# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE LEWIS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017



# MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.auditor.ky.gov

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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 Anthony T. Ruckel, Lewis County Judge/Executive Members of the Lewis 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 Lewis County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Lewis 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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AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER M / F / D

To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor William M. Landrum III, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Anthony T. Ruckel, Lewis County Judge/Executive Members of the Lewis County Fiscal Court

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

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Lewis 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 Lewis 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 Lewis 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 Lewis County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Capital Asset Schedule, and the Schedule of Expenditures 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 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.

To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor William M. Landrum III, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Anthony T. Ruckel, Lewis County Judge/Executive Members of the Lewis County Fiscal Court

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2018, on our consideration of the Lewis 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 are porting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Lewis 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 Jailer Did Not Have Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Jail Commissary Accounting Functions
- 2017-002 Inmate Monies Are Not Deposited Intact On A Daily Basis
- 2017-003 The County Did Not Properly Disclose Debt Balances On The Quarterly Financial Report

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts

October 23, 2018

# LEWIS COUNTY OFFICIALS

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

# **Fiscal Court Members:**

Anthony T. Ruckel	County Judge/Executive
David Iery	Magistrate
Terri Thomas	Magistrate
Woody Underwood	Magistrate
Steve Applegate	Magistrate

# **Other Elected Officials:**

Thomas Bertram	County Attorney
Jeff Lykins	Jailer
Glenda Himes	County Clerk
Kathy Hardy	Circuit Court Clerk
Johnny Bivens	Sheriff
Anthony Silvey	Property Valuation Administrator
Tony Gaydos	Coroner

# **Appointed Personnel:**

Kathy Dillow	County Treasurer
Penny Lee	Finance Officer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

# LEWIS 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	\$	1,413,713	\$		\$		\$	
Excess Fees		43,592						
Licenses and Permits		21,181						
Intergovernmental		313,029		1,808,736		638,594		19,975
Charges for Services		482				14,194		
Miscellaneous		157,961		404,382		27,537		
Interest		669		732		237		13
Total Receipts		1,950,627		2,213,850		680,562		19,988
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		729,649						16,639
Protection to Persons and Property		21,304				867,159		
General Health and Sanitation		221,553						
Social Services		2,598						
Recreation and Culture		3,819						
Roads				1,729,365				
Debt Service				486,560		104,830		
Administration		371,634		196,777		163,934		
Total Disbursements		1,350,557		2,412,702		1,135,923		16,639
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		600,070		(198,852)		(455,361)		3,349
•				(-> =,===)		(100,001)		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Financing Obligations Transfers From Other Funds		298,968		393,722		420,000		
Transfers To Other Funds		(476,534)		(228,977)		420,000		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(177,566)		164,745		420,000		
								2 2 4 0
Net Change in Fund Balance		422,504		(34,107)		(35,361)		3,349
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		455,418		363,938		57,530		10,227
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	877,922	\$	329,831	\$	22,169	\$	13,576
Composition of Fund Balance								
Bank Balance	\$	894,263	\$	332,338	\$	22,640	\$	13,576
Less: Outstanding Checks		(16,341)		(2,507)		(471)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	877,922	\$	329,831	\$	22,169	\$	13,576

