connie Crabtree County Treasurer

Kacey Davidson Finance Officer / Payroll Clerk

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

POWELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

_	Budgeted Funds							
_	_	neral lund		Road Fund		Jail Fund		GEA und
RECEIPTS					ď	\$		
Taxes	\$ 2	,198,549	\$	20.451	\$	Ф		
In Lieu Tax Payments		31,650		29,451				
Excess Fees		44,442						
Licenses and Permits				1.050.045		2 016 771		291,938
Intergovernmental		80,473		1,062,045		2,816,771 22,609		291,930
Charges for Services		306,707		167.050		169,596		42
Miscellaneous		718,719		167,850		-		3,156
Interest		7,122		6,698		131		295,136
Total Receipts	3	3,387,662_		1,266,044		3,009,107		293,130
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		1,530,211						15,443
Protection to Persons and Property		18,611				1,925,169		83,130
General Health and Sanitation		636,369				198,918		90,000
Social Services		20,000						5,000
Recreation and Culture		114,602						6,000
Transportation Facilities and Services				11,326				
Roads				816,890				19,255
Airports								44,787
Debt Service		25,514		149,198		10,960		15,146
Capital Projects								
Administration		687,090		180,377		525,840		15,750
Total Disbursements		3,032,397	_	1,157,791	_	2,660,887		294,511
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		355,265	_	108,253		348,220		625
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Financing Obligation Proceeds Financing Premium and Discount				144,922				
Transfers From Other Funds		118,000				130,000		
Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds		(813,456)				(455,800)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	_	(695,456)		144,922		(325,800)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(340,191)		253,175		22,420		625
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		832,847		308,121		150,481	_	291,689
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	492,656	\$	561,296		172,901	\$	292,314
Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance	\$	494,784 17,557	:	\$ 570,776	9	210,355	\$	297,446
Plus: Deposits In Transit Less: Outstanding Checks		(19,685))	(9,480)	(37,454)		(5,132)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	492,656		\$ 561,296		\$ 172,901	\$	292,314

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

Budgeted Funds

CSEPP Fund		nbulance Fund	est Fire Fund		rants Fund		DBG Fund	ABC Fund	spatch Fund
\$		\$	\$ 471	\$		\$		\$	\$ 92,471
					10.040			123,978	154 961
	799,668	869,444			18,248				154,861
		65,947							179
		 15	 		27_	-		122.079	 247.519
	799,668	 935,406	 471		18,275			 123,978	 247,518
								67,268	221 000
	870,266	991,771	1,524		38,068				321,980
	870,266	 303,567 1,295,338	1,524		5,878 43,946		499 499	 4,439 71,707	
	870,266 (70,598)		1,524						439,89
	(70,598)	1,295,338			43,946		499	 71,707 52,271	117,91 439,89 (192,373 183,00
	(70,598)	(359,932)	(1,053)		43,946 (25,671)		499	71,707	439,89 (192,37)
	(70,598) 105,000 (105,000) (70,598)	347,562 (12,370)	(1,053) 600 600 (453)		43,946 (25,671) 35,013 35,013 9,342		(499)	71,707 52,271 (13,000) (13,000) 39,271	439,89 (192,373 183,00 183,00 (9,37
\$	(70,598) 105,000 (105,000)	\$ 1,295,338 (359,932) 347,562 347,562	\$ (1,053) 600	\$	43,946 (25,671) 35,013	\$	(499) (499) 10,150	\$ 71,707 52,271 (13,000) (13,000)	\$ 183,00 (192,373 183,00 (9,37 9,03
\$	(70,598) 105,000 (105,000) (70,598) 167,321	\$ 347,562 347,562 (12,370) 22,542	\$ (1,053) 600 600 (453) 507	\$	43,946 (25,671) 35,013 35,013 9,342 54,583	\$	(499) (499) 10,150	\$ 71,707 52,271 (13,000) (13,000) 39,271 24,171	\$ 183,00 (192,37) 183,00 (9,37) 9,03
\$	(70,598) 105,000 (105,000) (70,598) 167,321	\$ 347,562 347,562 (12,370) 22,542	\$ (1,053) 600 600 (453) 507	\$	43,946 (25,671) 35,013 35,013 9,342 54,583	\$	(499) (499) 10,150	\$ 71,707 52,271 (13,000) (13,000) 39,271 24,171 63,442 66,072	\$ 183,00 183,00 (9,37 9,03 (34
	(70,598) 105,000 (105,000) (70,598) 167,321 96,723	 347,562 347,562 (12,370) 22,542 10,172	(1,053) 600 600 (453) 507 54	- 10	43,946 (25,671) 35,013 35,013 9,342 54,583 63,925		(499) (499) 10,150 9,651	 71,707 52,271 (13,000) (13,000) 39,271 24,171 63,442	439,89

