# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE FLEMING COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017



#### MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM





### MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable Larry H. Foxworthy, Fleming County Judge/Executive
Members of the Fleming 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 Fleming County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Fleming County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Fleming 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 Fleming County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2017, 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 Fleming County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2017, 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 Fleming 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.

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#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 15, 2018, on our consideration of the Fleming 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 Fleming County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

2017-001 The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Internal Controls Over Timekeeping

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

**Auditor of Public Accounts** 

June 15, 2018

#### FLEMING COUNTY OFFICIALS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Larry H. Foxworthy County Judge/Executive

David DeAtley Magistrate
Chris Hickerson Magistrate
Rickey Lewis Magistrate
Ray Money Magistrate
Theresa Rinehart Magistrate
James Smoot Magistrate

#### **Other Elected Officials:**

John Price County Attorney

Tim Cooper Jailer

Jarrod Fritz County Clerk

Amy Saunders Circuit Court Clerk

Gary Kinder Sheriff

Michele Butler Property Valuation Administrator

Winston Grannis Coroner

#### **Appointed Personnel:**

Kathryn Dryden County Treasurer

Tammy Gray Chief Financial Officer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Funds							
		General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund	E	Local vernment conomic ssistance Fund
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$	1,881,586	\$		\$		\$	
Excess Fees		137,838						
Licenses and Permits		28,036						
Intergovernmental		299,360		1,784,575		102,404		79,189
Charges for Services		125				17,706		
Miscellaneous		410,265		27,374				
Interest		615		669				183
Total Receipts		2,757,825		1,812,618		120,110		79,372
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		948,955						
Protection to Persons and Property		130,465				399,002		
General Health and Sanitation		34,284				,		
Social Services		6,350						
Recreation and Culture		40,561						
Transportation Facility and Services		ŕ		4,839				
Roads				1,660,235				
Airports								
Debt Service		66,632						45,549
Administration		804,039		229,079		26,545		·
Total Disbursements		2,031,286		1,894,153		425,547		45,549
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		726,539		(81,535)		(305,437)		33,823
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Bond Proceeds Bond Premium Bond Underwriter's Discount Payment to Refund Bond Escrow Agent								
Transfers From Other Funds				320,000		306,000		
Transfers To Other Funds		(526,050)		(150,000)		,		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(526,050)		170,000		306,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		200,489		88,465		563		33,823
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		560,418		4,466		2,119		68,805
	Φ.		Φ.		Ф.		ф.	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	760,907	\$	92,931	\$	2,682	\$	102,628
Composition of Fund Balance								
Bank Balance	\$	120,647	\$	124,027	\$	4,862	\$	2,628
Less: Outstanding Checks		(9,740)		(31,096)		(2,180)		
Certificates of Deposit		650,000						100,000
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	760,907	\$	92,931	\$	2,682	\$	102,628

# FLEMING COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

			Budgete	ed Fu	nds			Unbudgeted Fund			_		
	Forest Fire Fund		evol ving Loan Fund	I	Dispatch Fund		Capital provement Fund		Public Properties orporation Fund		Total Funds		
\$	1,220	\$		\$	202,130	\$		\$		\$	2,084,936		
											137,838		
					145,561				840,942		28,036 3,252,031		
					143,301				840,942		17,831		
					18						437,657		
			81		97		972		257,644		260,261		
	1,220		81		347,806		972		1,098,586		6,218,590		
			2,033								950,988		
	1,480				333,997						864,944		
											34,284		
											6,350		
											40,561		
											4,839		
			7.500								1,660,235		
			7,500						1 047 050		7,500		
					66,846				1,047,059 74,330		1,159,240 1,200,839		
	1,480		9,533		400,843				1,121,389		5,929,780		
	(260)		(9,452)		(53,037)		972		(22,803)		288,810		
									6,980,000		6,980,000		
									93,998		93,998		
									(64,634)		(64,634)		
									(6,933,956)		(6,933,956)		
	50				50,000		150,000				826,050		
							(150,000)				(826,050)		
	50			-	50,000				75,408		75,408		
	(210)		(9,452)		(3,037)		972		52,605		364,218		
ф.	271	Φ.	45,124		117,572	_	303,931	Φ.	61,760	_	1,164,466		
\$	61	\$	35,672	\$	114,535	\$	304,903	\$	114,365		1,528,684		
\$	61	\$	2,172	\$	123,733	\$	4,903	\$	114,365	\$	497,398		
			(500) 34,000		(9,198)		300,000				(52,714) 1,084,000		
\$	61	\$	35,672	\$	114,535	\$	304,903	\$	114,365	\$	1,528,684		
			,		,000		,,,,,,		,000		.,= = 5,001		

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#### FLEMING COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2017

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Fleming County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Fleming 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.