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

		Budgete	d Fur	nds			Unbudgeted Funds					
Community Development Block Grants Fund	S	Animal Shelter Fund		E-911 Fund		Grant Fund	Fa Con Coi	Public acilities struction poration Fund		Jail nmissary Fund		Total Funds
\$	\$		\$	194,454	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,608,167
Ŷ	Ψ		Ψ	171,151	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	43,592
												21,181
799,232		1,375		139,805		69,971		383,338				4,174,055
		5,460										20,136
		1,245		296		13,567				59,224		664,212
		3		92				2		27		1,775
799,232		8,083	_	334,647		83,538		383,340		59,251		6,533,118
												746,288
799,232				263,887		19,534						1,971,116
		46,104										267,657
												2,598
						10,455				63,188		77,462
												1,729,365
				<b>25</b> 0 4 4				382,088				973,478
700 222		46.104		27,966		20.000		1,250		(2.100		761,561
799,232		46,104		291,853		29,989		383,338		63,188		6,529,525
		(38,021)		42,794		53,549		2		(3,937)		3,593
		37,000				19,534						393,722 775,502
						(69,991)						(775,502)
		37,000				(50,457)						393,722
		(1,021)		42,794		3,092		2		(3,937)		397,315
		2,923		72,482		_,~> <b>_</b>		635		16,648		979,801
\$ 0	\$	1,902	\$	115,276	\$	3,092	\$	637	\$	12,711	\$	1,377,116
	_											
\$	\$	1,902	\$	119,743 (4,467)	\$	3,092	\$	637	\$	13,091 (380)	\$	1,401,282 (24,166)
\$ 0	\$	1,902	\$	115,276	\$	3,092	\$	637	\$	12,711	\$	1,377,116
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#### LEWIS COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

#### June 30, 2017

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### A. Reporting Entity

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

The Lewis County Tourism Commission would have been included in the reporting entity under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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. To obtain a copy of the audit report, contact the Lewis County Fiscal Court at (606) 796-2722.

#### **B.** Basis of Accounting

The financial statement is presented on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This basis of accounting involves the reporting of fund balances and the changes therein resulting from cash inflows (cash receipts) and cash outflows (cash disbursements) to meet the financial reporting requirements of the Department for Local Government and the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

This regulatory basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because the financial statement format does not include the GAAP presentations of government-wide and fund financial statements, cash receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned and susceptible to accrual, and cash disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when incurred or subject to accrual.

Generally, except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### **Budgeted Funds**

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the general fund.

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Budgeted Funds** (Continued)

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

Local Government Economic Assistance 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.

Community Development Block Grants Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grants and related disbursements. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants from the state and federal governments.

Animal Shelter Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to provide support of the animal shelter for the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are from local support and animal adoptions.

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

Grant Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grants and related disbursements. The primary source of receipts for this fund is grants from the state government.

#### **Unbudgeted Funds**

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

Public Facilities Construction Corporation Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the debt service requirements of the revenue bond issued for the Lewis County Justice Center. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to budget this fund.

Jail Commissary Fund - The commissary operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1). The profits generated from the sale of items are to be used for the benefit and to enhance the well-being of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the jail commissary fund.

#### **D.** Budgetary Information

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

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

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **D.** Budgetary Information (Continued)

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

The state local finance officer does not require the public properties corporation fund to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually.

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

#### E. Lewis County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Lewis 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 Lewis 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.

#### 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.

	General			Road		Grant	Total	
	]	Fund	Fund		Fund		Transfers In	
General Fund	\$		\$	228,977	\$	69,991	\$	298,968
Jail Fund		420,000						420,000
Animal Shelter Fund		37,000						37,000
Grant Fund		19,534	_		_			19,534
Total Transfers Out	\$	476,534	\$	228,977	\$	69,991	\$	775,502

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. Agency Trust Funds

Agency trust funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The fiscal court has the following agency trust funds:

Jail Inmate Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from the inmates. The balance in the jail inmate fund as of June 30, 2017, was \$13,094.

#### Note 5. Long-term Debt

#### A. First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014

In August 2014, the Lewis County Public Properties Corporation issued \$3,680,000 in First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds for the purpose of defeasing the 2005 First Mortgage Revenue Bond issue.

The Lewis County Public Properties Corporation, Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), and the county entered into a lease agreement for the purpose of obtaining office rental space for AOC at the Justice Center.