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

POWELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020							
(Continued)	Jail Commissary Fund	J Const	eted Fund ail ruction und	Energy Savings Project Fund			Total Funds
RECEIPTS Taxes In Lieu Tax Payments Excess Fees	\$	\$		\$		\$	2,291,491 61,101 44,442 123,978
Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Charges for Services Miscellaneous	96,542 7	_	1,459		124 124		5,224,004 1,198,760 1,218,875 18,746 10,181,397
Interest Total Receipts	96,549		1,459		12-1		
DISBURSEMENTS General Government Protection to Persons and Property General Health and Sanitation Social Services Recreation and Culture Transportation Facilities and Services Roads	113,46	2					1,612,922 4,250,519 925,287 25,000 234,064 11,326 836,145 44,787 645,418
Airports Debt Service			444,600		538,210)	538,210 1,856,376
Capital Projects Administration Total Disbursements	113,4	62	15,025 459,625		538,210		10,980,054
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(16,9	13)	(458,16	6)	(538,08	<u>6)</u> .	(798,657)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Financing Obligation Proceeds Financing Premium and Discount Transfers From Other Funds			455,8	00	1,110,00 15,52 12,28	27	1,254,922 15,527 1,387,256 (1,387,256)
m fam To Other Funds	.)		455,8	00	1,137,8	08_	1,270,449
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses	(16	,913)		366)	599,7	22	471,792 2,052,932
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) Fund Balance - Ending		,047	159,4 \$ 157,6		599,7	122	\$ 2,524,724
Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance Plus: Deposits In Transit	\$	5,134	\$ 157,	077 \$	599,	722	\$ 2,672,338 19,957 (167,571
Less: Outstanding Checks		5 124	\$ 157	,077 \$	599.	,722	\$ 2,524,724
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	5,134	Ф 157				

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

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POWELL COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Powell County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Powell County Fiscal Court. Budgeted funds included within the reporting entity are those funds presented in the county's approved annual budget and reported on the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government. Unbudgeted funds may include non-fiduciary financial activities, private purpose trust funds, and internal service funds that are within the county's control. Unbudgeted funds may also include any corporation to act 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, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the general fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the general fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance (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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unbudgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Unbudgeted Funds (Continued)

Jail Construction Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the proceeds and debt service of revenue bonds that were issued to fund a jail construction project.

Energy Savings Project Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the proceeds and debt service of revenue bonds that were issued to fund an energy savings project.

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.

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

The state local finance officer does not require the jail construction fund and the energy savings project fund to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually.

E. Powell County Elected Officials

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Deposits and Investments

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

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

G. Long-term Obligations

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

Note 2. Deposits

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of the DLG County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual. As of June 30, 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	Jail	CSEPP	ABC	Total
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Transfers In
General Fund	\$	\$	\$ 105,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 118,000
Jail Fund	130,000				130,000
CSEPP Fund	105,000				105,000
Ambulance Fund	347,562				347,562
Forest Fire Fund	600				600
Grants Fund	35,013				35,013
Dispatch Fund	183,000				183,000
Jail Construction Fund		455,800			455,800
Energy Savings Project Fund	12,281				12,281
Total Transfers Out	\$ 813,456	\$ 455,800	\$ 105,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 1,387,256

Reason for transfers:

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

Note 4. Custodial Funds

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

The fiscal court has the following custodial fund:

Jail Inmate Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from the inmates. The balance in the jail inmate fund as of June 30, 2020, was \$35,696.

Note 5. Short-term Debt

A. Direct Borrowings

1. 2017 Promissory Note

On December 27, 2017, the fiscal court entered into a promissory note with a local bank, in the amount of \$353,725, to pay debt service related to the KACoFC Revenue Bonds, 2016 First Series B. The original note matured December 27, 2018, and was extended to December 31, 2019, and then extended again to December 31, 2020. Included as an addition in the table below, is a \$500 increase to the note for renewal processing fees. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2020 is \$164,824.

2. 2018 KACoLT Truck Lease

On December 6, 2018, the fiscal court entered into a lease agreement, in the amount of \$141,922, with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) for the purchase of a mack truck. The lease agreement required monthly interest payments and one principal payment on May 20, 2020. The lease was paid in full as of June 30, 2020.

3. 2019 KACoLT Truck Lease

On October 17, 2019, the fiscal court entered into a lease agreement, in the amount of \$144,922, with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) for the purchase of a mack truck. The lease agreement requires monthly interest payments and one principal payment on May 20, 2021. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2020 is \$144,922.

B. Changes In Short-term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowings	\$ 306,246	\$ 145,422	\$ 141,922	\$ 309,746	\$ 309,746_
Total Short-term Debt	\$ 306,246	\$ 145,422	\$ 141,922	\$ 309,746	\$ 309,746

Note 6. Long-term Debt

A. Direct Borrowings

1. KACoFC Revenue Bonds, 2016 First Series B

On May 18, 2016, the fiscal court entered into a \$6,310,000 financing agreement related to the issuance of Kentucky Association of Counties Finance Corporation (KACoFC) Financing Program Revenue Bonds, 2016 First Series B for the construction of a jail project. The financing agreement requires annual principal payments and semiannual interest payments ending December 20, 2035. As of June 30, 2020, the principal balance outstanding is \$5,575,000. Future principal and interest payment requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal			Interest
2021	\$	260,000	\$	192,437
2022		270,000		182,488
2023		280,000		170,812
2024		295,000		158,613
2025		305,000		145,875
2026-2030		1,715,000		547,200
2031-2035		2,010,000		243,963
2036		440,000		8,150
Totals	\$	5,575,000	_\$	1,649,538

2. KACoFC Revenue Bonds, 2017 First Series E

On November 15, 2017, the fiscal court entered into a \$370,000 financing agreement related to the issuance of Kentucky Association of Counties Finance Corporation (KACoFC) Financing Program Revenue Bonds, 2017 First Series E for the purchase of land. The financing agreement requires annual principal payments and semiannual interest payments ending December 20, 2037. As of June 30, 2020, the principal balance outstanding is \$350,000. Future principal and interest payment requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	Interest		
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2030 2031-2035	\$	15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 90,000 110,000	\$	14,864 14,076 13,289 12,501 11,714 45,994 25,494	
2036-2038		75,000		5,153	
Totals	\$	350,000	_\$_	143,085	

