REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE KNOTT COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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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 Zach Weinberg, Knott County Judge/Executive
Members of the Knott County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by RFH, PLLC presents the financial statement of Knott County, Kentucky, for the year ended June 30, 2017.

We engaged RFH, PLLC to perform the audit of this financial statement. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; RFH, PLLC evaluated the Knott County Fiscal Court's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

Enclosure





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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM





To the People of Kentucky
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Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Knott County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Knott 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 Knott 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 Knott 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 Knott 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 Knott County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Capital Asset Schedule, and the Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) 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, Capital Asset Schedule, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Capital Asset Schedule, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 December 12, 2017, on our consideration of the Knott 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 Knott County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

2017-001 The Knott County Fiscal Court Did Not Pay Invoices Presented To The Fiscal Court Within

30 Days Of Receipt

2017-002 The Sportsplex Lacks Internal Controls Over Cash Receipts



RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky December 12, 2017

KNOTT COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Fiscal Court Members:

Zachary Weinberg County Judge/Executive

Jeff Dobson Magistrate
Jamie Mosley Magistrate
Calvin Waddles Magistrate
Avery Shurm Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Timothy Bates County Attorney

Ricky Prater Jailer

Kennith Gayheart County Clerk

Judy Collins Circuit Court Clerk

Dale Richardson Sheriff

Edward Slone Property Valuation Administrator

William J Blair Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Kevin Jacobs County Treasurer

Debra Moore Chief Financial Officer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

KNOTT 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	Local Government Economic Assistance Fund		
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$ 1,413,455	\$	\$	\$		
Excess Fees	114,824					
Intergovernmental	265,316	1,856,250	120,883	859,446		
Charges for Services	134,428			24,710		
Miscellaneous	258,955	23,835	6,889	33,037		
Interest	1,299	2,218	141	349		
Total Receipts	2,188,277	1,882,303	127,913	917,542		
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government	1,021,786			43,506		
Protection to Persons and Property	2,043		420,963	160,255		
General Health and Sanitation				178,158		
Social Services	3,085			216,631		
Recreation and Culture				377,888		
Roads		1,515,023		70,711		
Debt Service	3,294	345,622				
Capital Projects		79,093				
Administration	1,047,583	184,808	55,062	252,442		
Total Disbursements	2,077,791	2,124,546	476,025	1,299,591		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	110,486	(242,243)	(348,112)	(382,049)		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Transfers From Other Funds	1,013,977	506,062	351,500	613,800		
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,188,030)	(378,977)		(227,862)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(174,053)	127,085	351,500	385,938		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(63,567)	(115,158)	3,388	3,889		
Fund Balances - Beginning	217,160	242,280	404	2,775		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 153,593	\$ 127,122	\$ 3,792	\$ 6,664		
Composition of Fund Balance						
Bank Balances	\$ 200,733	\$ 347,129	\$ 11,443	\$ 17,237		
Add: Deposits in Transit	43,862	Ψ 5-1,12)	Ψ 11,773	689		
Less: Outstanding Checks	(91,002)	(220,007)	(7,651)	(11,262)		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 153,593	\$ 127,122	\$ 3,792	\$ 6,664		

