REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE BRACKEN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

www.auditor.ky.gov

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 TELEPHONE (502) 564-5841 FACSIMILE (502) 564-2912

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT OF THE BRACKEN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2016

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Bracken County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

We have issued an unmodified opinion, based on our audit, of the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of Bracken County Fiscal Court.

Financial Condition:

The Bracken County Fiscal Court had total receipts of \$5,132,202 and disbursements of \$5,117,712 in fiscal year 2016. This resulted in a total ending fund balance of \$4,028,951, which is an increase of \$14,490 from the prior year.

Deposits:

The fiscal court's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

<u>CONTENTS</u> PAGE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
BRACKEN COUNTY OFFICIALS	4
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS	6
Notes To Financial Statement	
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	19
NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	26
SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	29
NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	30
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	33
APPENDIX A:	

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Earl Bush, Bracken County Judge/Executive
Members of the Bracken 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 Bracken County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Bracken 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
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Earl Bush, Bracken County Judge/Executive
Members of the Bracken 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 Bracken 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 Bracken County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2016, 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 Bracken County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2016, 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.

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 Bracken County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules and Capital Asset Schedule 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 Capital Asset Schedule 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 Capital Asset Schedule are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Earl Bush, Bracken County Judge/Executive
Members of the Bracken County Fiscal Court

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 30, 2017, on our consideration of the Bracken 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 Bracken County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

May 30, 2017

BRACKEN COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fiscal Court Members:

Earl Bush County Judge/Executive

Carl Allen, Jr. Magistrate John Corlis Magistrate Matthew Clark Hennessey, Jr. Magistrate David Hughes Magistrate Dennis Jefferson Magistrate David Kelsch Magistrate Scotty Lippert, Jr. Magistrate Doug Smith Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Beth Moore County Attorney

James Cox Jailer

Rae Jean Poe County Clerk

Kathy Free Circuit Court Clerk

Howard Niemeier Sheriff

Tracey Florer Property Valuation Administrator

John G. Parker Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Judith F. Brothers County Treasurer

Tina Teegarden Financial Officer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

Budgeted Funds	Bud	geted	Funds
-----------------------	-----	-------	-------

	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund
RECEIPTS			
Taxes	\$ 1,908,387	\$	\$
In Lieu Tax Payments	263		
Excess Fees	86,355		
Intergovernmental	258,716	1,746,997	76,929
Charges for Services	1,159		15,984
Miscellaneous	80,975	51,278	3,193
Interest	11,400	782	13
Total Receipts	2,347,255	1,799,057	96,119
DISBURSEMENTS			
General Government	832,783		
Protection to Persons and Property	84,950		168,449
General Health and Sanitation	161,986		
Social Services	4,500		
Recreation and Culture	8,684		
Roads		1,455,267	
Bus Services	14,499		
Debt Service	56,999	6,168	
Capital Projects		9,682	
Administration	654,703	180,336	23,920
Total Disbursements	1,819,104	1,651,453	192,369
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over			
Disbursements Before Other			
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	528,151	147,604	(96,250)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			
Transfers From Other Funds			100,000
Transfers To Other Funds	(210,000)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(210,000)		100,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	318,151	147,604	3,750
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,395,945	98,795	6,733
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,714,096	\$ 246,399	\$ 10,483
Composition of Fund Balance			
Bank Balance	\$ 3,803,888	\$ 421,741	\$ 12,525
Less: Outstanding Checks	(89,792)	(175,342)	(2,042)
Certificates of Deposit			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,714,096	\$ 246,399	\$ 10,483