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Direct Borrowings (Continued)

3. KACoFC Revenue Bonds, 2020 First Series A

On March 10, 2020, the fiscal court entered into a \$1,110,000 financing agreement related to the issuance of Kentucky Association of Counties Finance Corporation (KACoFC) Financing Program Revenue Bonds, 2020 First Series A for an energy savings project. The financing agreement requires annual principal payments and semiannual interest payments ending December 20, 2039. As of June 30, 2020, the principal balance outstanding is \$1,110,000. Future principal and interest payment requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending					
June 30]	Principal	Interest		
2021	\$	40,000	\$	33,709	
2022		40,000		32,330	
2023		40,000		30,630	
2024		45,000		28,830	
2025		45,000		26,917	
2026-2030		260,000		89,988	
2031-2035		305,000		53,288	
2036-2040		335,000		16,690	
Totals	_\$_	1,110,000	\$	312,382	

4. Promissory Note

On August 7, 2018, the fiscal court entered into a promissory note with a local bank, in the amount of \$40,167, for the purchase of a fire truck. Five annual payments are to be made, beginning August 2019 and ending August 2023. As of June 30, 2020, the principal balance outstanding is \$32,752. Future principal and interest payment requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2021	\$	7,712	\$	1,313
2022		8,021		1,003
2023		8,342		682
2024		8,677		348
Totals	\$	32,752	¢	3,346
	Ψ	34,132	Φ	3,340

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Direct Borrowings (Continued)

5. Equipment Lease/Purchase

On March 12, 2019, the fiscal court entered into a lease purchase agreement for a case loader backhoe. Monthly payments are to be made, beginning April 2019 and ending March 2024. As of June 30, 2020, the principal balance outstanding is \$69,966. Future principal and interest payment requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	P1	rincipal	Interest			
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	17,549 18,335 19,155 14,927	\$	2,646 1,860 1,039 219		
Totals	\$	69,966	\$	5,764		

B. Changes In Long-term Debt

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

-	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowings	\$ 6,316,930	\$ 1,110,000	\$ 289,212	\$ 7,137,718	\$ 340,261
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 6,316,930	\$ 1,110,000	\$ 289,212	\$ 7,137,718	\$ 340,261

Note 7. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (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 \$502,224, FY 2019 was \$536,035, and FY 2020 was \$783,692.

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 7. 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%
	50%	50%
10-14	25%	75%
4-9 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 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

C. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 1

The 1996 General Assembly enacted an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) provision for all recipients of 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 8. Deferred Compensation

The Powell 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.

These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 501 High Street, 2nd Floor, Frankfort, KY 40601, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 9. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Powell County Fiscal Court was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of 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.

Note 10. Subsequent Event

On December 10, 2020, the fiscal court entered into a \$1,925,000 financing agreement related to the issuance of Kentucky Association of Counties Finance Corporation (KACoFC) Financing Program Revenue Bonds, 2020 First Series E for an ATV park project. The financing agreement requires annual principal payments and semiannual interest payments ending December 20, 2040.

Note 11. Fund Balance - Deficits

As of June 30, 2020, the jail fund had a deficit balance of \$80,127. The jail fund deficit was due to prior period transfers of restricted funds that have not been repaid. The financial statement does not include any adjustment for this fiscal year-end deficit.

Cash Balance	\$ 172,901
Interfund Payables	(253,028)
Fund Balance	\$ (80,127)

Also, the dispatch fund had a deficit balance of \$343 at June 30, 2020, due to outstanding checks.

