REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE GALLATIN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT OF THE GALLATIN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2016

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Gallatin 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 the Gallatin County Fiscal Court.

Financial Condition:

The Gallatin County Fiscal Court had total receipts of \$5,183,160, disbursements of \$5,968,707, and capital lease proceeds of \$575,930 in fiscal year 2016. This resulted in a total ending fund balance of \$1,526,484, which is a decrease of \$209,617 from the prior year.

Deposits:

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



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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 Ken McFarland, Gallatin County Judge/Executive
Members of the Gallatin 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 Gallatin County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Gallatin County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



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

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Gallatin 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 Gallatin 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 Gallatin 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 Gallatin 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
The Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable Ken McFarland, Gallatin County Judge/Executive
Members of the Gallatin County Fiscal Court

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 22, 2018, on our consideration of the Gallatin 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 Gallatin County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

February 22, 2018

GALLATIN COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fiscal Court Members:

Ken McFarland County Judge/Executive

Sally Davis Magistrate
Joe Shinkle Magistrate
Eric Moore Magistrate
Jeff Wallace Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

John Wright County Attorney

Jerry Webb Jailer

Tracy Miles County Clerk

Pam McIntyre Circuit Court Clerk

Josh Neale Sheriff

Ruth Middleton Property Valuation Administrator

Sue Legrand Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Lesa Bullard County Treasurer

Malinda Weldon Finance Officer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

Budgeted Funds

		General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$	1,815,662	\$		\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments		510,329				
Excess Fees		94,200				
Licenses and Permits		74,382				
Intergovernmental		378,396		709,673		94,231
Charges for Services		154,359				6,063
Miscellaneous		91,288		149,148		2,042
Interest		971		822		29
Total Receipts		3,119,587		859,643		102,365
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government		1,225,171				
Protection to Persons and Property		72,100				348,495
General Health and Sanitation		56,158				
Social Services		53,349				
Recreation and Culture		2,000				
Roads				808,743		
Debt Service		270,770		116,366		
Capital Projects				485,000		
Administration		927,757		52,463		21,604
Total Disbursements		2,607,305		1,462,572		370,099
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		512,282		(602,929)		(267,734)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Capital Lease Proceeds				485,000		
Transfers From Other Funds		100,000		20,759		275,000
Transfers To Other Funds		(620,759)		(100,000)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(520,759)		405,759		275,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(8,477)		(197,170)		7,266
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		452,123		512,912		9,667
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	443,646	\$	315,742	\$	16,933
Composition of Fund Balance						
Bank Balance	\$	292,943	\$	132,133	\$	17,201
Less: Outstanding Checks	Ψ	(8,954)	4	(510)	Ψ′	(268)
Certificates of Deposit		159,657		184,119		(200)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	443,646	\$	315,742	\$	16,933
=						

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

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

				Bud	geted Funds	S		
Gove Eco Ass	Local Government Economic Assistance Fund		State Grants Fund	An	nbulance Fund	Economic nce Assistance		911 Fund
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 39,446
	241,416				636,129			
	12,699				226		7,901	9,485
	309				87		708	16
	254,424				636,442		8,609	48,947
	1,058 90,930 1,920 12,637 96,621		1,800		756,024		7,901	224,837
	106,870							
	2,057				127,949			 33,862
-	312,093		1,800		883,973		7,901	 258,699
	(57,669)		(1,800)		(247,531)		708	(209,752)
	90,930				205,000			209,500
-	90,930				205,000			 209,500
	33,261		(1,800)		(42,531)		708	(252)
\$	152,872 186,133	\$	1,823	\$	83,957 41,426	\$	201,437 202,145	\$ 11,104 10,852
\$	186,133	\$	23	\$	28,064 (1,841) 15,203	\$	202,145	\$ 10,852
\$	186,133	\$	23	\$	41,426	\$	202,145	\$ 10,852

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

			2 444					
	v	911 Vireless Fund	Tourism Fund		AOC Fund			Total Funds
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$		\$	35,996	\$		\$	1,891,104
In Lieu Tax Payments								510,329
Excess Fees								94,200
Licenses and Permits								74,382
Intergovernmental		91,311				22,659		1,537,686
Charges for Services								796,551
Miscellaneous				2,280				275,069
Interest		10		115		772		3,839
Total Receipts		91,321		38,391		23,431		5,183,160
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government						25,834		1,259,964
Protection to Persons and Property		1,935						1,496,121
General Health and Sanitation								58,078
Social Services								65,986
Recreation and Culture				36,496				135,117
Roads								808,743
Debt Service								494,006
Capital Projects								485,000
Administration								1,165,692
Total Disbursements		1,935		36,496		25,834		5,968,707
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		89,386		1,895		(2,403)		(785,547)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Capital Lease Proceeds Transfers From Other Funds								575,930 810,259
Transfers To Other Funds		(89,500)						(810,259)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	-	(89,500)	-					575,930
Net Change in Fund Balance		(114)		1,895		(2,403)		(209,617)
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		3,359		78,304		228,543		1,736,101
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	3,245	\$	80,199	\$	226,140	\$	1,526,484
Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance Less: Outstanding Checks Certificates of Deposit	\$	3,245	\$	80,699 (500)	\$	226,140	\$	1,179,578 (12,073) 358,979
Ending Fund Balance	\$	3,245	\$	80,199	\$	226,140	\$	1,526,484
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Budgeted Funds

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GALLATIN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Gallatin County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Gallatin 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, 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 grant monies received from state and federal agencies. The funds may be used for completing major projects or for specific operating expenses.