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

Budgeted Funds

	State Grants Fund	\mathbf{G}	deral rants 'und		nergency nagement Fund		orestry Fund	Sı	portsplex Fund		E-911 Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total Funds
\$		\$		\$		\$	3,257	\$		\$	87,953	\$		\$	1,504,665
															114,824
	816,891	ç	951,963		181,238								475,750		5,527,737
									328,437						487,575
	700				202		0.5		9,417		174		550		332,133
-	798		4	-	393		95		134		174		572		6,177
	817,689		951,967		181,631		3,352		337,988		88,127		476,322		7,973,111
															1,065,292
							11,118				101,595				695,974
	20,833	-	559,393												758,384
	14,980								410.744						234,696
	131,611								419,744						929,243
													1,122,446		1,585,734 1,471,362
	8,000	3	300,000										1,122,440		387,093
	0,000		,000		60				48,612						1,588,567
	175,424		359,393		60	-	11,118		468,356		101,595		1,122,446		8,716,345
	,						,		,		,		, ,		, ,
	642,265		92,574		181,571		(7,766)		(130,368)		(13,468)		(646,124)		(743,234)
	40,000		30						135,500				600,000		3,260,869
	(692,000)				(190,000)		(9,000)		,				(575,000)		(3,260,869)
	(652,000)		30		(190,000)		(9,000)		135,500				25,000		
	(9,735)		92,604		(8,429)		(16,766)		5,132		(13,468)		(621,124)		(743,234)
	67,754		297		13,958		17,954		3,940		27,607		625,226		1,219,355
\$	58,019	\$	92,901	\$	5,529	\$	1,188	\$	9,072	\$	14,139	\$	4,102	\$	476,121
\$	139,769	\$	92,901	\$	5,529	\$	1,188	\$	10,364	\$	22,344	\$	50,252	\$	898,889
	(01.750)								2,319		(9.205)		41,750		88,620
\$	(81,750) 58,019	\$	92,901	\$	5,529	\$	1,188	\$	(3,611) 9,072	\$	(8,205) 14,139	\$	(87,900) 4,102	•	(511,388) 476,121
φ	30,019	φ	12,701	Φ	3,349	φ	1,100	φ	9,012	φ	14,137	φ	4,102	\$	+/0,141

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KNOTT COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Knott County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Knott 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. The Knott County Fiscal Court does not maintain any unbudgeted funds.

The Knott County Justice Center Corporation would have been included in the reporting entity under accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. However, under the regulatory basis, it is no longer a required component of the reporting entity.

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 source of receipts for this fund is 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 the grants that are received from various state agencies earmarked for specific projects. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the general fund.

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

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

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

Sportsplex Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the receipts and disbursements of the Sportsplex. It is primarily funded through charges for services and transfers from other funds.

E-911 Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the tax receipts and disbursements related to maintaining the local E-911 service.

Debt Service Fund - The purpose of this fund contains the Youth Center general obligation bond issue and the Justice Center Corporation bond issue. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

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. Knott County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Knott 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 Knott County, Kentucky.

- 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.

H. Joint Ventures

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based upon these criteria, the Kentucky River Regional Jail is considered a joint venture of the Knott County Fiscal Court and the Perry County Fiscal Court.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Kentucky River Regional Jail

On June 29, 2005, Knott and Perry Counties (the participating counties) entered into an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement in order to provide for joint and cooperative action in the maintenance and financing of the Kentucky River Regional Jail. Pursuant to this interlocal agreement, Perry County financed the acquisition and construction of the Kentucky River Regional Jail. On November 1, 2007, the Perry County Fiscal Court issued \$4,975,000 of General Obligation Bonds to refund the Perry County Detention Center Bond from December 2001.

Pursuant to the lease and sublease, each participating county covenants to meet its proportionate share of the debt service requirements on the bond as follows (the "proportionate share" or "use allowance"): 75 percent for Perry County and 25 percent for Knott County.

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

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:

					Emergency			
	General	Road	LGEA	State Grants	Management	Forestry	Debt Service	Total
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Transfers In
General Fund	\$	\$378,977	\$ 20,000	\$ 40,000			\$ 575,000	\$ 1,013,977
Road Fund	150,000		126,362	\$ 52,000	\$ 168,700	\$ 9,000		506,062
Jail Fund	335,500		16,000					351,500
LGEA Fund	592,500				21,300			613,800
State Grants Fund	40,000							40,000
Federal Grants Fund	30							30
Sportsplex Fund	70,000		65,500					135,500
Debt Service Fund				600,000				600,000
Total Transfers Out	\$ 1,188,030	\$378,977	\$ 227,862	\$ 692,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 575,000	\$ 3,260,869

Note 3. Transfers (Continued)

The purpose for transfers is 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 Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011

The Knott County, Kentucky Justice Center Corporation issued \$4,085,000 First Mortgage Refunding Revenue bonds dated October 19, 2011. The bonds are payable in annual installments with the interest payable in semi-annual installments, beginning April 1, 2012. Interest accrues at rates of 1.0 percent to 3.25 percent. As of June 30, 2017, the principle balance outstanding was \$2,595,000. Payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		Interest			
June 30	Principal	And	Other Fees		
	 _				
2018	\$ 405,000	\$	65,700		
2019	415,000		57,500		
2020	425,000		47,506		
2021	435,000		35,138		
2022	450,000		21,863		
2023	 465,000		7,556		
Totals	\$ 2,595,000	\$	235,263		