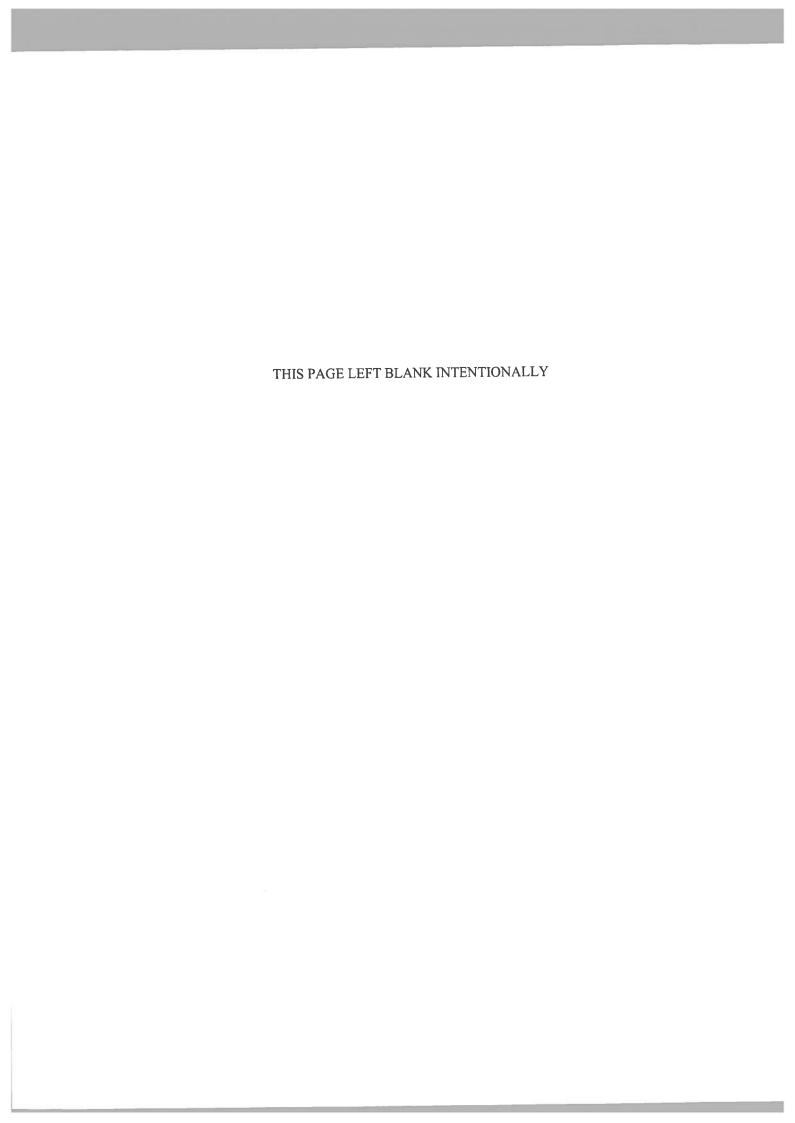
Note 12. Prior Period Adjustments

The beginning balances of the following funds were increased, by the respective amounts, for prior year voided checks:

General Fund	\$ 212
Jail Fund	100
CSEPP Fund	 79
Total	\$ 391

POWELL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020



POWELL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	GENERAL FUND									
		Budgeted	Am		A	Actual mounts, udgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original		Final		Basis)	(N	legative)		
RECEIPTS						0.100.540	ф	(20.451)		
Taxes	\$	2,238,000	\$	2,238,000	\$	2,198,549	\$	(39,451) 11,650		
In Lieu Tax Payments		20,000		20,000		31,650		442		
Excess Fees		44,000		44,000		44,442				
Intergovernmental		119,750		119,750		80,473		(39,277)		
Charges for Services		294,350		303,475		306,707		3,232		
Miscellaneous		734,373		760,809		718,719		(42,090)		
Interest		5,000		5,000		7,122		2,122		
Total Receipts		3,455,473		3,491,034		3,387,662		(103,372)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Government		1,465,497		1,896,261		1,530,211		366,050		
Protection to Persons and Property		12,400		21,624		18,611		3,013		
General Health and Sanitation		522,850		697,862		636,369		61,493		
Social Services		20,000		20,000		20,000				
		121,521		141,842		114,602		27,240		
Recreation and Culture		26,040		25,514		25,514		•		
Debt Service		826,610		1,230,011		687,090		542,921		
Administration Total Disbursements	_	2,994,918		4,033,114	_	3,032,397		1,000,717		
Total Disoulsements			_							
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other								007.245		
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	_	460,555	-	(542,080)	_	355,265		897,345		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		195,933		195,933		118,000		(77,933)		
Transfers To Other Funds		(926,488)		(926,488)		(813,456)		113,032		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(730,555)	_	(730,555)		(695,456)		35,099		
Total Other Adjustinents to Cash (Oses)	_	(130,000)	_	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_					
Net Change in Fund Balance		(270,000)		(1,272,635)		(340,191)		932,444		
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	_	270,000		832,635	_	832,847		212		
Fund Balance - Ending	_5	0		G (440,000)	_\$	492,656	\$	932,656		

				ROAL) FU	ND		
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual amounts, audgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS	_	Oliginal		1 11101		Dasis)		iogutivo)
In Lieu Tax Payments	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	29,451	\$	(10,549)
Intergovernmental	•	1,813,533	•	1,839,521	-	1,062,045	_	(777,476)
Miscellaneous		16,000		16,000		167,850		151,850
Interest		7,500		7,500		6,698		(802)
Total Receipts		1,877,033	_	1,903,021		1,266,044		(636,977)
DIS BURS EMENTS								
Transportation Facilities and Services		20,000		20,000		11,326		8,674
Roads		1,349,800		1,589,056		816,890		772,166
Debt Service		, ,		149,198		149,198		
Capital Projects		4,500						
Administration		802,829		233,655		180,377		53,278
Total Disbursements		2,177,129	_	1,991,909		1,157,791		834,118
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other		(000.000		(00,000)		100.050		107.141
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(300,096)		(88,888)		108,253		197,141
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Financing Obligation Proceeds				275,792		144,922		(130,870)
Transfers To Other Funds		(182,933)		(182,933)				182,933
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(182,933)		92,859	_	144,922		52,063
Net Change in Fund Balance		(483,029)		3,971		253,175		249,204
Fund Balance - Beginning		483,029		483,029	_	308,121		(174,908)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	487,000	\$	561,296	\$	74,296

	JAIL FUND										
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
RECEIPTS											
Intergovernmental	\$	2,780,100	\$	2,780,100	\$	2,816,771	\$	36,671			
Charges for Services		34,600		34,600		22,609		(11,991)			
Miscellaneous		130,100		130,100		169,596		39,496			
Interest		200		200		131		(69)			
Total Receipts	_	2,945,000		2,945,000		3,009,107		64,107			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Protection to Persons and Property		1,842,316		1,985,699		1,925,169		60,530			
General Health and Sanitation		220,744		220,744		198,918		21,826			
Debt Service		811,825		167,501		10,960		156,541			
Administration		451,550		562,072		525,840		36,232			
Total Disbursements		3,326,435		2,936,016		2,660,887		275,129			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other		(201.425)		0.004		240,220		220.226			
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	_	(381,435)	_	8,984		348,220		339,236			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds		296,435		296,435 (455,800)		130,000 (455,800)		(166,435)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	_	296,435		(159,365)		(325,800)		(166,435)			
(0000)				(,		(===,==0)		(,-)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(85,000)		(150,381)		22,420		172,801			
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	_	85,000		150,381		150,481		100			
Fund Balance - Ending	_\$_	0	\$	0_	_\$_	172,901	_\$	172,901			