Ambulance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for ambulance services provided to the residents of Gallatin County. The primary source of receipts comes from ambulance services.

Economic Assistance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is a result of repayment of grant proceeds due to a company not meeting grant requirements. The Cabinet for Economic Development requires these funds to be used for economic development purposes that have prior approval of the cabinet.

911 Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for Emergency 911 receipts and disbursements. The sole source of receipts for this fund is telephone tax.

911 Wireless Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for wireless 911 cellular receipts and disbursements. The sole source of receipts for this fund is 911 wireless receipts.

Tourism Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for tourism related expenses. The main source of receipts is a transient room tax.

AOC Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for courthouse related expenses. The sole source of receipts is the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC).

D. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Gallatin County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials listed below from the geographic area constituting Gallatin 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 Gallatin 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		Road	911	Wireless		Total
		Fund	Fund		Fund		Transfers In	
General Fund	\$		\$	100,000	\$		\$	100,000
Road Fund		20,759						20,759
Jail Fund		275,000						275,000
Ambulance Fund		205,000						205,000
911 Fund		120,000				89,500		209,500
		·		_		_		
Total Transfers Out	\$	620,759	\$	100,000	\$	89,500	\$	810,259

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. Mars Road

On May 27, 2004, the Gallatin County Fiscal Court entered into a 25 year lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) in the amount of \$370,000 at a variable interest rate in order to finance the improvements of Mars Road so that it may be a part of the county road system. Payments of this debt are to be made by the property owners located on Mars Road. Payments are collected by Gallatin County and distributed to KACoLT in order to meet the debt requirements. Interest is paid on a monthly basis and a principal payment is made annually until termination of the lease on July 20, 2029.

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Mars Road (Continued)

Principal payment requirements and scheduled interest for the term of the agreement are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	F	Principal	Interest		
2017	\$	15,000	\$	8,795	
2018		15,000		8,162	
2019		15,000		7,520	
2020		15,000		6,906	
2021		15,000		6,264	
2022-2026		85,000		25,984	
2027-2029		65,911		8,577	
Totals	\$	225,911	\$	72,208	

B. Sugar Bay Road

On May 27, 2004, the Gallatin County Fiscal Court entered into a 25 year lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) in the amount of \$160,000 at a variable interest rate in order to finance the improvements of Sugar Bay Road so that it may be a part of the county road system. Payments of this debt are to be made by the property owners located on Sugar Bay Road. Payments are collected by Gallatin County and distributed to KACoLT in order to meet the debt requirements. Interest is paid on a monthly basis and a principal payment is made annually until termination of the lease on July 20, 2027.

Principal payment requirements and scheduled interest for the term of the agreement are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest		
2017	\$	5,000	\$	2,807	
2018		5,000		2,596	
2019		5,000		2,382	
2020		5,000		2,177	
2021		5,000		1,963	
2022-2026		30,000		11,302	
2027-2028		17,098		411	
Totals	\$	72,098	\$	23,638	

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

C. Land-County Park and Fairgrounds

On September 15, 2005, the Gallatin County Fiscal Court entered into a 20 year lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) in the amount of \$820,000 at a variable interest rate in order to finance the acquisition of 155 acres of land for a county park and fairgrounds. Interest is paid on a monthly basis and a principal payment is made annually until termination of the lease on January 20, 2026.

Principal payment requirements and scheduled interest for the term of the agreement are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	F	Principal	Interest		
2017	\$	40,000	\$	20,289	
2018		40,000		18,613	
2019		45,000		16,832	
2020		45,000		14,947	
2021		50,000		12,959	
2022-2026		268,213		29,560	
Totals	\$	488,213	\$	113,200	

D. Courthouse Renovations #1

On June 30, 2006, the Gallatin County Fiscal Court entered into a 20 year lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) in the amount of \$2,498,784 in order to finance the renovations of the Gallatin County Courthouse. The courthouse will be subleased to the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) of the Commonwealth of Kentucky for use as court facilities. Under the sublease agreement, the financing obligation payments of the county are to be paid directly to the trustee by AOC and the fiscal court is obligated to provide operation, maintenance, insurance, and repair of the project. Interest is paid on a monthly basis and principal payments are paid on a semi-annual basis until termination of the lease on November 20, 2026.

The rate in the lease was fixed at 4.49 percent through the use of an interest rate swap between the trustee and a third party financial institution. The trustee has the right to charge any costs associated with the interest rate swap to the fiscal court through additional future rentals.