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

BRACKEN COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

	Budgeted Funds				Unbudgeted Fun	<u>d</u>		
Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	Government Economic State Assistance Grants Senior D		Dis	spatch/911 Fund	Public Properties Corporation Fund		Total Funds	
\$	\$	\$		\$	67,100	\$		\$ 1,975,487
								263
10.555					00 101	600.2	10	86,355
19,555					98,191	690,34	48	2,890,736
			3,760		9,450 1,315			26,593 140,521
			3,700 41		1,313			140,321
19,555			3,801		176,067	690,34	48	5,132,202
,						,		, ,
			9,138					841,921
			- ,		237,445			490,844
					,			161,986
								4,500
								8,684
								1,455,267
								14,499
						1,141,9	75	1,205,142
11,322								21,004
					54,906	-		913,865
11,322			9,138		292,351	1,141,9	75_	5,117,712
0.222			(5.005)		(115 20 4)	(451 60	. = \	14.400
8,233			(5,337)		(116,284)	(451,62	27)	14,490
					110,000			210,000
					110,000			(210,000)
					110,000			(===,===)
8,233			(5,337)		(6,284)	(451,62	27)	14,490
			40,448		20,913	451,63		4,014,461
\$ 8,233	\$ () \$	35,111	\$	14,629	\$	0	\$ 4,028,951
\$ 14,916	\$	\$	10,469	\$	19,710	\$		\$ 4,283,249
(6,683)			(358)		(5,081)			(279,298)
			25,000					25,000
\$ 8,233	\$ (<u>\$</u>	35,111	\$	14,629	\$	0	\$ 4,028,951

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Note 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	9
Note 2.	DEPOSITS	11
Note 3.	Transfers	12
Note 4.	Long-term Debt	12
NOTE 5.	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	13
Note 6.	DEFERRED COMPENSATION	15
Note 7.	HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNT/FLEXIBLE SPENDING ACCOUNT	15
Note 8.	INSURANCE	15
Note 9.	RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	16

BRACKEN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Bracken County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Bracken 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)

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

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

State Grants 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.

Senior Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for rental receipts and maintenance expenses of the senior citizens building.

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

Unbudgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

Public Properties Corporation Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the financing and construction of major capital facilities. This fund handles financial activities associated with the Judicial Center construction. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to budget this fund.

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 public properties corporation fund to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Bracken County Elected Officials

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

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

F. Deposits and Investments

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

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

G. Long-term Obligations

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

Note 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, 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 fiscal court and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Note 2. Deposits (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240. As of June 30, 2016, 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 2016.

	(General		Total
		Fund		ansfers In
Jail Fund	\$	100,000	\$	100,000
Dispatch/911 Fund		110,000		110,000
Total Transfers Out	\$	210,000	\$	210,000

Reason for transfers:

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

Note 4. Long-term Debt

A. Financing Obligation - Courthouse Addition and Wheel Loader

Bracken County entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) to build an addition to the courthouse and to purchase a wheel loader. The lease agreement requires an annual principal payment due each January 20. Interest payments are to be made monthly. The principal balance as of June 30, 2016, was \$61,000. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	Scheduled Interest			
2017	\$	61,000	\$	1,404		
Totals	\$	61,000	\$	1,404		

B. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 - Judicial Center

On August 2, 2011, the Public Properties Corporation issued first mortgage revenue bonds in the amount of \$15,960,000 to finance the construction of the Bracken County Judicial Center and to retire the 2009 bond anticipation notes. The bonds have interest rates from two percent to five percent with a retirement date of February 1, 2031. The principal balance as of June 30, 2016, was \$12,655,000. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 - Judicial Center (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Scheduled Interest			
2017	\$ 650,000	\$	487,700		
2018	670,000		467,900		
2019	690,000		447,500		
2020	715,000		426,425		
2021	735,000		403,756		
2022-2026	4,115,000		1,577,663		
2027-2031	 5,080,000		623,581		
Totals	\$ 12,655,000	\$	4,434,525		

C. Changes In Long-term Debt

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance				Ending Balance		Due Within One Year		
Financing Obligations First Mortgage	\$	120,000	\$	0	\$ 59,000	\$	61,000	\$	61,000
Revenue Bonds		13,290,000			635,000		12,655,000		650,000
Total Long-term Debt	\$	13,410,000	\$	0	\$ 694,000	\$	12,716,000	\$	711,000

Note 5. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS). This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all eligible regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions in the county. The Plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of the plan members under certain circumstances. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

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 the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 17.06 percent.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute eight percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute nine percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: eight percent will go to the member's account and one percent will go to the KRS insurance fund. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 32.95 percent.

Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Members contribute five percent (nonhazardous) and eight percent (hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation and one 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 Board 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 four percent (nonhazardous) and seven and one-half percent (hazardous) employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

The county's contribution for FY 2014 was \$236,352, FY 2015 was \$233,496, and FY 2016 was \$249,716.