Lewis County and the Public Properties Corporation acted as agents for AOC in order to plan, design, and construct the Justice Center. They are now acting as agents for AOC in managing and maintaining the Justice Center. The Public Properties Corporation and the county expect annual rentals for the Justice Center to be in the full amount of the annual principal and interest requirements of the bonds. Under the terms of the lease, AOC has agreed to pay directly to the paying agent bank, the use allowance payment as provided by in the lease. The lease agreement is renewable each year. The county and the Public Properties Corporation are reliant upon the use allowance payment in order to meet the debt service requirements for the bonds.

The use allowance payment commenced with the occupancy of the Justice Center by AOC. AOC, with the execution of the lease, has expressed its intention to continue to pay the full use allowance payment in each successive biennial budget period until March 2026, but the lease does not obligate AOC to do so. These bonds are scheduled to mature in March 2026. Principal payments are due each year on March 1 and interest is payable each year on September 1 and March 1. The total principal balance was \$2,990,000 as of June 30, 2017. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled			
June 30		Principal	Interest			
2010	¢	210.000	¢	76.000		
2018	\$	310,000	\$	76,088		
2019		315,000		69,888		
2020		320,000		63,588		
2021		325,000		56,388		
2022		335,000		49,075		
2023-2026		1,385,000		102,798		
Totals	\$	2,990,000	\$	417,825		

#### **B.** Financing Obligation - Detention Center Renovations

On April 28, 2011, Lewis County entered into a long-term lease agreement with the Kentucky Area Development District to pay off the short-term lease agreement for renovations on the Lewis County Detention Center. The total principal balance was \$590,000 as of June 30, 2017. Future principal and interest requirements are:

#### Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	I	Principal	Scheduled Interest			
2018	\$	55,000	\$	30,240		
2019		55,000		27,765		
2020		60,000		25,290		
2021		60,000		22,590		
2022		65,000		19,890		
2023-2026		295,000		43,105		
Totals	\$	590,000	\$	168,880		

#### **B.** Financing Obligation - Detention Center Renovations (Continued)

#### C. Financing Obligation - Road Equipment

In September 2011, Lewis County entered into a long-term financing agreement with Citizens Deposit Bank to pay off a Mack Truck and Wheel Loader lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties, and to finance the acquisition of additional road equipment in the amount of \$374,757. This agreement was paid in full as of June 30, 2017.

#### **D.** Financing Obligation - Dump Trucks

On April 19, 2016, the Lewis County Fiscal Court entered into a \$390,218 agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for the acquisition of three dump trucks for the purpose of reselling the dump trucks at auction. This agreement was paid in full as of June 30, 2017.

#### E. Financing Obligation - Wheel Loader

In September 2013, Lewis County entered into a long-term financing agreement with Citizens Deposit Bank to purchase a wheel loader in the amount of \$148,255. The total principal balance was \$62,247 as of June 30, 2017. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	Scheduled Interest		
2018 2019	\$	30,627 31,620	\$	2,052 1,042	
Totals	\$	62,247	\$	3,094	

### Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### F. Financing Obligation - Jail Roof

On February 25, 2016, Lewis County entered into a \$100,000 financing obligation agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the purpose of financing the replacement of the roof on the jail. Terms of the agreement stipulate a repayment schedule in which the final payment is due on February 20, 2021, with variable monthly interest payments. The total principal balance was \$73,333 as of June 30, 2017. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled			
June 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest		
2018	\$	20,000	\$	2,356		
2019		20,000		1,622		
2020		20,000		890		
2021		13,333		184		
Totals	\$	73,333	\$	5,052		

#### G. Financing Obligation - Mack Trucks

On May 23, 2017, the Lewis County Fiscal Court entered into a \$393,722 lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for the acquisition of three Mack trucks for the purpose of reselling them at auction. The total principal balance was \$393,722 as of June 30, 2017. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled				
June 30	F	Principal	Interest				
2018 2019	\$	393,722	\$	14,961 6,234			
Totals	\$	393,722	\$	21,195			

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

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

	]	Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Revenue Bonds Financing Obligations	\$	3,290,000 1,262,074	\$	393,722	\$	300,000 536,494	\$	2,990,000 1,119,302	\$	310,000 105,627
Total Long-term Debt	\$	4,552,074	\$	393,722	\$	836,494	\$	4,109,302	\$	415,627

### Note 6. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

The county's contribution for FY 2015 was \$313,361, FY 2016 was \$300,207, and FY 2017 was \$332,034.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute five percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute six percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: five percent will go to the member's account and one percent will go to the KRS insurance fund.