Forest Fire Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for taxes collected on fire acres and remittance to the state.

Revolving Loan Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) proceeds that were repaid. The county can loan this recaptured money to businesses and they are subject to CDBG guidelines.

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

Capital Improvement Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for construction and maintenance costs involving county buildings or properties.

#### **Unbudgeted Fund**

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted fund:

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 the financial activities associated with the construction of the Judicial Center.

#### 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. Fleming County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Fleming 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 Fleming 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, 2017, 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 2017.

				(	Capital		
(	General		Road	Imp	rovement		Total
	Fund	Fund		Fund		Transfers In	
\$	170,000	\$		\$	150,000	\$	320,000
	306,000						306,000
	50						50
	50,000						50,000
			150,000				150,000
\$	526,050	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	826,050
		\$ 170,000 306,000 50 50,000	Fund \$ 170,000 \$ 306,000 50 50,000	Fund Fund  \$ 170,000 \$ 306,000 50 50,000 150,000	General Fund         Road Fund         Imp           \$ 170,000         \$ \$         \$           \$ 306,000         50         50           50,000         150,000	Fund Fund Fund  \$ 170,000 \$ \$ 150,000  306,000  50  50,000  150,000	General         Road         Improvement           Fund         Fund         Fund         Tra           \$ 170,000         \$ 150,000         \$           50         50,000         150,000         \$

#### 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.** Long-term Debt

#### A. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 - Judicial Center

On May 1, 2010, the Fleming Public Properties Corporation issued first mortgage revenue bonds, series 2009, in the amount of \$13,510,000. The proceeds of this issue were used to provide funding for financing of the Justice Center project. The notes were issued with a variable interest rate of 1 percent to 4.25 percent, with a retirement date of November 1, 2029. Semi-annual interest payments are due on November 1 and May 1 of each year and principal payments are due annually on November 1 of each year. Funding of the debt service is provided by a lease agreement with the Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts. On October 20, 2016, these bonds were partially defeased with First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2017, is \$3,245,000. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

#### **Note 4.** Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### A. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 - Judicial Center (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	-	cheduled Interest
2018	\$ 605,000	\$	104,648
2019	625,000		84,958
2020	650,000		63,270
2021	670,000		39,500
2022	695,000		13,553
Totals	\$ 3,245,000	\$	305,929

#### **B.** Capital Lease - Dump Truck

On February 5, 2014, the Fleming County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties for the purchase of a truck. The agreement requires monthly interest payments beginning March 20, 2014, and principal payments beginning August 20, 2014, with a 3.95 percent interest rate to be paid in full February 2018. As of June 30, 2017, the principal balance on this lease agreement was \$43,352. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			Sch	eduled
June 30	Principal		Interest	
2018	\$	43,352	\$	714
Totals	\$	43,352	\$	714

#### C. Capital Lease - Sheriff's Vehicles

On February 21, 2014, the Fleming County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties for the purchase of vehicles for the sheriff's office. The agreement requires monthly interest and principal payments beginning March 20, 2014, with a 3.95 percent interest rate to be paid in full February 2018. The sheriff's office makes the debt service payments. As of June 30, 2017, the principal balance on this lease agreement was \$9,276. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal		Scheduled Interest		
2018	\$	9,276	\$	122	
Totals	\$	9,276	\$	122	

#### **Note 4.** Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### D. First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 - Judicial Center

On October 20, 2016, the Fleming County Public Properties Corporation issued first mortgage refunding revenue bonds, series 2016, in the amount of \$6,980,000. The proceeds of this issue were to pay off the first mortgage revenue bonds, series 2009, which was for the construction of the judicial center. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 2.04 percent with a retirement date of November 1, 2029. They require interest payments to be made May and November each year beginning on May 1, 2017. Annual principal payments begin November 1, 2019. The outstanding principal at June 30, 2017, was \$6,980,000. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		S	Scheduled
June 30	Principal		Interest
2018	\$	\$	144,756
2019			144,756
2020	65,000		144,106
2021	115,000		142,306
2022	115,000		140,006
2023-2027	4,360,000		477,744
2028-2030	2,325,000		63,803
Totals	\$ 6,980,000	\$	1,257,477

#### E. Changes In Long-term Debt

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds Financing Obligations	\$ 10,040,000 112,535	\$ 6,980,000	\$ 6,795,000 59,907	\$ 10,225,000 52,628	\$ 605,000 52,628
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 10,152,535	\$ 6,980,000	\$ 6,854,907	\$ 10,277,628	\$ 657,628

#### Note 5. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the 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 2015 was \$313,924, FY 2016 was \$308,211, and FY 2017 was \$317,949.