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.

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

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:

W 40	2/ 111 7 5 1	% Paid by Member through
Years of Service	% paid by Insurance Fund	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.

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn 15 dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, such employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. 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.

Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

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 a proportionate share audit report that includes the total pension liability for CERS determined by actuarial valuation as well as each participating county's proportionate share. The Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer report and the related actuarial tables are available online at https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/Resources/Pages/GASB.aspx. 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. Deferred Compensation

The Bracken County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees, and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

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

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 7. Health Reimbursement Account/Flexible Spending Account

The Bracken County Fiscal Court established a health reimbursement account to provide employees an additional health benefit. The county has contracted with a third-party administrator to administer the plan. The plan provides a debit card to each eligible employee providing \$2,000 each year for a single plan or \$2,500 with a dependent to pay for qualified medical expenses. Employees may also contribute additional pre-tax funds through payroll deduction.

Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Bracken County Fiscal Court was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 9. Related Party Transactions

A magistrate owns a supply company. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Bracken County Fiscal Court spent \$965 with this company.

A magistrate purchased a surplus vehicle from the fiscal court for \$402 through sealed bid.

BRACKEN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

BRACKEN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

GENERAL FUND

			Actual Amounts,	Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
RECEIPTS				
Taxes	\$ 1,686,000	\$ 1,686,000	\$ 1,908,387	\$ 222,387
In Lieu Tax Payments	100	100	263	163
Excess Fees	3,000	3,000	86,355	83,355
Intergovernmental	434,334	434,334	258,716	(175,618)
Charges for Services	1,000	1,000	1,159	159
Miscellaneous	16,000	16,000	80,975	64,975
Interest	8,100	8,100	11,400	3,300
Total Receipts	2,148,534	2,148,534	2,347,255	198,721
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government	982,876	1,016,271	832,783	183,488
Protection to Persons and Property	108,837	112,607	84,950	27,657
General Health and Sanitation	194,010	199,739	161,986	37,753
Social Services	5,000	5,000	4,500	500
Recreation and Culture	114,200	114,200	8,684	105,516
Roads	60,000	60,000	,	60,000
Bus Services	16,000	16,000	14,499	1,501
Debt Service	57,227	57,274	56,999	275
Administration	3,302,664	3,259,723	654,703	2,605,020
Total Disbursements	4,840,814	4,840,814	1,819,104	3,021,710
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over				
Disbursements Before Other				
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(2,692,280)	(2,692,280)	528,151	3,220,431
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				
Transfers To Other Funds	(557,406)	(557,406)	(210,000)	347,406
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(557,406)	(557,406)	(210,000)	347,406
N. C. I. F. I. D.	(0.010.50.5	(2.2.12.52.5	210.171	2.7.7.02=
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,249,686)	(3,249,686)	318,151	3,567,837
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,249,686	3,249,686	3,395,945	146,259
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,714,096	\$ 3,714,096

		Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
RECEIPTS	<u>Original</u>	_ Final	Basis)	(Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,208,978	\$ 1,641,717	\$ 1,746,997	\$ 105,280
Miscellaneous	41,000		51,278	10,278
Interest	500	*	782	282
Total Receipts	1,250,478		1,799,057	115,840
Total Receipts	1,230,476	1,005,217	1,777,037	113,040
DISBURSEMENTS				
Roads	1,374,190	1,838,073	1,455,267	382,806
Debt Service	6,168	6,168	6,168	
Capital Projects	8,400	9,683	9,682	1
Administration	213,157	180,730	180,336	394
Total Disbursements	1,601,915	2,034,654	1,651,453	383,201
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other				
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(351,437)	(351,437)	147,604	499,041
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				
Transfers From Other Funds	67,464	67,464		(67,464)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	67,464	_ 		(67,464)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(283,973)	(283,973)	147,604	431,577
Fund Balance - Beginning	283,973		98,795	(185,178)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 246,399	\$ 246,399

	U.III.I OILD							
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		A (B	Actual mounts, sudgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	56,972	\$	56,972	\$	76,929	\$	19,957
Charges for Services		20,000		20,000		15,984		(4,016)
Miscellaneous						3,193		3,193
Interest		10		10		13		3
Total Receipts		76,982		76,982		96,119		19,137
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		250,250		257,610		168,449		89,161
Administration		47,252		39,892		23,920		15,972
Total Disbursements		297,502		297,502		192,369		105,133
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(220,520)		(220,520)		(96,250)		124,270
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		217,520		217,520		100,000		(117,520)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		217,520		217,520		100,000		(117,520)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,000)		(3,000)		3,750		6,750
Fund Balance - Beginning		3,000		3,000		6,733		3,733
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	10,483	\$	10,483

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Ai (B	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS					-			<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$	0	\$	11,322	\$	19,555	\$	8,233
Total Receipts				11,322		19,555		8,233
DISBURSEMENTS								
Roads				11,322		11,322		
Total Disbursements				11,322		11,322		
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning						8,233		8,233
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	8,233	\$	8,233

	STATE GRANTS FUND							
		Budgeted		unts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		fariance with Final Budget Positive	
RECEIPTS		Original		1'IIIai	Dasis)		(Negative)	
Intergovernmental	\$	86,213	\$	86,213	\$	\$	(86,213)	
Total Receipts		86,213		86,213			(86,213)	
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		86,213		86,213			86,213	
Total Disbursements		86,213		86,213			86,213	
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning								
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$ () \$	0	

	SENIOR FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts			Ai (B	Actual mounts, udgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	(Original		Final		Basis)	(N	egative)
RECEIPTS								
Miscellaneous	\$	3,500	\$	3,500	\$	3,760	\$	260
Interest		50		50		41		(9)
Total Receipts		3,550		3,550		3,801		251
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		23,500		24,040		9,138		14,902
Administration		37,142		36,602		-,		36,602
Total Disbursements		60,642		60,642		9,138		51,504
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(57,092)		(57,092)		(5,337)		51,755
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		14,898		14,898				(14,898)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		14,898		14,898				(14,898)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(42,194)		(42,194)		(5,337)		36,857
Fund Balance - Beginning		42,194		42,194		40,448		(1,746)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	35,111	\$	35,111

DISPATCH/911 FUND

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$	65,000	\$	65,000	\$	67,100	\$	2,100
Intergovernmental		98,000		98,000		98,191		191
Charges for Services		17,700		17,700		9,450		(8,250)
Miscellaneous						1,315		1,315
Interest		10		10		11		1
Total Receipts		180,710		180,710		176,067		(4,643)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		366,866		381,866		237,445		144,421
Administration		90,563		75,563		54,906		20,657
Total Disbursements		457,429		457,429		292,351		165,078
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(276,719)		(276,719)		(116,284)		160,435
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		257,524		257,524		110,000		(147,524)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		257,524		257,524		110,000		(147,524)
Tour outer Hajasanenis to Outer (Ostes)	-	207,021				110,000		(117,621)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(19,195)		(19,195)		(6,284)		12,911
Fund Balance - Beginning		19,195		19,195		20,913		1,718
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	14,629	\$	14,629

BRACKEN COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2016

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.

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

		Beginning						Ending
	Balance		Additions		Deletions		Balance	
Land and Land Improvements	\$	794,138	\$		\$		\$	794,138
Buildings		16,631,179						16,631,179
Vehicles		832,221		51,142		43,230		840,133
Equipment		1,479,100		83,600				1,562,700
Infrastructure		5,124,574		642,830				5,767,404
Total Capital Assets	\$	24,861,212	\$	777,572	\$	43,230	\$	25,595,554

BRACKEN COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

June 30, 2016

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 Improvements	\$	12,500	10 - 60	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10 - 75	
Equipment	\$	2,500	3 - 25	
Vehicles	\$	2,500	6 - 10	
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10 - 50	
Intangibles	\$	2,500	2 - 40	

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



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Earl Bush, Bracken County Judge/Executive Members of the Bracken 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 Bracken County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Bracken County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated May 30, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



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 Bracken 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose Of This Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

May 30, 2017

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

BRACKEN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

BRACKEN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

The Bracken 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

Earl Bush

County Treasurer