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own accounts. Nonhazardous covered employees contribute five percent of their annual creditable compensation. Nonhazardous members also contribute one percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a four percent employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

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

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

#### Health Insurance Coverage

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

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

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

### Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

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 <a href="https://kyret.ky.gov">https://kyret.ky.gov</a>. 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 7. Deferred Compensation

In July 2003, the Lewis County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees, and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

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

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

#### Note 8. Insurance

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

#### Note 9. Prior Period Adjustment

The beginning balance of the general fund was increased by \$525 to account for a prior year voided check.

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# LEWIS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

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# LEWIS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

		GENE	RAL FUND	
	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS	Ongina		Dasisj	(Regarive)
Taxes	\$ 1,250,290	\$ 1,250,290	\$ 1,413,713	\$ 163,423
In Lieu Tax Payments	50	50	+ -,,	(50)
Excess Fees	22,948	22,948	43,592	20,644
Licenses and Permits	21,000	21,000	21,181	181
Intergovernmental	278,212	278,212	313,029	34,817
Charges for Services	950	950	482	(468)
Miscellaneous	139,700	139,700	157,961	18,261
Interest	225	225	669	444
Total Receipts	1,713,375	1,713,375	1,950,627	237,252
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government	800,324	866,292	729,649	136,643
Protection to Persons and Property	46,482	48,216	21,304	26,912
General Health and Sanitation	174,752	235,404	221,553	13,851
Social Services	5,100	5,100	2,598	2,502
Recreation and Culture	,	3,819	3,819	,
Administration	398,787	376,614	371,634	4,980
Total Disbursements	1,425,445	1,535,445	1,350,557	184,888
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other				
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	287,930	177,930	600,070	422,140
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				
Transfers From Other Funds	201,070	201,070	298,968	97,898
Transfers To Other Funds	(639,000)	(639,000)	(476,534)	162,466
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(437,930)	(437,930)	(177,566)	260,364
Net Change in Fund Balance	(150,000)	(260,000)	422,504	682,504
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	150,000	150,000	455,418	305,418
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ (110,000)	\$ 877,922	\$ 987,922

	ROAD FUND									
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		F	riance with inal Budget Positive Negative)			
RECEIPTS						,				
Intergovernmental	\$	2,352,971	\$	2,352,971	\$	1,808,736	\$	(544,235)		
Miscellaneous		406,000		406,000		404,382		(1,618)		
Interest		600		600		732		132		
Total Receipts		2,759,571		2,759,571		2,213,850		(545,721)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Roads		2,001,556		1,759,961		1,729,365		30,596		
Debt Service		518,000		518,000		486,560		31,440		
Administration		288,945		250,551		196,777		53,774		
Total Disbursements		2,808,501		2,528,512		2,412,702		115,810		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(48,930)		231,059		(198,852)		(429,911)		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Financing Obligations						393,722		393,722		
Transfers To Other Funds		(201,070)		(201,070)		(228,977)		(27,907)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(201,070)		(201,070)		164,745		365,815		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(250,000)		29,989		(34,107)		(64,096)		
Fund Balance - Beginning		250,000		250,000		363,938		113,938		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	279,989	\$	329,831	\$	49,842		