Principal payment requirements and scheduled interest for the remaining term of the agreement, excluding any additional rentals resulting from the interest rate swap, are as follows:

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

D. Courthouse Renovations #1 (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	Principal	Interest		
2017	\$ 116,427	\$	82,573	
2018	122,568		76,432	
2019	129,140		69,860	
2020	135,744		63,256	
2021	143,004		55,996	
2022-2026	836,458		158,542	
2027	198,097		903	
Totals	\$ 1,681,438	\$	507,562	

E. Courthouse Renovations #2

On June 28, 2007, the Gallatin County Fiscal Court entered into a 20 year lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) in the amount of \$375,808 in order to further finance the renovations of the Gallatin County Courthouse. As above, the courthouse will be subleased to AOC for use as court facilities. Under the sublease agreement, the financing obligation payments of the county are to be paid directly to the trustee by AOC and the fiscal court is obligated to provide operation, maintenance, insurance, and repair of the project. Interest is paid on a monthly basis and principal payments are paid on a semi-annual basis until termination of the lease on May 20, 2027. The rate in the lease was fixed at 5.157 percent through the use of an interest rate swap between the trustee and a third party financial institution. The trustee has the right to charge any costs associated with the interest rate swap to the fiscal court through additional future rentals.

Principal payment requirements and scheduled interest for the remaining term of the agreement, excluding any additional rentals resulting from the interest rate swap, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	I	Principal	Interest		
2017	\$	17,564	\$	12,286	
2018		18,472		11,378	
2019		19,430		10,420	
2020		20,434		9,416	
2021		21,492		8,358	
2022-2026		125,355		23,895	
2027		29,210		640	
Totals	\$	251,957	\$	76,393	

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

F. Courthouse Renovations Agreement

On July 10, 2001, the Gallatin County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with AOC, which states that AOC agrees to pay 100 percent of the debt service requirements. The lease does not require the fiscal court to make any rental payments toward the project; however, the fiscal court is obligated to provide operation, maintenance, insurance, and repair of the project.

The lease is secured by a security interest in any and all right, title, and interest of the county in the courthouse that constitute personal property and in all additions, attachments, accessions, and substitutions thereto, and any proceeds therefrom.

G. Carver Farms Subdivision Roads

On December 22, 2005, the Gallatin County Fiscal Court entered into a 25 year lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) in the amount of \$79,000 at a variable interest rate in order to finance the construction of roads in the Carver Farms Subdivision so that they may be a part of the county road system. Payments of this debt are to be made by the property owners located in the Carver Farms Subdivision. Payments are collected by the Gallatin County Fiscal Court and distributed to KACoLT in order to meet the debt requirements. Principal and interest are paid on a monthly basis until termination of the lease on December 20, 2030.

Principal payment requirements and scheduled interest for the term of the agreement are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	Principal		Interest	
		_		_
2017	\$	2,560	\$	2,552
2018		2,722		2,441
2019		2,894		2,322
2020		3,075		2,199
2021		3,269		2,062
2022-2026		19,719		8,006
2027-2031		22,223		3,055
	_		_	
Totals	\$	56,462		22,637

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

H. Creekside Subdivision Roads

On December 22, 2005, the Gallatin County Fiscal Court entered into a 25 year lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) in the amount of \$157,000 at a variable interest rate in order to finance the construction of roads in the Creekside Subdivision so that they may be a part of the county road system. Payments of this debt are to be made by the property owners located in the Creekside Subdivision. Payments are collected by the Gallatin County Fiscal Court and distributed to KACoLT in order to meet the debt requirements. Principal and interest are paid on a monthly basis until termination of the lease on December 20, 2029.

Principal payment requirements and scheduled interest for the term of the agreement are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	P	Principal		Interest		Total
2017	\$	4,351	\$	3,593	\$	7,944
2018		4,624		3,406		8,030
2019		4,917		3,203		8,120
2020		5,228		2,992		8,220
2021		5,557		8,322		16,644
2022-2026		33,516		9,886		43,402
2027-2029		23,302		2,093		25,395
m . 1	ф	01.405	ф	22.405	ф	110 055
Totals	\$	81,495	\$	33,495	\$	117,755

I. Fire Truck

On May 2, 2007, the Gallatin County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture for the purpose of assuming a loan acquired by the Gallatin County Fire Department on March 21, 2001 for a fire truck. The original principal amount was for \$239,263. The termination date of the agreement was March 21, 2021. The interest rate for the loan was fixed at 4.75 percent. The remaining principal of \$62,746 was paid off during the fiscal year.

J. Scenic View Road

On September 4, 2007, the Gallatin County Fiscal Court entered into a 25 year lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) in the amount of \$138,283 at a variable rate of interest in order to finance the construction of roads in Scenic View Subdivision so that they may be part of the county road system. Payments of this debt are to be made by the property owners located in the Scenic View Subdivision. Payments are collected by the Gallatin County Fiscal Court and distributed to KACoLT in order to meet the debt requirements. Principal and interest are paid on a monthly basis until termination of the lease on September 20, 2032.