#### **Note 5.** Employee Retirement System (Continued)

#### Nonhazardous

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

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

The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 18.68 percent.

#### Hazardous

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.

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. Hazardous members contribute eight percent of their annual creditable compensation and also contribute 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 hazardous member's account is credited with a seven and one-half percent employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

#### **Note 5.** Employee Retirement System (Continued)

#### **Hazardous** (Continued)

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.

The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 31.06 percent.

#### **Health Insurance Coverage**

CERS also provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

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

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

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, the 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.

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. 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 Fleming 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. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Fleming 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 8.** Related Party Transactions

A magistrate's brother occasionally performs emergency non-routine maintenance at the courthouse. The total spent during fiscal year 2017 was \$3,100.

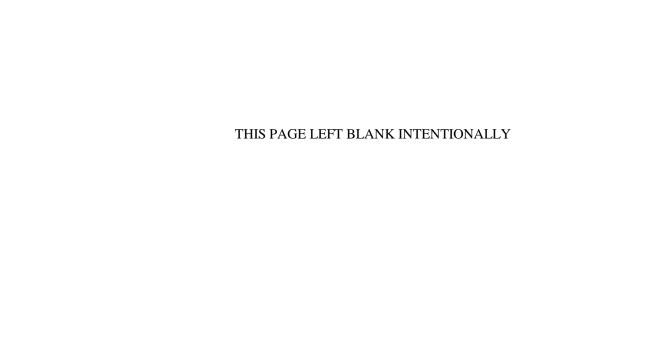
#### Note 9. Prior Period Adjustment

The beginning balance of the general fund was restated and decreased by \$4,240 due to a misstatement in the prior year audit regarding the payroll revolving account.



# FLEMING COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017



# FLEMING COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

GENER	ΛT	ГI	INID
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	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS				
Taxes	\$ 1,645,000	\$ 1,691,780	\$ 1,881,586	\$ 189,806
Excess Fees	93,700	122,815	137,838	15,023
Licenses and Permits	26,000	26,000	28,036	2,036
Intergovernmental	240,177	240,177	299,360	59,183
Charges for Services	50	50	125	75
Miscellaneous	310,900	384,465	410,265	25,800
Interest	550	550	615	65
Total Receipts	2,316,377	2,465,837	2,757,825	291,988
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government	888,318	1,064,303	948,955	115,348
Protection to Persons and Property	106,397	148,531	130,465	18,066
General Health and Sanitation	38,000	39,972	34,284	5,688
Social Services	9,500	9,500	6,350	3,150
Recreation and Culture	42,313	46,873	40,561	6,312
Debt Service	16,221	65,286	66,632	(1,346)
Administration	941,808	974,016	804,039	169,977
Total Disbursements	2,042,557	2,348,481	2,031,286	317,195
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other				
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	273,820	117,356	726,539	609,183
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				
Transfers To Other Funds	(673,820)	(673,820)	(526,050)	147,770
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(673,820)	(673,820)	(526,050)	147,770
Net Change in Fund Balance	(400,000)	(556,464)	200,489	756,953
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	400,000	556,464	560,418	3,954
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 760,907	\$ 760,907

	ROAD FUND								
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
RECEIPTS	Original	111101	Dusisy	(Treguitve)					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,451,719	\$ 2,005,807	\$ 1,784,575	\$ (221,232)					
Miscellaneous	12,500	18,590	27,374	8,784					
Interest	550	550	669	119					
Total Receipts	1,464,769	2,024,947	1,812,618	(212,329)					
DISBURSEMENTS									
Transportation Facilities and Services	5,000	5,000	4,839	161					
Roads	1,524,123	1,790,842	1,660,235	130,607					
Administration	260,646	404,105	229,079	175,026					
Total Disbursements	1,789,769	2,199,947	1,894,153	305,794					
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(325,000)	(175,000)	(81,535)	93,465					
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds	250,000	250,000	320,000	70,000					
Transfers To Other Funds		(150,000)	(150,000)						
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	250,000	100,000	170,000	70,000					
Net Change in Fund Balance	(75,000)	(75,000)	88,465	163,465					
Fund Balance - Beginning	75,000	75,000	4,466	(70,534)					
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 92,931	\$ 92,931					

	JAIL FUND								
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	93,000	\$	101,828	\$	102,404	\$	576	
Charges for Services		20,000		20,000		17,706		(2,294)	
Miscellaneous		100		100				(100)	
Interest		75		75				(75)	
Total Receipts		113,175		122,003		120,110		(1,893)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		539,103		558,959		399,002		159,957	
Administration		48,392		38,983		26,545		12,438	
Total Disbursements		587,495		597,942		425,547		172,395	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(474,320)		(475,939)		(305,437)		170,502	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		473,820		473,820		306,000		(167,820)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		473,820		473,820		306,000		(167,820)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(500)		(2,119)		563		2,682	
Fund Balance - Beginning		500		2,119		2,119			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,682	\$	2,682	

Fund Balance - Ending

	LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND								
		Budgeted Original	unts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS		311giildi		Tillui	-	Du313)		(egative)	
Intergovernmental	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$	79,189	\$	24,189	
Miscellaneous		50		50				(50)	
Interest		80		80		183		103	
Total Receipts		55,130		55,130		79,372		24,242	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Roads		25,000		25,000				25,000	
Debt Service		45,626		45,626		45,549		77	
Administration		44,504		53,309				53,309	
Total Disbursements		115,130		123,935		45,549		78,386	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(60,000)		(68,805)		33,823		102,628	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(60,000)		(68,805)		33,823		102,628	
Fund Balance - Beginning		60,000		68,805		68,805			

0 \$

102,628 \$

102,628

	FOREST FIRE FUND									
		Budgeted riginal	ounts Final	Ar (Br	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS		11511141	-	Tillu		Dusis)		zguti ve)		
Taxes	\$	1,230	\$	1,230	\$	1,220	\$	(10)		
Charges for Services		100		100		,		(100)		
Total Receipts		1,330		1,330		1,220		(110)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		1,480		1,480		1,480				
Administration		300		300		,		300		
Total Disbursements		1,780		1,780		1,480		300		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(450)		(450)		(260)		190		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds						50		50		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						50		50		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(450)		(450)		(210)		240		
Fund Balance - Beginning		450		450		271		(179)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0_	\$	0_	\$	61	\$	61_		

	REVOLVING LOAN FUND								
		Budgeted	unts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original		Final		Basis)	(N	(legative)	
RECEIPTS									
Miscellaneous	\$	50	\$	50	\$		\$	(50)	
Interest		115		115		81		(34)	
Total Receipts		165		165		81		(84)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government				2,033		2,033			
Airports		7,500		7,500		7,500			
Administration		41,665		39,632				39,632	
Total Disbursements		49,165		49,165		9,533		39,632	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(49,000)		(49,000)		(9,452)		39,548	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(49,000)		(49,000)		(9,452)		39,548	
Fund Balance - Beginning		49,000		49,000		45,124		(3,876)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	35,672	\$	35,672	

	DISPATCH FUND								
		Budgeted Original	unts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS		Original		Tillal		Basis)	(1	vegative)	
Taxes	\$	204,000	\$	204,000	\$	202,130	\$	(1,870)	
Intergovernmental		138,294		138,294		145,561		7,267	
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		18		(982)	
Interest		350		350		97		(253)	
Total Receipts		343,644		343,644		347,806		4,162	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		390,887		410,728		333,997		76,731	
Administration		102,757		100,488		66,846		33,642	
Total Disbursements		493,644		511,216		400,843		110,373	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other		(150,000)		(167 572)		(52,027)		114 525	
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(150,000)		(167,572)		(53,037)		114,535	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		50,000		50,000		50,000			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		50,000		50,000		50,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(100,000)		(117,572)		(3,037)		114,535	
Fund Balance - Beginning		100,000		117,572		117,572			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	114,535	\$	114,535	