				JAII	FUN	ND		
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	419,802	\$	419,802	\$	638,594	\$	218,792
Charges for Services		14,075		14,075		14,194		119
Miscellaneous		29,250		29,250		27,537		(1,713)
Administration		25		25		237		212
Total Receipts		463,152		463,152		680,562		217,410
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		780,524		897,541		867,159		30,382
Debt Service		101,592		104,830		104,830		
Administration		185,036		204,781		163,934		40,847
Total Disbursements		1,067,152		1,207,152		1,135,923		71,229
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(604,000)		(744,000)		(455,361)		288,639
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		600,000		600,000		420,000		(180,000)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		600,000		600,000		420,000		(180,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,000)		(144,000)		(35,361)		108,639
Fund Balance - Beginning		4,000		4,000		57,530		53,530
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(140,000)	\$	22,169	\$	162,169

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(	Driginal		Final	Basis)		(Negative)	
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	19,975	\$	3,975
Interest		10		10		13		3
Total Receipts		16,010		16,010		19,988		3,978
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		18,582		18,582		16,639		1,943
Administration		428		428				428
Total Disbursements		19,010		19,010		16,639		2,371
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(3,000)		(3,000)		3,349		6,349
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,000)		(3,000)		3,349		6,349
Fund Balance - Beginning		3,000		3,000		10,227		7,227
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	13,576	\$	13,576

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS							
Intergovernmental	\$	800,000	\$ 800,000	\$	799,232	\$	(768)
Total Receipts		800,000	 800,000		799,232		(768)
DISBURSEMENTS							
Protection to Persons and Property		800,000	800,000		799,232		768
Total Disbursements		800,000	 800,000		799,232		768
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0

				ANIMAL SH	IELTE	R FUND		
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		ance with al Budget ositive egative)
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,600	\$	1,600	\$	1,375	\$	(225)
Charges for Services		5,200		5,200		5,460		260
Miscellaneous		200		200		1,245		1,045
Interest		50		50		3		(47)
Total Receipts		7,050		7,050		8,083		1,033
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Health and Sanitation		46,332		47,050		46,104		946
Administration		718						
Total Disbursements		47,050		47,050		46,104		946
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(40,000)		(40,000)		(38,021)		1,979
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		39,000		39,000		37,000		(2,000)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		39,000		39,000		37,000		(2,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,000)		(1,000)		(1,021)		(21)
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,000		1,000		2,923		1,923
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,902	\$	1,902

	E-911 FUND											
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
RECEIPTS												
Taxes	\$	165,000	\$	165,000	\$	194,454	\$	29,454				
Intergovernmental		140,000		140,000		139,805		(195)				
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		296		(704)				
Interest		100		100		92		(8)				
Total Receipts		306,100		306,100		334,647		28,547				
DISBURSEMENTS												
Protection to Persons and Property		309,440		335,711		263,887		71,824				
Administration		76,660		50,389		27,966		22,423				
Total Disbursements		386,100		386,100		291,853		94,247				
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other												
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(80,000)		(80,000)		42,794		122,794				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(80,000)		(80,000)		42,794		122,794				
Fund Balance - Beginning		80,000		80,000		72,482		(7,518)				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	115,276	\$	115,276				

				GRAN	TFU	ND		
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		ance with al Budget Positive
	Original Final		Basis)		(Negative)			
RECEIPTS	¢		¢		¢	60.071	¢	(0.071
Intergovernmental	\$		\$		\$	69,971	\$	69,971
Miscellaneous						13,567		13,567
Total Receipts						83,538		83,538
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property				19,534		19,534		
Recreation and Culture				10,455		10,455		
Total Disbursements				29,989		29,989		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(29,989)		53,549		83,538
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds						19,534		19,534
Transfers To Other Funds						(69,991)		(69,991)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						(50,457)		(50,457)
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning				(29,989)		3,092		33,081
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(29,989)	\$	3,092	\$	33,081