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

					Actual	Variance with		
				Α	mounts,	Final Budget		
	Budgeted	Amo	unts	(B	udgetary	Positive		
	Original		Final	Basis)		(N	egative)	
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$ 160,100	\$	160,100	\$	291,938	\$	131,838	
Miscellaneous	1,000		1,000		42		(958)	
Interest	2,000		2,000		3,156		1,156	
Total Receipts	163,100		163,100		295,136		132,036	
DIS BURS EMENTS								
General Government	18,407		18,407		15,443		2,964	
Protection to Persons and Property	87,000		88,054		83,130		4,924	
General Health and Sanitation			90,000		90,000			
Social Services	9,000		9,000		5,000		4,000	
Recreation and Culture	6,000		6,000		6,000			
Roads	180,000		133,905		19,255		114,650	
Airports	6,000		44,787		44,787			
Debt Service			20,195		15,146		5,049	
Administration	129,893		44,440		15,750		28,690	
Total Disbursements	436,300		454,788		294,511		160,277	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (273,200)		(291,688)		625		292,313	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(273,200)		(291,688)		625		292,313	
Fund Balance - Beginning	273,200		291,688		291,689		1	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	_\$_	0	\$	292,314	\$	292,314	

	CSEPP									
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			A (Bı	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)			
RECEIPTS		лідшаі		I MIAI		Dusis)		<u> </u>		
Intergovernmental	\$	803,758	\$	803,758	\$	799,668	\$	(4,090)		
Total Receipts		803,758		803,758		799,668		(4,090)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		803,758		895,002		870,266		24,736		
Administration		25,000		75,998		,		75,998		
Total Disbursements		828,758		971,000		870,266		100,734		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(25,000)		(167,242)		(70,598)		96,644		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						105,000 (105,000)	_	105,000 (105,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	_	(25,000) 25,000		(167,242) 167,242		(70,598) 167,321		96,644 79		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	_\$_	96,723	\$	96,723		

	AMBULANCE FUND										
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final	A (B	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
RECEIPTS				_							
Intergovernmental	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$		\$	(10,000)			
Charges for Services		856,000		856,000		869,444		13,444			
Miscellaneous		5,000		42,953		65,947		22,994			
Interest		100		100		15		(85)			
Total Receipts		871,100		909,053		935,406		26,353			
DIS BURS EMENTS											
Protection to Persons and Property		910,504		1,022,616		991,771		30,845			
Administration		338,326		311,167		303,567		7,600			
Total Disbursements		1,248,830		1,333,783		1,295,338		38,445			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(377,730)		(424,730)		(359,932)		64,798			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers From Other Funds		355,730	_	355,730		347,562		(8,168)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		355,730		355,730		347,562		(8,168)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(22,000)		(69,000)		(12,370)		56,630			
Fund Balance - Beginning		22,000	_	22,000		22,542		542			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	_\$_	(47,000)	\$	10,172	\$	57,172			

	FOREST FIRE FUND										
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					ctual nounts, dgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS		<u> </u>									
Taxes	\$	1,150	_\$	1,150	\$	471	\$	(679)			
Total Receipts		1,150		1,150		471		(679)			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Protection to Persons and Property		1,550		1,550		1,524		26_			
Total Disbursements		1,550		1,550		1,524		26			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(400)		(400)		(1,053)		(653)			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds						600		600			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						600		600			
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning		(400) 400		(400) 40 <u>0</u>		(453) 507		(53) 107			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	54	\$	54			

	GRANTS FUND									
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Aı (Bı	Actual mounts, adgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS		ngmai		rmai	Basis)		(146	gative)		
Intergovernmental	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	18,248	\$	3,248		
Interest	Ψ	60	Ψ	60	Ψ	27	Ψ	(33)		
Total Receipts		15,060		15,060		18,275		3,215		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		54,412		63,812		38,068		25,744		
Recreation and Culture		39,188		29,788				29,788		
Administration		7,340		7,340		5,878		1,462		
Total Disbursements		100,940		100,940		43,946		56,994		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(85,880)		(85,880)		(25,671)		60,209		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		39,006		39,006		35,013		(3,993)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		39,006		39,006		35,013		(3,993)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(46,874)		(46,874)		9,342		56,216		
Fund Balance - Beginning		46,874		46,874		54,583		7,709		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	63,925	\$	63,925		

	CDBG FUND								
	Budgeted A			Amounts Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS									
Total Receipts	_\$		\$		\$		\$		
DISBURSEMENTS									
Social Services		10,150		9,651				9,651	
Administration		.,		499		499		,	
Total Disbursements		10,150		10,150		499		9,651	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(10,150)		(10,150)		(499)		9,651	
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning		(10,150) 10,150		(10,150) 10,150		(499) 10,150		9,651	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	9,651	\$	9,651	

POWELL COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020
(Continued)

	ALCOHOL BEVERAGE CONTROL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS								
Licenses and Permits	\$	77,000	\$	111,629	\$	123,978	\$	12,349
Total Receipts		77,000		111,629		123,978		12,349
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		48,800		94,061		67,268		26,793
Administration		15,200		4,568		4,439_		129
Total Disbursements		64,000		98,629		71,707		26,922
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		13,000		13,000		52,271		39,271
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds		(13,000)		(13,000)		(13,000)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(13,000)		(13,000)		(13,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance						39,271		39,271
Fund Balance - Beginning						24,171		24,171
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	63,442	\$	63,442