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

J. Scenic View Road (Continued)

Principal payment requirements and scheduled interest for the term of the agreement are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	F	Principal]	Interest
2017	\$	4,095	\$	4,822
2018		4,354		4,643
2019		4,632		4,449
2020		4,921		4,256
2021		5,231		4,041
2022-2026		31,542		16,505
2027-2031		42,832		8,747
2032-2033		12,919		667
TD + 1	ф	110.506	Ф	40.120
Totals	\$	110,526	\$	48,130

K. Hillendale Road

On November 30, 2012, the Gallatin County Fiscal Court entered into a 25 year lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) in the amount of \$85,000 at a variable rate of interest in order to finance the construction of roads in Hillendale Subdivision so that they may be part of the county road system. Payments of this debt are to be made by the property owners located in the Hillendale Subdivision. Payments are collected by the Gallatin County Fiscal Court and distributed to KACoLT in order to meet the debt requirements. Principal and interest are paid on a monthly basis until termination of the lease on December 20, 2032.

Principal payment requirements and scheduled interest for the term of the agreement are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	P	rincipal	I	Interest		
2017	\$	5,000	\$	2,761		
2018		5,000		2,649		
2019		5,000		2,536		
2020		5,000		2,424		
2021		5,000		2,311		
2022-2026		25,000		9,675		
2027-2031		25,000		5,950		
2032-2033		7,500		1,010		
Totals	\$	82,500	\$	29,316		
101818	Φ	62,300	Ф	49,310		

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

L. Sheriff's Vehicle #1

On May 20, 2013, the Gallatin County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Magnolia Bank for the purpose of securing a loan to purchase a vehicle for the sheriff's office. The original principal amount was \$24,150. The agreement required four annual interest and principal payments and the agreement was to be paid in full by June 1, 2016. The remaining principal of \$6,170 was paid off during the fiscal year.

M. Sheriff's Vehicle #2

On May 8, 2014, the Gallatin County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Magnolia Bank for the purpose of securing a loan to purchase a vehicle for the sheriff's office. The original principal amount was \$30,208. The agreement required four annual interest and principal payments and the agreement was to be paid in full by June 1, 2017. The remaining principal of \$15,138 was paid off during the fiscal year.

N. Road Equipment

On May 16, 2014, the Gallatin County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Magnolia Bank for the purpose of securing a loan to purchase a backhoe and roller for the road department. The original principal amount was \$98,200. The agreement requires five annual interest and principal payments of \$21,287 and the agreement is to be paid in full by September 1, 2019.

Principal payment requirements and scheduled interest for the term of the agreement are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest
		_		
2017	\$	19,144	\$	2,143
2018		19,853		1,434
2019		8,687		698
		_		_
Totals	\$	47,684	\$	4,275

O. 911 Recording Equipment

On July 15, 2013, the Gallatin County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Fleetwood Leasing Equipment for the purpose of securing a loan to purchase 911 recording equipment for the dispatch. The original principal amount was \$15,191. The agreement requires five annual interest and principal payments and the agreement is to be paid in full by July 15, 2017.

Principal payment requirements and scheduled interest for the term of the agreement are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	Pr	rincipal	Interest		
2017	\$	3,020	\$	503	
2018		3,262		261	
Totals	\$	6,282	\$	764	

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

P. EMS Vehicle

On December 12, 2014, the Gallatin County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Magnolia Bank for the purpose of securing a loan to purchase a vehicle for the ambulance service. The original principal amount was \$124,829. The agreement requires five annual interest and principal payments and the agreement is to be paid in full by June 1, 2019.

Principal payment requirements and scheduled interest for the term of the agreement are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest
	-			
2017	\$	23,028	\$	1,938
2018		23,811		1,155
2019		24,620		345
Totals	\$	71,459	\$	3,438

Q. Ambulance Equipment

On June 24, 2014, the Gallatin County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Stryker Flex Financial for the purpose of securing a loan to purchase ambulance equipment. The original principal amount was \$26,935. The agreement requires three annual payments of \$8,978. The balance of the loan agreement as of June 30, 2016 is \$8,978.

R. Napoleon Hills Subdivision Roads

On October 22, 2015, the Gallatin County Fiscal Court entered into a 15 year lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) in the amount of \$115,000 at a variable rate of interest in order to finance the construction of roads in Napoleon Hills Subdivision so that they may be part of the county road system. Payments of this debt are to be made by the property owners located in the Napoleon Hills Subdivision. Payments are collected by the Gallatin County Fiscal Court and distributed to KACoLT in order to meet the debt requirements. Principal and interest are paid on a monthly basis until termination of the lease on December 20, 2029. Principal payment requirements and scheduled interest for the term of the agreement are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	P	rincipal	 Interest		
2017	\$	5,000	\$ 3,300		
2018		5,000	3,150		
2019		5,000	3,000		
2020		5,000	2,850		
2021		5,000	2,700		
2022-2026		47,500	10,050		
2027-2030		35,000	 2,588		
Totals	\$	107,500	\$ 27,638		

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

S. Fogg Road

On October 22, 2015, the Gallatin County Fiscal Court entered into a 15 year lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) in the amount of \$180,000 at a variable rate of interest in order to finance the construction of roads in Fogg Road Subdivision so that they may be part of the county road system. Payments of this debt are to be made by the property owners located in the Fogg Road Subdivision. Payments are collected by the Gallatin County Fiscal Court and distributed to KACoLT in order to meet the debt requirements. Interest is paid on a monthly basis and a principal payment is made annually until termination of the lease on December 20, 2029.

Principal payment requirements and scheduled interest for the term of the agreement are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	F	Principal	Interest		
2017	\$	10,000	\$	5,212	
2018		10,000		4,913	
2019		10,000		4,613	
2020		10,000		4,313	
2021		10,000		4,013	
2022-2026		67,500		14,888	
2027-2030		52,500		3,881	
		.=			
Totals	\$	170,000	\$	41,831	

T. Valley View Subdivision Roads

On October 22, 2015, the Gallatin County Fiscal Court entered into a 20 year lease with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) in the amount of \$190,000 at a variable rate of interest in order to finance the construction of roads in Valley View Subdivision so that they may be part of the county road system. Payments of this debt are to be made by the property owners located in the Valley View Subdivision. Payments are collected by the Gallatin County Fiscal Court and distributed to KACoLT in order to meet the debt requirements. Principal and interest are paid on a monthly basis until termination of the lease on December 20, 2034.

Principal payment requirements and scheduled interest for the term of the agreement are as follows:

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

T. Valley View Subdivision Roads (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	Principal]	Interest
2017	\$	7,500	\$	5,950
2018		10,000		5,725
2019		10,000		5,425
2020		10,000		5,125
2021		10,000		4,825
2022-2026		50,000		19,625
2027-2031		50,000		11,925
2032-2035		40,000		3,485
Totals	\$	187,500	\$	62,085

U. Rescue Truck

On December 17, 2015, the Gallatin County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Magnolia Bank for the purpose of securing a loan to purchase a rescue truck for the Glenco Fire Protection District. The original principal amount was \$90,930. The agreement requires five annual interest and principal payments and the agreement is to be paid in full by December 17, 2019.

Principal payment requirements and scheduled interest for the term of the agreement are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended			
June 30	Principal		nterest
2017 \$	15,789	\$	2,259
2018	16,326		1,722
2019	16,881		1,167
2020	17,454		593
Totals \$	66,450	\$	5,741

V. Interest Rate Swaps

Some of the fiscal court's leases have been fixed through the use of interest rate swaps. The interest rate swaps are exchange agreements between the trustee and a third party financial institution, whereby the third party financial institution pays the trustee the variable rate interest within the swap (which is equivalent to the variable rate within the lease) and the fiscal court pays the fixed rate stated by the swap. Under the terms of lease agreements the trustee has the right to charge costs associated with the interest rate swap to the fiscal court through additional future rentals.

The swap becomes effective on the date that the county exercises its option to convert the variable interest rate in the lease to a fixed rate. The notional amount of the swap at that exercise date is equivalent to the then outstanding principal balance. The notional amount reduces over the term of the lease by the same amount as the principal payments on the lease, as they fall due. The swap terminates on the same date as the final principal payment is due on the respective lease.

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

V. Interest Rate Swaps (Continued)

The interest rate swaps in effect as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

The settlement values above are calculated using the zero-coupon rate and are considered by the fiscal court to represent the fair value of the interest rate swaps at June 30, 2016. The variable rate on all of the swaps is the USD-BMA Municipal Swap Index.

			Notional Termination Amount at Date June 30, 2016	
	Date	Termination		
	Effective	Date		
				_
Courthouse Renovations - A	June 30, 2006	December 1, 2026	\$	1,681,437
Courthouse Renovations - B	June 28, 2007	June 1, 2027	\$	251,957

The swaps expose the fiscal court to the following risks that could give rise to additional rentals:

Credit risk: Credit risk is the risk that the third party financial institution will not fulfill its obligations to pay the variable rate interest. All third party financial institutions party to the interest rate swaps have S&P credit quality ratings of AA-. The value of the transaction to the fiscal court depends upon the third party financial institutions maintaining their perceived creditworthiness in the municipal marketplace and fulfilling their obligations under the interest rate swap agreements. Should the third party financial institutions fail to fulfill their obligations, the fiscal court will be required to pay additional rentals for any costs associated with terminating the swap agreement, plus the costs of entering into an interest rate swap agreement with an alternative financial institution. Should an alternative agreement not be available, the fiscal court would be required to make payments at the variable interest rate contained within the lease.

Basis risk: Basis risk is a term used to refer to a mismatch in the source of the variable interest rates in the lease agreement and the swap agreement. When an agency uses an interest rate swap agreement in conjunction with a variable rate debt instrument, the variable rate index used to calculate the payments due under the swap agreement (in this case, the USD-BMA Municipal Swap Index) may not match the rate at which the variable rate debt is remarketed (the interest rate on KACoLT's variable rate bonds, which is reset on a daily basis). This mismatch could potentially be magnified if KACoLT were to administer the program in such a way that the underlying bonds were determined to be taxable obligations, which would be considered an event of default according to the terms of the letter of credit agreement.

Termination risk: Termination risk is the risk that a derivative's unscheduled end will affect the fiscal court's asset/liability strategy or will present the fiscal court with potentially significant unscheduled termination payments to the trustee. For example, the fiscal court relies on the interest rate swaps to insulate it from the possibility of increasing interest rate payments. If the swap has an unscheduled termination, that benefit would not be available. The fiscal court would also be required to pay any costs associated with terminating the swap agreement.

Market access risk: Market-access risk is the risk that the fiscal court will not be able to enter credit markets or that credit will become more costly. If the fiscal court is required to pay additional rentals or be required to pay higher variable rates, the fiscal court's credit rating could suffer and additional debt could become more expensive and more difficult to sell. The fiscal court may also be required to pay additional rentals for fees relating to any letters of credit being used to collateralize the interest rate swaps. Furthermore, if interest rates in the municipal bond market were to decrease and the fiscal court wanted to refinance the debt at a lower

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

V. Interest Rate Swaps (Continued)

interest rate, the fiscal court would first have to terminate the swap agreement. When interest rate swap agreements are terminated prior to the contract's maturity, one party to the agreement will owe the other party a termination payment that reflects the value of the swap under current market conditions. It is likely that if rates have decreased to the extent that the fiscal court would want to refinance the debt, the fiscal court would be the party that would have to make a termination payment. The use of the interest rate swap agreement may limit the fiscal court's flexibility in managing the lease obligations going forward.

W. Changes In Long-term Debt

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

	(Restated) Beginning				Ending	Dı	ıe Within
	Balance	 Additions	R	eductions	Balance		ne Year
Financing Obligations	\$ 3,513,779	\$ 575,930	\$	373,252	\$ 3,716,457	\$	302,456
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 3,513,779	\$ 575,930	\$	373,252	\$ 3,716,457	\$	302,456

Note 5. Employee Retirement System

Plan Description

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 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.

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) 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) employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

The county's contribution for FY 2014 was \$312,166, FY 2015 was \$335,606, and FY 2016 was \$366,314.

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.

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:

		% 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.

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

On July 15, 1999, the Gallatin 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.

Note 6. Deferred Compensation (Continued)

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, 2016, the Gallatin 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

The county hired a child of the county treasurer and a child of a magistrate to mow abandoned properties owned by the county. Both received a 1099 for their work.

Note 9. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the Gallatin County Fiscal Court has issued bonds and leases to provide financial assistance for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest, in accordance with KRS 103.210. This debt may take the form of certain types of limited-obligation revenue bonds, certificates of participation, or similar debt instruments. Although conduit debt obligations bear the Gallatin County Fiscal Court's name as issuer, the Gallatin County Fiscal Court has no obligation for such debt beyond the resources provided by a lease or loan with the third party on whose behalf it is issued. Neither the Gallatin County Fiscal Court nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statement.

Note 10. Accounts Receivable

The Gallatin County Fiscal Court provides ambulance services to the citizens in the county. The ambulance service bills Medicare, Medicaid, health insurance companies, and individuals for services provided. As of June 30, 2016, unpaid bills totaled \$597,213.

Note 11. Prior Period Adjustments

The prior year ending fund balance for the road fund was increased by \$1,195 for an adjusted beginning fund balance of \$512,912. The adjustment was due to a prior year outstanding check being voided.

The prior year ending fund balances for the ambulance fund and AOC fund increased by \$1 due to rounding for adjusted beginning fund balances of \$83,957 and \$228,543 respectively.

The long-term debt beginning balance (Note 4.W.) was restated due to errors in the prior year.



GALLATIN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016



GALLATIN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	GENERAL FUND										
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget			
	-	Original		Final	`	Basis)		Negative)			
RECEIPTS		- 6				,					
Taxes	\$	1,621,400	\$	1,621,400	\$	1,815,662	\$	194,262			
In Lieu Tax Payments		500,000		500,000		510,329		10,329			
Excess Fees		6,000		94,200		94,200					
Licenses and Permits		68,000		68,000		74,382		6,382			
Intergovernmental		125,350		355,200		378,396		23,196			
Charges for Services		85,000		85,000		154,359		69,359			
Miscellaneous		20,100		25,513		91,288		65,775			
Interest		400		400		971		571			
Total Receipts		2,426,250		2,749,713		3,119,587		369,874			
DISBURSEMENTS											
General Government		1,169,912		1,286,163		1,225,171		60,992			
Protection to Persons and Property		92,300		93,405		72,100		21,305			
General Health and Sanitation		54,500		59,698		56,158		3,540			
Social Services		58,000		66,629		53,349		13,280			
Recreation and Culture		2,000		2,000		2,000		-,			
Debt Service		50,000		272,850		270,770		2,080			
Administration		991,819		960,472		927,757		32,715			
Total Disbursements		2,418,531		2,741,217		2,607,305		133,912			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		7,719		8,496		512,282		503,786			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers From Other Funds		100,000		100,000		100,000					
Transfers To Other Funds		(408,380)		(408,380)		(620,759)		(212,379)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(308,380)		(308,380)		(520,759)		(212,379)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(300,661)		(299,884)		(8,477)		291,407			
Fund Balance - Beginning		300,661		300,661		452,123		151,462			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	777	\$	443,646	\$	442,869			

	ROAD FUND									
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS	-	Original		Tillai		Dasis)		(Negative)		
Intergovernmental	\$	682,005	\$	682,005	\$	709,673	\$	27,668		
Charges for Services	Ψ	300,000	Ψ	300,000	Ψ	, 0,,0,0	Ψ	(300,000)		
Miscellaneous		64,600		143,038		149,148		6,110		
Interest		1,300		1,300		822		(478)		
Total Receipts		1,047,905		1,126,343		859,643		(266,700)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Roads		1,012,000		1,035,850		808,743		227,107		
Debt Service		83,500		140,088		116,366		23,722		
Capital Projects						485,000		(485,000)		
Administration		76,550		74,550		52,463		22,087		
Total Disbursements		1,172,050		1,250,488		1,462,572		(212,084)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(124,145)		(124,145)		(602,929)		(478,784)		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Capital Lease Proceeds						485,000		485,000		
Transfers From Other Funds						20,759		20,759		
Transfers To Other Funds		(100,000)		(100,000)		(100,000)				
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(100,000)		(100,000)		405,759		505,759		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(224,145)		(224,145)		(197,170)		26,975		
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		224,145		224,145		512,912		288,767		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	315,742	\$	315,742		

	JAIL FUND										
		Budgeted	. Amo			Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
		Original		Final	-	Basis)	(Negative)				
RECEIPTS		100000		102 000		0.4.004		(= = 50)			
Intergovernmental	\$	102,000	\$	102,000	\$	94,231	\$	(7,769)			
Charges for Services		7,000		7,000		6,063		(937)			
Miscellaneous		400		2,237		2,042		(195)			
Interest		10		10		29		19			
Total Receipts		109,410		111,247		102,365		(8,882)			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Protection to Persons and Property		394,600		397,505		348,495		49,010			
Administration		32,668		31,600		21,604		9,996			
Total Disbursements		427,268		429,105		370,099		59,006			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(317,858)		(317,858)		(267,734)		50,124			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers From Other Funds		302,858		302,858		275,000		(27,858)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		302,858		302,858		275,000		(27,858)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(15,000)		(15,000)		7,266		22,266			
Fund Balance - Beginning		15,000		15,000		9,667		(5,333)			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	16,933	\$	16,933			

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
RECEIPTS		Original		FIIIai		Dasis)		Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$	165,712	\$	165,712	\$	241,416	\$	75,704
Miscellaneous	Ψ	50	Ψ	12,748	Ψ	12,699	Ψ	(49)
Interest		50		50		309		259
Total Receipts		165,812		178,510		254,424		75,914
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		2,500		2,500		1,058		1,442
Protection to Persons and Property						90,930		(90,930)
General Health and Sanitation		2,700		2,700		1,920		780
Social Services		13,000		13,000		12,637		363
Recreation and Culture		194,212		199,912		96,621		103,291
Debt Service		111,000		123,698		106,870		16,828
Administration		15,000		9,300		2,057		7,243
Total Disbursements		338,412		351,110		312,093		39,017
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(172,600)		(172,600)		(57,669)		114,931
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Capital Lease Proceeds						90,930		90,930
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						90,930		90,930
Net Change in Fund Balance		(172,600)		(172,600)		33,261		205,861
Fund Balance - Beginning		172,600		172,600		152,872		(19,728)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0_	\$	0_	\$	186,133	\$	186,133

	STATE GRANTS FUND									
		Budgeted	Amou	nts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Fin	ance with al Budget Positive			
	O	Original Final		Basis)	(N	legative)				
RECEIPTS										
Intergovernmental	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	\$	(1,000)			
Total Receipts		1,000		1,000			(1,000)			
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		1,023		1,800	1,800					
Total Disbursements		1,023		1,800	1,800					
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(23)		(800)	(1,800)		(1,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(23)		(800)	(1,800)		(1,000)			
Fund Balance - Beginning		23		23	1,823		1,800			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(777)	\$ 23	\$	800			

	AMBULANCE FUND									
		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)			
RECEIPTS										
Intergovernmental	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$		\$	(10,000)		
Charges for Services		967,520		967,520		636,129		(331,391)		
Miscellaneous		100		100		226		126		
Interest		80		80		87		7		
Total Receipts		977,700		977,700		636,442		(341,258)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		952,500		932,750		756,024		176,726		
Administration		129,200		148,950		127,949		21,001		
Total Disbursements		1,081,700		1,081,700		883,973		197,727		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(104,000)		(104,000)		(247,531)		(143,531)		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds						205,000		205,000		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						205,000		205,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(104,000)		(104,000)		(42,531)		61,469		
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		104,000		104,000		83,957		(20,043)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	41,426	\$	41,426		

		ECC	NOMIC ASS	SISTA	NCE FUND		
	 Budgeted Original	. Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS							
Miscellaneous	\$	\$		\$	7,901	\$	7,901
Interest	 1,500		1,500		708		(792)
Total Receipts	 1,500		1,500		8,609		7,109
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government			2,901		7,901		(5,000)
Administration	226,500		223,599				223,599
Total Disbursements	226,500		226,500		7,901		218,599
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (225,000)		(225,000)		708		225,708
Net Change in Fund Balance	(225,000)		(225,000)		708		225,708
Fund Balance - Beginning	 225,000		225,000		201,437		(23,563)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	202,145	\$	202,145

				911 F	UND)		
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS	-	Original		111111		Dasis)		egative)
Taxes	\$	46,000	\$	46,000	\$	39,446	\$	(6,554)
Miscellaneous		100		9,479		9,485		6
Interest		2		2		16		14
Total Receipts		46,102		55,481		48,947		(6,534)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		220,924		232,303		224,837		7,466
Administration		40,700		38,700		33,862		4,838
Total Disbursements		261,624		271,003		258,699		12,304
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(215,522)		(215,522)		(209,752)		5,770
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		((()		- 7
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		205,522		205,522		209,500		3,978
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		205,522		205,522		209,500		3,978
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,000)		(10,000)		(252)		9,748
Fund Balance - Beginning		10,000		10,000		11,104		1,104
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0_	\$	10,852	\$	10,852

	911 WIRELESS FUND										
DECEIDIS		Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	A (B	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS											
Intergovernmental	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	91,311	\$	(8,689)			
Interest		5		5		10		5			
Total Receipts		100,005		100,005		91,321		(8,684)			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Protection to Persons and Property		7,500		7,500		1,935		5,565			
Total Disbursements		7,500		7,500		1,935		5,565			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		92,505		92,505		89,386		(3,119)			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers To Other Funds		(100,000)		(100,000)		(89,500)		10,500			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(100,000)		(100,000)		(89,500)		10,500			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,495)		(7,495)		(114)		7,381			
Fund Balance - Beginning		7,495		7,495		3,359		(4,136)			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0_	\$	3,245	\$	3,245			

	TOURISM FUND										
		Budgeted Driginal	Amoi	unts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary al Basis)			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS						,					
Taxes	\$	28,000	\$	28,000	\$	35,996	\$	7,996			
Miscellaneous		100		100		2,280		2,180			
Interest		15		15		115		100			
Total Receipts		28,115		28,115		38,391		10,276			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Recreation and Culture		59,580		59,580		36,496		23,084			
Administration		50		50				50			
Total Disbursements		59,630		59,630		36,496		23,134			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(31,515)		(31,515)		1,895		33,410			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(31,515)		(31,515)		1,895		33,410			
Fund Balance - Beginning		31,515		31,515		78,304		46,789			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	80,199	\$	80,199			

			AOC FUND										
	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive							
	Original Final			Basis)	(1	Negative)							
RECEIPTS													
Intergovernmental	\$ 23,000	\$	23,000	\$	22,659	\$	(341)						
Interest	 600		600		772		172						
Total Receipts	23,600		23,600		23,431		(169)						
DISBURSEMENTS													
General Government	 123,600		123,600		25,834		97,766						
Total Disbursements	123,600		123,600		25,834		97,766						
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other													
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(100,000)		(100,000)		(2,403)		97,597						
ragustments to class (OSOS)	 (100,000)		(100,000)		(2,403)		71,371						
Net Change in Fund Balance	(100,000)		(100,000)		(2,403)		97,597						
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	 100,000		100,000		228,543		128,543						
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	226,140	\$	226,140						

GALLATIN 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.

Note 2. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

Disbursements exceeded budgeted appropriations in the following funds by the amounts indicated:

Road Fund - capital projects - \$485,000; Local Government Economic Assistance Fund - protection to persons and property - \$90,930; Economic Assistance Fund - general government - \$5,000.

GALLATIN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016



GALLATIN 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 Improvements (Restated)	\$ 1,385,000	\$		\$		\$	1,385,000
Buildings and Improvements (Restated)	4,674,885		3,600				4,678,485
Vehicles (Restated)	1,635,815		127,253		122,774		1,640,294
Other Equipment	874,483						874,483
Infrastructure (Restated)	4,244,287		750,094		813,912		4,180,469
Total Capital Assets	\$ 12,814,470	\$	880,947	\$	936,686	\$	12,758,731

GALLATIN 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.

	Capitalization Threshold		Useful Life
			(Years)
Land and Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60
Buildings and Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75
Vehicles	\$	5,000	5-15
Equipment	\$	5,000	3-25
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	2-40

Note 2. Prior Period Adjustments

Land and Improvements were increased by \$70,000, Buildings and Improvements increased by \$232,197, Vehicles and Equipment increased by \$44,859, while Infrastructure was decreased by \$94,230, due to errors in the prior year.

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 Ken McFarland, Gallatin County Judge/Executive Members of the Gallatin 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 Gallatin County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Gallatin County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated February 22, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

February 22, 2018

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

GALLATIN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE GALLATIN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

The Gallatin 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