## LEWIS 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.

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

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# LEWIS 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 Balance	Additions Delet		Deletions		Ending Balance	
Land	\$	512,900	\$		\$	\$	512,900	
Buildings		8,437,267					8,437,267	
Equipment		496,066		133,157			629,223	
Vehicles		2,060,874		61,161			2,122,035	
Infrastructure		7,580,757		455,319			8,036,076	
Total Capital Assets	\$	19,087,864	\$	649,637	\$ 0	) \$	19,737,501	
1 Otal Capital Assets	φ	17,007,004	ψ	0+7,037	φ (	, <u> </u>	17,757,501	

#### LEWIS 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	
	Th	reshold	(Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10 - 60	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10 - 75	
Equipment	\$	5,000	3 - 25	
Vehicles	\$	5,000	3 - 25	
Infrastructure	\$	10,000	10 - 50	

# LEWIS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

# LEWIS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 Kentucky Department for Local Government				
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program	14.228	14-047	\$ 799,232	\$ 799,232
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			799,232	799,232
U. S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed-Through Kentucky Department of Military Affairs				
Disaster Grant - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA-DR-4216		30,853
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMA-2016-EP-00008-S01		3,850
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	15-230 and 15-231		64,651
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			0	99,354
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 799,232	\$ 898,586

# LEWIS 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 Lewis 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 Lewis County, Kentucky, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Lewis 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. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

#### Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

Lewis County has not adopted an indirect cost rate.

# Note 4. Subrecipients

Lewis County was a pass through agency and distributed \$799,232 of Community Development Block Grant/State's Program funds to Lewis County Sanitation District #1.

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



# MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Anthony T. Ruckel, Lewis County Judge/Executive Members of the Lewis 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 Lewis County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Lewis County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2018.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2017-003 to be a significant deficiency.

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 Lewis 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2017-002 and 2017-003.

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

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts

October 23, 2018

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



# MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Anthony T. Ruckel, Lewis County Judge/Executive Members of the Lewis 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 Lewis 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 Lewis County Fiscal Court's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Lewis County Fiscal Court's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Lewis 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 Lewis County Fiscal Court's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 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 Lewis County Fiscal Court complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

# **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the Lewis 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 Lewis County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lewis County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts

October 23, 2018

# LEWIS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

# LEWIS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

# Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Type of report auditor issued: Adverse on GAAP and Unmodified on Regulatory Basis

Internal control over financial reporting:

Are any material weaknesses identified?	⊠Yes	□ No
Are any significant deficiencies identified?	⊠Yes	□ None Reported
Are any noncompliances material to financial statements noted?	⊠Yes	□ No

# Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Are any material weaknesses identified?	□ Yes	⊠No
Are any significant deficiencies identified?	$\Box$ Yes	⊠None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major		1
federal programs: Unmodified		
Are any audit findings disclosed that are required to be		
reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	□Yes	⊠No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
14.228	Community Development Block Grant/State's Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and		
Type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	$\Box$ Yes	⊠No

#### LEWIS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

#### Section II: Financial Statement Findings

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2016-001. A lack of segregation of duties existed over jail commissary receipts, disbursements, and bank reconciliations. The jail commissary bookkeeper recorded receipts, prepared deposits, prepared the monthly receipts ledger, recorded entries on inmate accounts, prepared checks for disbursements, prepared the monthly disbursements ledger, and performed the monthly bank reconciliations. The official did not have controls in place to ensure the same person did not perform all jail commissary accounting functions.

A lack of segregation of duties or strong oversight increases the risk of undetected errors. A proper segregation of duties over jail commissary accounting functions, or implementing compensating controls, is essential for providing protection from undetected errors. Adequate segregation of duties is essential over receipts, disbursements, and bank reconciliations and would have prevented the same person from having a significant role in these incompatible functions.

The following are examples of other controls the jailer could implement:

- Triplicate receipts could be compared to the inmate account sheets and attached to deposit slips and reviewed by an independent person.
- Commissary sales amounts could be compared to inmate accounts in the system for agreement. Any differences should be reconciled.
- Any voided receipts should state the reason why and then be reviewed, initialed, and dated by an independent person.
- Supporting documentation for disbursements and invoices should be reviewed by the jailer prior to payment.
- The jailer, or his designee, could complete bank reconciliations or review the bookkeeper's reconciliations for accuracy.