POWELL COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020
(Continued)

	DISPATCH FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS Taxes								
	\$	95,771	\$	95,771	\$	92,471	\$	(3,300)
Intergovernmental		125,101		125,101		154,861		29,760
Miscellaneous						179		179
Interest		20		20		7		(13)
Total Receipts		220,892		220,892		247,518		26,626
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		328,101		329,475		321,980		7,495
Administration		128,108		126,734		117,911		8,823
Total Disbursements		456,209		456,209		439,891		16,318
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(235,317)		(235,317)		(192,373)		42,944
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		235,317		235,317		183,000		(52,317)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		235,317		235,317		183,000		(52,317)
Net Change in Fund Balance						(9,373)		(9,373)
Fund Balance - Beginning	_					9,030		9,030
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(343)	\$	(343)

POWELL 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.

POWELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS



POWELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity's Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed-Through Kentucky Department of Military Affair Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program Emergency Management Performance Grant		P02 095 1600005869 P02 095 1700001447	\$ 870,266 8,175
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			878,441
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 878,441

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

POWELL COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2020

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Powell County Fiscal Court, under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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 the Powell County Fiscal Court, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position, or cash flows of the Powell County Fiscal Court.

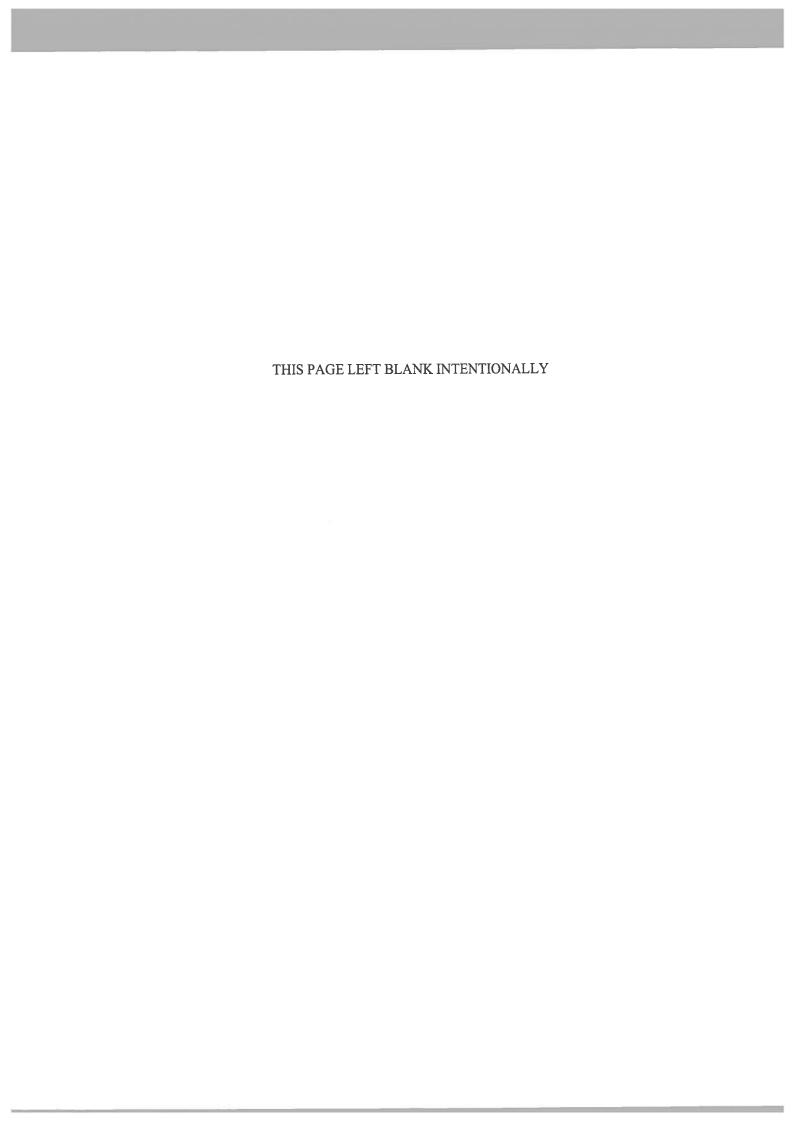
Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The Powell County Fiscal Court has not adopted an indirect cost rate.

POWELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis



POWELL 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 Balance (*Restated) Additions		Balance		
Land and Land Improvements* Construction In Progress	\$ 866,466	\$ 387,500 538,210	\$	\$ 1,253,966 538,210	
Buildings	13,580,587	ŕ		13,580,587	
Vehicles and Equipment	4,717,801	957,110	265,597	5,409,314	
Infrastructure	6,538,199	125,782		6,663,981	
Total Capital Assets	\$25,703,053	\$ 2,008,602	\$ 265,597	\$27,446,058	