B. Financing Obligation - Long Term Lease

The Knott County Fiscal Court received lease proceeds in the amount of \$6,620,000 to pay off two general obligation bonds and one financing obligation. Lease principal payments are due in annual installments with the interest payable in semi-annual installments, beginning December 20, 2015. Interest accrues at rates of 2 percent to 3 percent. As of June 30, 2017, the remaining principle balance outstanding was \$5,975,000. Payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	Principal	Interest		
2018	\$ 570,000	\$	186,087	
2019	465,000		169,138	
2020	480,000		153,800	
2021	500,000		137,900	
2022	515,000		121,425	
2023-2028	 3,445,000		352,925	
Totals	\$ 5,975,000	\$	1,121,275	

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

C. General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series 2006

The Knott County Fiscal Court issued \$8,450,000 in General Obligation Improvement Bonds to build the Youth and Recreation Center during fiscal year 2006. The bonds are payable in annual installments with the interest payable in semi-annual installments, beginning March 1, 2007. On February 24, 2015, the county issued a General Obligation Lease to eliminate this debt; however, the Series 2006 bond is not callable until September 1, 2016. Per the Series 2015 Bond agreement, an escrow account was established and \$5,802,787 was deposited into the account to refund the bond to meet the principal and interest requirements. The county will not recognize this debt. Also, the county was required to make an escrow payment in fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, totaling \$384,375.

D. Equipment Leases

The Knott County Fiscal Court leases various equipment from time to time. The county maintained two leases with CAT Financial during the year ended June 30, 2017, one of which was paid off during the fiscal year. Payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	F	Principal	Interest		
2018	\$	30,465	\$	3,359	
2019		31,357		2,467	
2020		32,275		1,549	
2021		33,220		604	
2022		2,819		7	
Totals	\$	130,136	\$	7,986	

E. Changes In Long-term Debt

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

]	Beginning							
		Balance					Ending	D	ue Within
	*)	Restated)	A	dditions	Re	eductions	 Balance		One Year
Revenue Bonds	\$	2,995,000	\$		\$	400,000	\$ 2,595,000	\$	405,000
Financing Obligations		6,300,000				325,000	5,975,000		570,000
Equipment Leases*		52,692		157,300		79,856	 130,136		30,465
Total Long-term Debt	\$	9,347,692	\$	157,300	\$	804,856	\$ 8,700,136	\$	1,005,465

Note 5. Employee Retirement System

Plan Description

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 regular 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 \$451,021, FY 2016 was \$430,250, and FY 2017 was \$485,185.

Nonhazardous

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan to be allocated as follows: 5 percent will go to the member's account and 1 percent will go to the KRS insurance fund. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 18.68 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. Nonhazardous covered employees contribute 5 percent of their creditable compensation. Nonhazardous members also contribute 1 percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the KRS Board of Directors based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4 percent employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, must meet the rule of 87 (members 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.

Hazardous

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 9 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8 percent will go to the member's account and 1 percent will go to the KRS insurance fund. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 31.06 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 accounts. Hazardous members contribute 8 percent of their annual creditable compensation and also contribute 1 percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer

Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

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 hazardous member's account is credited with a 7.5 employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

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.

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:

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

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

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn fifteen 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/Employers/Resources/Pages/GASB.aspx. The complete actuarial valuation report, including all actuarial assumptions and methods, is also available on the website or can be obtained as described in the paragraph above.

Note 6. Deferred Compensation

The Knott 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 to the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 7. Health Reimbursement Account

The Knott County Fiscal Court established a health reimbursement account to provide employees an additional health benefit. The county has contracted with a third-party administrator to administer the plan. The county contributes \$2,000 to each employee. The employees' accounts are credited each month throughout the fiscal year.

Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, Knott County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

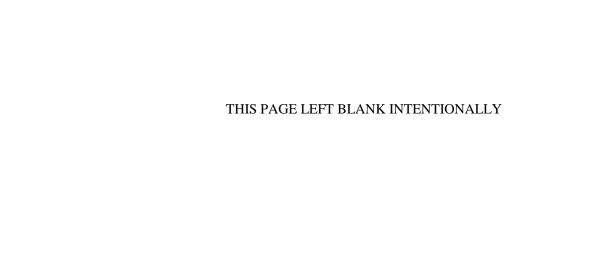
Note 9. Subsequent Events

The county has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through December 12, 2017, which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, have not been evaluated by the county.

In November 2017, the Knott County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Finance Corporation for \$1,145,000 to be used for the recreation center and building a new road department building.

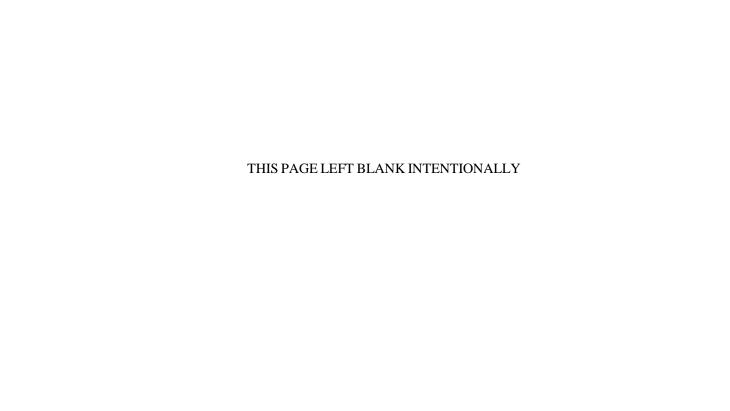
Note 10. Restatement

The beginning balance in equipment leases, changes in long-term debt (Note 4. E.) has been restated. During the current year, it was discovered that the county had an equipment lease from prior years. This restatement has no effect on the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis.



KNOTT COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017



KNOTT COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	GENERAL FUND						
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS			,				
Taxes	\$ 1,850,300	\$ 1,893,970	\$ 1,413,455	\$ (480,515)			
In Lieu Tax Payments	12,500	12,500		(12,500)			
Excess Fees	40,000	114,870	114,824	(46)			
Intergovernmental Revenue	377,100	391,610	265,316	(126,294)			
Charges for Services	141,000	141,000	134,428	(6,572)			
Miscellaneous	217,500	278,000	258,955	(19,045)			
Interest	2,300	2,300	1,299	(1,001)			
Total Receipts	2,640,700	2,834,250	2,188,277	(645,973)			
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government	1,033,992	1,123,948	1,021,786	102,162			
Protection to Persons and Property	2,300	2,300	2,043	257			
Social Services	4,000	4,085	3,085	1,000			
Debt Service	3,172	3,294	3,294				
Administration	1,318,457	1,678,974	1,047,583	631,391			
Total Disbursements	2,361,921	2,812,601	2,077,791	734,810			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	278,779	21,649	110,486	88,837			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds	201,071	974,071	1,013,977	39,906			
Transfers To Other Funds	(604,850)	(1,212,880)	(1,188,030)	24,850			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(403,779)	(238,809)	(174,053)	64,756			
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning	(125,000) 125,000	(217,160) 217,160	(63,567) 217,160	153,593			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 153,593	\$ 153,593			
	*	T	- 100,070	- 100,000			

	ROAD FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive					
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)					
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 2,472,871	\$ 2,502,677	\$ 1,856,250	\$ (646,427)					
Miscellaneous	11,000	31,000	23,835	(7,165)					
Interest	3,500	3,500	2,218	(1,282)					
Total Receipts	2,487,371	2,537,177	1,882,303	(654,874)					
DISBURSEMENTS									
Roads	1,787,070	2,008,303	1,515,023	493,280					
Debt Service	322,125	350,125	345,622	4,503					
Capital Projects	125,000	125,000	79,093	45,907					
Administration	529,605	401,958	184,808	217,150					
Total Disbursements	2,763,800	2,885,386	2,124,546	760,840					
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(276,429)	(348,209)	(242,243)	105,966					
rajustinents to cash (eses)	(270,125)	(5.10,207)	(212,213)	100,500					
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds	302,500	507,000	506,062	(938)					
Transfers To Other Funds	(201,071)	(401,071)	(378,977)	22,094					
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	101,429	105,929	127,085	21,156					
Net Change in Fund Balances	(175,000)	(242,280)	(115,158)	127,122					
Fund Balances - Beginning	175,000	242,280	242,280						
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 127,122	\$ 127,122					

	JAIL FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive				
		Original	Final		Basis)		(Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	117,200	\$	121,492	\$	120,883	\$	(609)	
Miscellaneous		8,000		8,000		6,889		(1,111)	
Interest		250		250		141		(109)	
Total Receipts		125,450		129,742		127,913		(1,829)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		618,350		610,139		420,963		189,176	
Administration		107,100		110,007		55,062		54,945	
Total Disbursements		725,450		720,146		476,025		244,121	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(600,000)		(590,404)		(348,112)		242,292	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		590,000		590,000		351,500		(238,500)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		590,000		590,000		351,500		(238,500)	
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning		(10,000) 10,000		(404) 404		3,388 404		3,792	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$		\$		\$	3,792	\$	3,792	

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS					
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 1,617,000	\$ 1,637,866	\$ 859,446	\$ (778,420)	
Charges for Services	32,000	32,000	24,710	(7,290)	
Miscellaneous	42,000	54,500	33,037	(21,463)	
Interest	800	800	349	(451)	
Total Receipts	1,691,800	1,725,166	917,542	(807,624)	
DISBURSEMENTS					
General Government	29,750	46,152	43,506	2,646	
Protection to Persons and Property	254,876	187,071	160,255	26,816	
General Health and Sanitation	207,750	234,237	178,158	56,079	
Social Services	212,800	218,699	216,631	2,068	
Recreation and Culture	424,350	429,343	377,888	51,455	
Roads	73,500	71,420	70,711	709	
Administration	296,274	678,019	252,442	425,577	
Total Disbursements	1,499,300	1,864,941	1,299,591	565,350	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over					
Disbursements Before Other					
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	192,500	(139,775)	(382,049)	(242,274)	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					
Transfers From Other Funds	30,000	494,500	613,800	(119,300)	
Transfers To Other Funds	(357,500)	(357,500)	(227,862)	(129,638)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(327,500)	137,000	385,938	(248,938)	
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning	(135,000) 135,000	(2,775) 2,775	3,889 2,775	6,664	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 6,664	\$ 6,664	

	STATE GRANTS FUND								
	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 920,000	\$ 920,000	\$ 816,891	\$ (103,109)					
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000		(5,000)					
Interest	1,500	1,500	798	(702)					
Total Receipts	926,500	926,500	817,689	(108,811)					
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government	1,000	1,000		1,000					
Protection to Persons and Property	66,000	66,000		66,000					
General Health and Sanitation	56,500	20,878	20,833	45					
Social Services	55,000	39,451	14,980	24,471					
Recreation and Culture	11,000	131,770	131,611	159					
Capital Projects	5,000	34,750	8,000	26,750					
Administration	11,625	30		30					
Total Disbursements	206,125	293,879	175,424	118,455					
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	720,375	632,621	642,265	9,644					
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		40,000	40,000						
Transfers To Other Funds	(740,375)	(740,375)	(692,000)	(48,375)					
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(740,375)	(700,375)	(652,000)	(48,375)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	(20,000)	(67,754)	(9,735)	58,019					
Fund Balances - Beginning	20,000	67,754	67,754						
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 58,019	\$ 58,019					

	FEDERAL GRANTS FUND								
						Actual		iance with	
					A	Amounts,	Fin	al Budget	
		Budgeted Amounts				Budgetary	F	Positive	
		Original		Final		Basis)	(N	legative)	
RECEIPTS								,	
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	330,000	\$	871,000	\$	951,963	\$	80,963	
Interest		3		3		4		1	
Total Receipts		330,003		871,003		951,967		80,964	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Health and Sanitation		30,000		559,530		559,393		137	
Capital Projects		300,000		300,000		300,000			
Administration		299		11,802				11,802	
Total Disbursements		330,299		871,332		859,393		11,939	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(296)		(329)		92,574		92,903	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds				30		30			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				30		30			
Net Change in Fund Balances		(296)		(299)		92,604		92,903	
Fund Balances - Beginning		296		299		297		(2)	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$		\$		\$	92,901	\$	92,901	