We recommend the jailer separate the duties in preparing and depositing receipts, recording transactions, preparing checks, and reconciling bank accounts. If these duties cannot be segregated due to limited number of staff or budget, strong oversight should be provided over the employee(s) responsible for these duties. Any compensating controls performed should be documented by the reviewer's initials and date on applicable documentation.

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

County Jailer's Response: As of Oct. 2017 additional staff was hired to correct this issue.

<sup>2017-001</sup> The Jailer Did Not Have Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Jail Commissary Accounting Functions

#### LEWIS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

#### Section II: Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

#### 2017-002 Inmate Monies Are Not Deposited Intact On A Daily Basis

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2016-002. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, we noted the jailer does not deposit inmate monies received intact on a daily basis. Inmates and other people bring funds to be deposited on behalf of the inmates in their accounts to be used to pay for housing, booking fees, medical charges, and to purchase items from the jail commissary. Deposits are made a couple times a week instead of daily. This was due to a lack of knowledge regarding deposit requirements.

When inmates' receipts are not deposited timely there is an increase in the risk of misappropriation of cash. The practice of making daily deposits reduces the risk of misappropriation of cash, which is the asset most subject to possible theft. Additionally, when deposits are not made timely, the risk that the bank account can be overdrawn increases.

The Department for Local Government (DLG) was given the authority by KRS 68.210 to prescribe a uniform system of accounts. The minimum requirements for handling public funds as stated in the *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* require that deposits be made daily.

We recommend that inmate monies be deposited intact on a daily basis.

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

County Jailer's Response: The additional staff is helping prepare and make daily deposits.

# 2017-003 The Fiscal Court Did Not Properly Disclose Debt Balances On The Quarterly Financial Report

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2016-003. The fiscal court did not report correct debt balances on the quarterly financial report. The liabilities journal contained misstatements for six of the county's seven debt issues for the year ended June 30, 2017. According to the county this appears to be due to a lack of oversight that resulted in the improper amounts being reported.

Debt payment activity was not always posted to the liabilities journal. The total principal outstanding balance was overstated by \$74,467 and the total interest outstanding balance was understated \$5,251. Liabilities information is not accurately presented to fiscal court, the Department for Local Government, and any other individuals interested in the county's financial condition.

Auditors compared debt payments and ending balances confirmed by debt holders to the county's liabilities journal and noted the variances listed above. Good internal controls require that liabilities be reported accurately. Furthermore, the Department for Local Government's *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* requires that all debt be disclosed on the quarterly reports.

We recommend the county treasurer prepare and maintain an accurate liabilities journal to ensure proper disclosure on the quarterly financial report.

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

County Judge/Executive's Response: This was an oversight and has since been corrected.

#### LEWIS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

#### Section III: Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs

None

#### Section IV: Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Corrective action was taken and the following prior year audit findings were corrected:

- 2016-004 The Fiscal Court Did Not Fix Salaries and Pay Rates For All County Employees On An Annual Basis In Accordance With KRS 64.530(1)
- 2016-005 The County Did Not Properly Record Budget Amendments

2016-006 The Jailer Did Not Maintain Accurate Records For The Jail Commissary Fund

Corrective action was not taken and the following prior year findings are repeated in the current Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs:

- 2016-001 The Jailer Did Not Have Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Jail Commissary Accounting Functions (Repeated as finding 2017-001)
- 2016-002 Inmate Monies Are Not Deposited Intact On A Daily Basis (Repeated as finding 2017-002)
- 2016-003 The County Did Not Properly Disclose Debt Balances On The Quarterly Financial Report (Repeated as finding 2017-003)

# CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

LEWIS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

#### LEWIS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The Lewis 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.

Rul Anthony T. Ruckel

County Judge/Executive

22 on 0 Penny Lee

County Treasurer