	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND								
		Budgeted Original	unts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS									
Interest	\$	420	\$	420	\$	972	\$	552	
Total Receipts		420		420		972	-	552	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		1,000		1,000				1,000	
Capital Projects		10,000		160,000				160,000	
Administration		192,420		193,351				193,351	
Total Disbursements		203,420		354,351				354,351	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(203,000)		(353,931)		972		354,903	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds						150,000		150,000	
Transfers To Other Funds		(100,000)		(100,000)		(150,000)		(50,000)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(100,000)		(100,000)				100,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(303,000)		(453,931)		972		454,903	
Fund Balance - Beginning		303,000		303,931		303,931			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	304,903	\$	454,903	

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

June 30, 2017

#### Note 1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

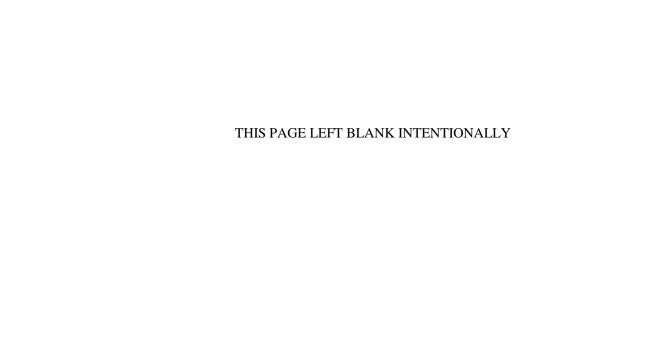
#### **Note 2.** Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

Debt service from the general fund exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$1,346 due to Fleming County not budgeting the payments made by the sheriff's office for the financing obligation in the county's name.



#### FLEMING COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017



# FLEMING COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 2,124,199	\$	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,121,699
Buildings	13,699,291		20,000	13,679,291
Vehicles	1,025,682	89,654	27,935	1,087,401
Equipment	1,469,474	18,911	17,429	1,470,956
Infrastructure	6,733,888	480,204		7,214,092
Total Capital Assets	\$ 25,052,534	\$ 588,769	\$ 67,864	\$ 25,573,439

# FLEMING COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

June 30, 2017

#### Note 1. Capital Assets

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

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

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





## MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Larry H. Foxworthy, Fleming County Judge/Executive Members of the Fleming 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 Fleming County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Fleming County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2018.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2017-001 to be a material weakness.



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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Fleming 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2017-001.

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

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

#### **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

June 15, 2018

#### FLEMING COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017



### FLEMING COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING:

2017-001 The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Internal Controls Over Timekeeping

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year report as finding 2016-001.

In comparing timesheets to earnings records during our test of payroll, auditors founds that three dispatch employees had recorded overtime on their timecards, but no overtime was paid on their paystubs. The timecards are signed by a supervisor. Per the treasurer, no one is approved for overtime. The approval indicated is just for the time, not overtime. Per discussion with the dispatch supervisor, she stated that oftentimes employees will forget to clock out as soon as their shift is over, resulting in overtime accumulating on their timecards. The fiscal court lacks internal controls over timekeeping to ensure time worked is accurately reflected on employee timecards. As a result, the fiscal court is susceptible to disputes between their employees regarding payroll and/or compensated leave. Pursuant to 803 KAR 1:065 Section (2), "(1) General. Work not requested but suffered or permitted to work time. For example, an employee may voluntarily continue to work at the end of the shift, he may be a pieceworker, he may desire to finish an assigned task or he may wish to correct errors, paste work tickets, and prepare time reports or other records. The reason is immaterial. The employer knows or has reason to believe that he is continuing to work and the time is working time. (3) Duty of management. In all such cases it is the duty of the management to exercise its control and see that the work is not performed if it does not want it to be performed. It cannot sit back and accept the benefits without compensating for them. The mere promulgation of a rule against such work is not enough. Management has the power to enforce the rule and must make every effort to do so." Good internal controls require sufficient review and approval of timesheets to ensure only the actual hours worked have been recorded. We recommend the fiscal court ensure that hours on employees' timecards agree to hours paid on the earnings record/pay stubs. We further remind the fiscal court that overtime wages in the amount of one-and-one-half times the hourly rate are required to be paid to any employee who works over 40 hours in a week.

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

County Judge/Executive's Response: The department supervisor has directed employees regarding accurate use of time clock. Payroll will reflect overtime if it is incurred.



## CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

#### FLEMING COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017



#### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

#### FLEMING COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The Fleming 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