	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts			unts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
		Original	Final		Basis)		(Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	100,000	\$	196,500	\$	181,238	\$	(15,262)	
Interest		300		500		393		(107)	
Total Receipts		100,300		197,000		181,631		(15,369)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Roads									
Administration		15,300		20,957		60		20,897	
Total Disbursements		15,300		20,957		60		20,897	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		85,000		176,043		181,571		5,528	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers To Other Funds		(100,000)		(190,000)		(190,000)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(100,000)		(190,000)		(190,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balances		(15,000)		(13,957)		(8,429)		5,528	
Fund Balances - Beginning		15,000		13,957		13,958		1	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$		\$		\$	5,529	\$	5,529	

	FORESTRY FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual mounts, udgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
DE CETEGO		Original	Final		Basis)		(Negative)		
RECEIPTS	Φ.	2.650	Φ	2.000	Ф	2 2 5 7	Φ.	(622)	
Taxes	\$	3,650	\$	3,890	\$	3,257	\$	(633)	
Interest		200		200		95		(105)	
Total Receipts		3,850		4,090		3,352		(738)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		2,500		11,499		11,118		381	
Administration		19,350		1,545				1,545	
Total Disbursements		21,850		13,044		11,118		1,926	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(18,000)		(8,954)		(7,766)		1,188	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers To Other Funds				(9,000)		(9,000)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(9,000)		(9,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balances		(18,000)		(17,954)		(16,766)		1,188	
Fund Balances - Beginning		18,000		17,954		17,954			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$		\$		\$	1,188	\$	1,188	

	SPORTSPLEX FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)	
RECEIPTS									
Charges for Services	\$	333,000	\$	333,000	\$	328,437	\$	(4,563)	
Miscellaneous		22,000		23,700		9,417		(14,283)	
Interest		200		200		134		(66)	
Total Receipts		355,200		356,900		337,988		(18,912)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Recreation and Culture		453,515		445,693		419,744		25,949	
Administration		52,535		54,997		48,612		6,385	
Total Disbursements		506,050		500,690		468,356		32,334	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(150,850)		(143,790)		(130,368)		13,422	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		139,850		139,850		135,500		(4,350)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		139,850		139,850		135,500		(4,350)	
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning		(11,000) 11,000		(3,940) 3,940		5,132 3,940		9,072	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$		\$		\$	9,072	\$	9,072	

			E-911	l FUN	ND		
	 Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Basis)	(N	Negative)
RECEIPTS	 						
Taxes	\$ 103,500	\$	103,500	\$	87,953	\$	(15,547)
Miscellaneous	100		100				(100)
Interest	180		180		174		(6)
Total Receipts	 103,780		103,780		88,127		(15,653)
DISBURSEMENTS							
Protection to Persons and Property	108,271		128,000		101,595		26,405
Administration	14,509		3,388				3,388
Total Disbursements	 122,780		131,388		101,595		29,793
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (19,000)		(27,608)		(13,468)		14,140
Net Change in Fund Balances	(19,000)		(27,608)		(13,468)		14,140
Fund Balances - Beginning	 19,000		27,608		27,607		(1)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 	\$		\$	14,139	\$	14,139

KNOTT COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

	DEBT SERVICE FUND							
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 		
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	440,000	\$	514,750	\$	475,750	\$	(39,000)
Interest		300		700		572		(128)
Total Receipts		440,300		515,450		476,322		(39,128)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Debt Service		1,210,472		1,212,472		1,122,446		90,026
Administration		606,003		55,636				55,636
Total Disbursements		1,816,475	-	1,268,108		1,122,446		145,662
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,376,175)		(752,658)		(646,124)		106,534
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		740,375		740,375		600,000		(140,375)
Transfers to Other Funds				(575,000)		(575,000)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		740,375		165,375		25,000		(140,375)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(635,800)		(587,283)		(621,124)		(33,841)
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	635,800		587,283		625,226		37,943
Fund Balances - Ending	\$		\$		\$	4,102	\$	4,102

KNOTT 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.

KNOTT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis



KNOTT 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	\$ 1,054,505	\$		\$		\$ 1,054,505
Buildings	24,108,609		697,195		137,028	24,668,776
Vehicles and Equipment	2,236,210		234,319			2,470,529
Infrastructure	9,850,414		602,395			10,452,809
			_			
Total Capital Assets	\$ 37,249,738	\$	1,533,909	\$	137,028	\$ 38,646,619

KNOTT 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	
	Tl	nreshold	(Years)	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	10,000	10-20	
Vehicles and Equipment	\$	10,000	5	
Infrastructure	\$	10,000	5-10	

KNOTT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS



KNOTT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity's Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipient	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed-Through State Department for Local Government: Community Development Block Grants/State's Program Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228 14.228	8CS 2014 15-069	\$ 477,614 300,000	\$ 477,614 300,000
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			777,614	777,614
Appalachian Regional Commission				
Passed-Through State Department for Local Government: Applachian Regional Development	23.001	8CS 2014	\$ 81,749	\$ 81,749
Total Appalachian Regional Commission			81,749	81,749
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed-Through State Department for Aging and Independent Living-KRADD Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers Cluster Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.044 93.045 93.053	PO 72514000010663 PO 72514000010663 PO 72514000010663	\$	\$ 13,363 63,999 24,354
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				101,716
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed-Through State Department of Military Affairs - Emergency Management Emergency Watershed Protection Program Passed-Through State Department of Aging and Independent Living-KRADD Senior Companion Program	10.923 94.016	Not Available Not Available	\$	\$ 62,898 19,149
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				82,047
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed-Through State Department of Military Affairs Disaster Grants - Public Assistance Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.036 97.042	Not Available PO2 09516000021481	\$	\$ 166,059 15,179
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				181,238
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 859,363	\$ 1,224,364

KNOTT COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2017

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Knott County, Kentucky under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Knott County, Kentucky, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Knott County, Kentucky.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

Knott County has not adopted an indirect cost rate and did not elect to use the 10 percent *de minimus* cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4. Determination of Major Program

A Type A program for the fiscal court is any program for which total expenditures of federal awards exceed \$750,000 for fiscal year 2017 or were deemed high risk. The major programs tested were:

CFDA #14.228 Community Development Block Grant/State's Program CFDA #23.001 Appalachian Regional Development

Note 5. Noncash Expenditures

There were no noncash expenditures of federal awards for fiscal year 2017.

Note 6. Subrecipients

Knott County was a pass through agency and distributed \$559,363 of Community Development Block Grant/State's Program funds and Appalachian Regional Development funds to Troublesome Creek Environmental Authority and \$300,000 of Community Development Block Grant/State's Program funds to Kentucky River Community Care.

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





The Honorable Zachary Weinberg, Knott County Judge/Executive Members of the Knott 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 Auditors' 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 Balance - Regulatory Basis of the Knott County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Knott County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements 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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2017-002 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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* (Continued)

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Knott County Fiscal Court's financial statement is free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2017-001.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

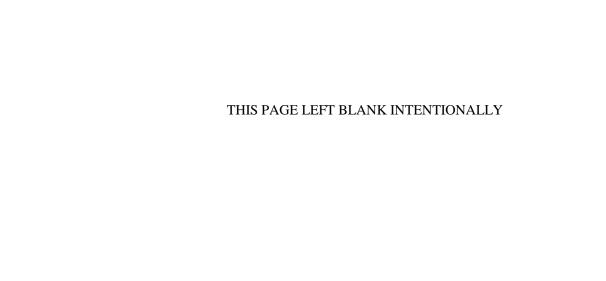
The Knott County Judge/Executive's views and planned corrective action for the findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The county judge/executive's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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



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





The Honorable Zach Weinberg, Knott County Judge/Executive Members of the Knott County Fiscal Court

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Knott County Fiscal Court's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Knott County Fiscal Court's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Knott County Fiscal Court's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Knott County Fiscal Court's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Knott County Fiscal Court's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Knott County Fiscal Court's complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Knott County Fiscal Court is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Knott County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Knott County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky December 12, 2017

KNOTT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



KNOTT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Type	of audi	tor's	report	issued:	Adverse	on GAAI	o and	Unmodified	on Regulator	v Basis

Financial Statement		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Are any material weaknesses identified?	□Yes	⊠No
Are any significant deficiencies identified?	☑ Yes	□None Reported
Are any noncompliances material to financial statements noted?	⊠Yes	□ No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Are any material weaknesses identified? Are any significant deficiencies identified? Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs [unmodified, qualified, adverse, or disclaimer]: Unmodified Are any audit findings disclosed that are required to be	□ Yes □ Yes	☑No ☑None Reported
reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	□Yes	☑No
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Number 14.228 Community Development Block G 23.001 Appalachian Regional Development	- Frant State's Prog	gram
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	\$750,000 □ Yes	⊠No

KNOTT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

State Laws And Regulations

2017-001 The Knott County Fiscal Court Did Not Pay Invoices Presented To The Fiscal Court Within 30 Days Of Receipt

During the course of our audit we found the following noncompliance issues with disbursements:

- Seventeen invoices totaling \$508,306 were not paid within 30 working days.
- Accrued and paid interest charges totaling \$217 on a credit card.
- Late payment fees totaling \$38 on a credit card.

The fiscal court lacks sufficient oversight and policies and procedures to ensure bills are paid timely. As a result, some vendors were paid outside the 30-day window.

KRS 65.140(2) states "unless the purchaser and vendor otherwise contract, all bills for goods or services shall be paid within thirty (30) working days of receipt of a vendor's invoice except when payment is delayed because the purchaser has made a written disapproval of improper invoicing by the vendor or by the vendor's subcontractor."

We recommend that the fiscal court implement sufficient oversight and policies and procedures to ensure invoices are paid timely.

County Judge/Executive and Treasurer's Response: The Knott County Fiscal Court continues to strive to pay bills within thirty days. Those bills were paid outside thirty days primarily due to lack of funds.

Internal Control - Significant Deficiency

2017-002 The Sportsplex Lacks Internal Controls Over Cash Receipts

Several daily cash log sheets did not agree to daily deposit sheets and several daily deposit sheets did not agree to amounts actually deposited per the bank statements.

Management did not review daily activity to ensure cash receipts ledgers agreed to amounts actually deposited. As a result, the Sportsplex could not properly account for all cash received.

Good internal controls require sufficient management oversight be put in place to ensure employees of the Sportsplex follow all required policies and procedures when balancing and depositing daily receipts.

We recommend the fiscal court improve the internal control by reconciling all amounts on the daily deposit report to the underlying documentation on a daily basis.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive and Treasurer's Response: The Knott County Fiscal Court has greatly improved internal controls at the Sportsplex. We will continue to make improving internal controls at the Sportsplex a top priority

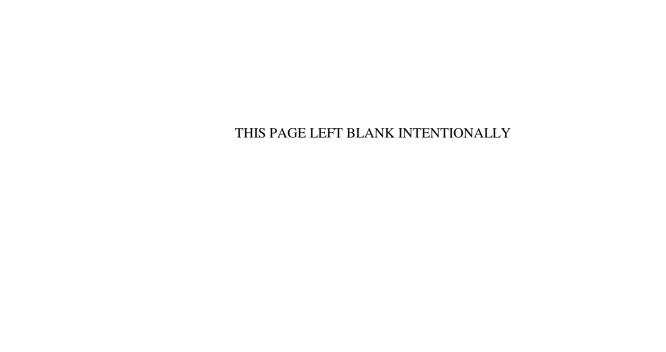
KNOTT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

Section IV: Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

None.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

KNOTT COUNTY FISCAL COURT





Judge Executive: Zach Weinberg P.O. Box 505 54 West Main Street Hindman, KY 41822 Deputy Judge Executive: Larry King Telephone: (606) 785-5592 FAX: (606) 785-0966

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

KNOTT COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The Knott 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