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

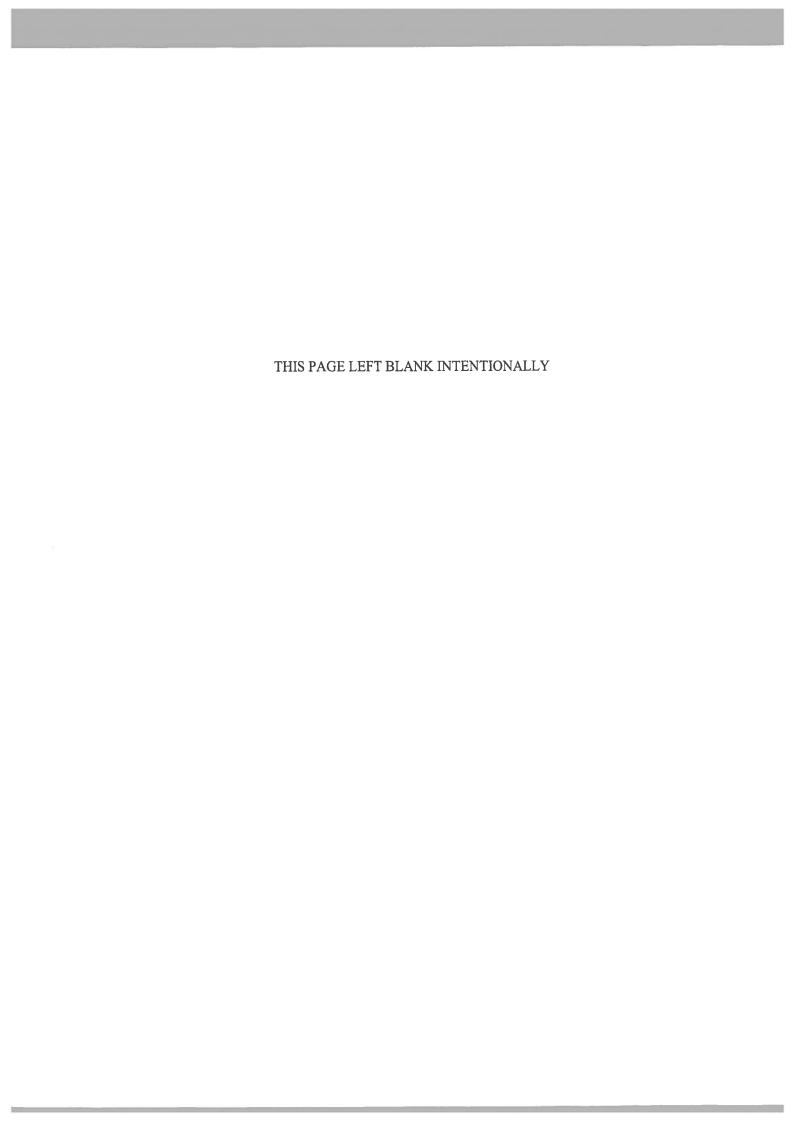
June 30, 2020

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.

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

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF 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 James Anderson, Jr., Powell County Judge/Executive Members of the Powell 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 Powell County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Powell County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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.

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

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Powell County Fiscal Court's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2020-001.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

Powell County's views and planned corrective action for the findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. 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.

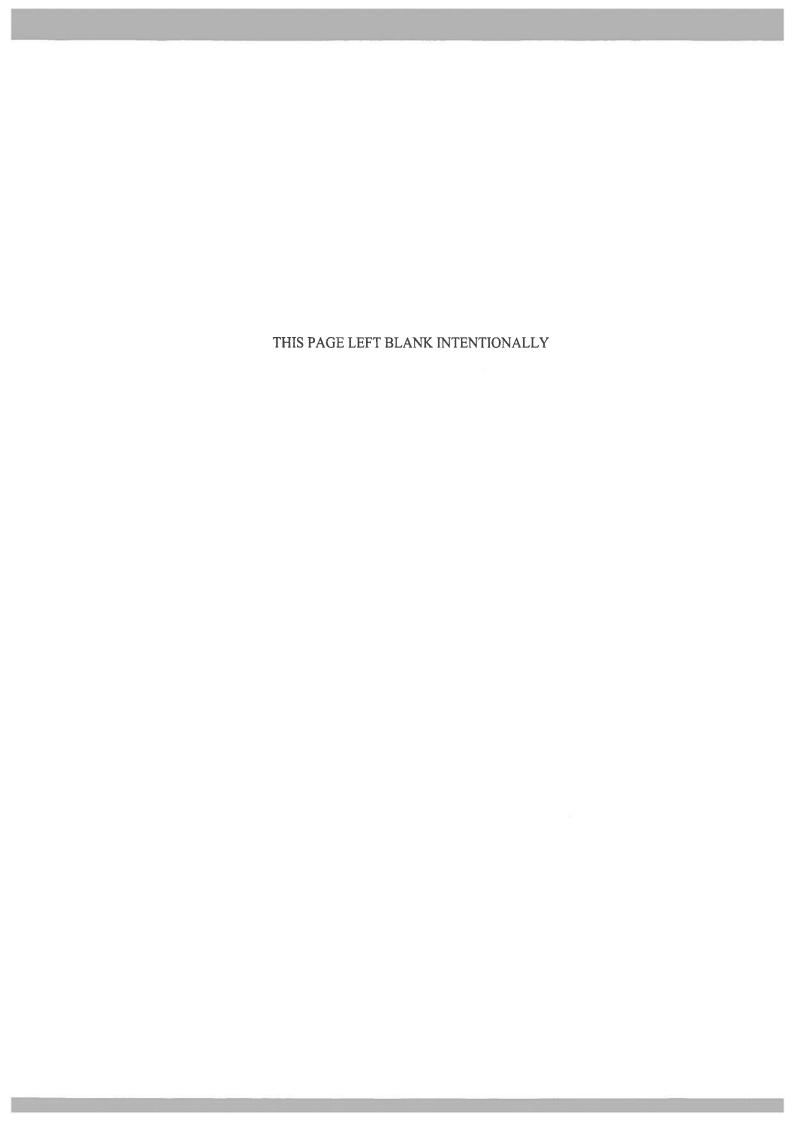
Respectfully submitted,

Teddy Michael Prater CPA, PLLC

Liddy M. Grade

December 11, 2020

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



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

The Honorable James Anderson, Jr., Powell County Judge/Executive Members of the Powell County Fiscal Court

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Powell County Fiscal Court's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Powell County Fiscal Court's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Powell County Fiscal Court's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Powell County Fiscal Court's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Powell County Fiscal Court's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Powell County Fiscal Court's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Powell 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, 2020.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Powell County Fiscal Court is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Powell County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Powell County Fiscal Court's 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 combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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 compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Respectfully submitted

Liddy M. Plate Teddy Michael Prater CPA, PLLC

December 11, 2020

POWELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



POWELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Section 1. Summary of Additor 5 Results				
Financial Statement				
Type of report auditor issued: Adverse on GAAP and Unmodifie	ed 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				
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:				
CFDA Number Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
CFDA #97.040 Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program				
		ali		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000	make the second		
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	□ Yes	⊠No		

POWELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

State Laws And Regulations

2020-001 Interfund Payables Result In A Deficit For The Jail Fund

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

The fiscal court had a deficit fund balance of \$80,127 in the jail fund at June 30, 2020.

Cash Balance	\$ 172,901
Interfund Payables	 (253,028)
Fund Balance	\$ (80,127)

The jail fund deficit was due to prior period transfers of restricted funds that have not been repaid. In the past, the fiscal court transferred restricted money from the road fund to the jail fund.

Dua Erram	Duo To	6/30/2019 Balance		Increase/ (Decrease)		6/30/2020 Balance		
Due From	Due To	Balance		(Decrease)		Dalatice		
Jail	Road	\$	253,028	\$	0_	_\$	253,028	

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

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

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

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

This is a finding that existed prior to this administration or that of the current jailer. As stated in previous response, this finding was researched by previous auditors and they after tracing it back for several decades finally gave up on finding when it occurred. If the jail ever reaches the black, we will start to repay the money owed.

Section III: Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs

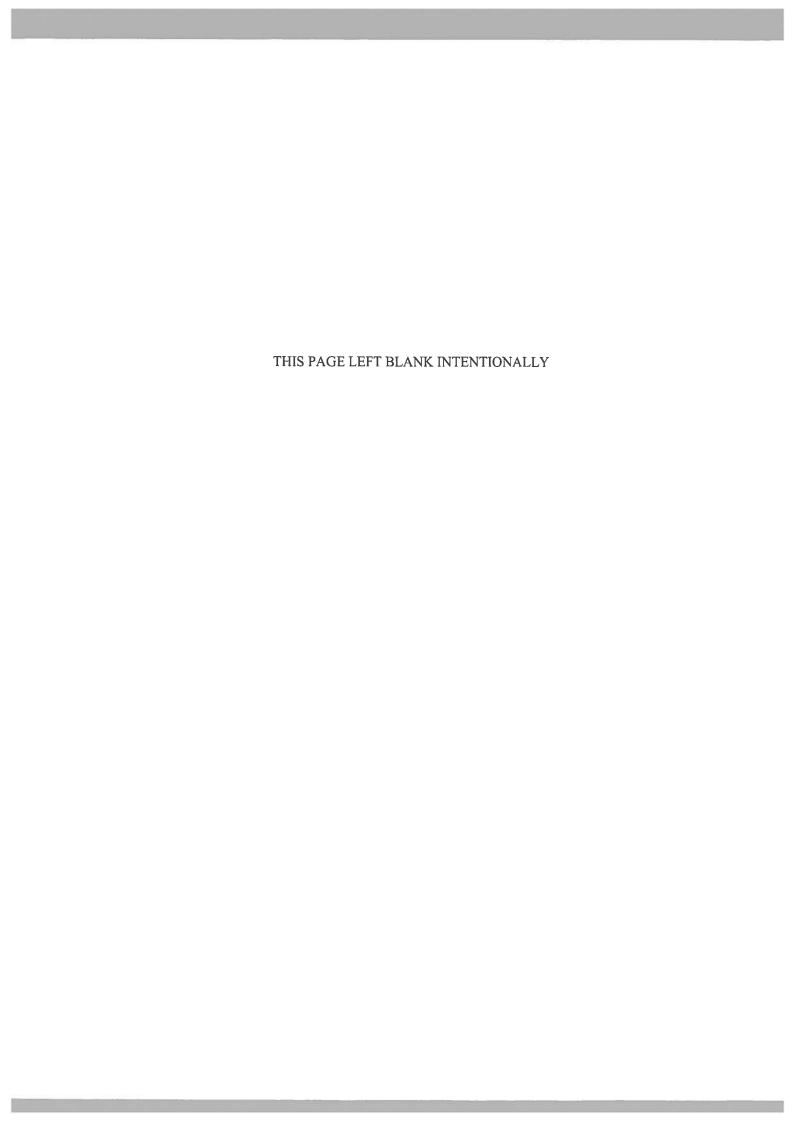
None.

Section IV: Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

2019-001 Interfund Payables Result In A Deficit For The Jail Fund -Unresolved 2019-002 The Fiscal Court Overspent The Road Fund Budget - Resolved

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

POWELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

POWELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer