REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE LOGAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal 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 Logan Chick, Logan County Judge/Executive
Members of the Logan County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Tichenor & Associates, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, presents the financial statement of Logan County, Kentucky, for the year ended June 30, 2017.

We engaged Tichenor & Associates, LLP to perform the audit of this financial statement. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Tichenor & Associates, LLP evaluated the Logan 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



TICHENOR & ASSOCIATES, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS and MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

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To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
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Members of the Logan 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 Logan County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Logan 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 Logan 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 Logan 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 Logan 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 Logan County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules and Capital Asset Schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement; however, they are required to be presented in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws.

The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules and Capital Asset Schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules and Capital Asset Schedule are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

To the People of Kentucky
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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 8, 2018, on our consideration of the Logan 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 Logan County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Tichenor & Associates, LLP

Tichenor & Associates, LLP Certified Public Accountants Louisville, Kentucky

June 8, 2018

LOGAN COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Fiscal Court Members:

Logan Chick County Judge/Executive

Dickie Carter Magistrate

Jack Crossley Magistrate

Barry Joe Wright Magistrate

Drexel Johnson Magistrate

Josephine Orange Magistrate

Thomas Bouldin Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Joe Ross County Attorney

Phil Gregory Jailer

Scottie Harper County Clerk

Sherry Wilkins Circuit Court Clerk

Wallace Whittaker Sheriff

Ben Brown Property Valuation Administrator

Mary Givens Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Amanda Stratton County Treasurer

Karen Taylor Finance Officer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Budgeted Funds

DECEME		General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund
RECEIPTS	¢	2 210 947	ď		ф	
Taxes	\$	2,310,847	\$		\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments Licenses and Permits		259,095				
		42,038		1 004 011		1 720 124
Intergovernmental Charges for Services		2,009,329		1,994,011		1,730,124
Miscellaneous		52.047		9.462		44,595
		52,947		8,462		142,136
Interest Total Pagaints		1 671 256		2 002 472		1 016 955
Total Receipts		4,674,256		2,002,473		1,916,855
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government		3,781,705		370		
Protection to Persons and Property		681,181				1,998,306
General Health and Sanitation		300				
Social Services		200,000				
Recreation and Culture		41,109				
Roads				1,960,318		
Bus Services						
Debt Service						325,164
Capital Projects				71,918		
Administration		627,605		208,296		334,347
Total Disbursements		5,331,900		2,240,902		2,657,817
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(657,644)		(238,429)		(740,962)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds		735,000		242,000		725,000
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		735,000		242,000		725,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		77,356		3,571		(15,962)
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		588,535		63,199		145,884
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	665,891	\$	66,770	\$	129,922
Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance Plus: Deposits In Transit Less: Outstanding Checks	\$	740,937 (75,046)	\$	106,771 (40,001)	\$	183,136 (53,214)
Investments	ф.		ф.			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	665,891	\$	66,770	\$	129,922

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

Budgeted Funds

Local Governmen Economic Assistance Fund		Solid Waste Fund	0	ccupational Tax Fund	I	ifeskills Fund		911 Fund		Special Reserve Fund
\$	9	\$	\$	3,337,899	\$		\$	329,616	\$	
136,68 32		66,232 76,200								
5,48	38	35,363						33		
142,50)4	177,795	_	3,337,899			_	329,649		10,399 10,399
158,00 92,07 61,52 86,99	77 25	175,390		80,219				514,063		
28,24	43									
1,56	58	32,018		21,728				165,385		
428,40	08	207,408		101,947				679,448		
(285,90	<u>)4)</u> _	(29,613)		3,235,952				(349,799)	_	10,399
337,00	00			(2,747,000)				358,000		350,000
337,00	00			(2,747,000)				358,000		350,000
51,09 6,50		(29,613) 912,371		488,952 2,151,805		152,843		8,201 44,862		360,399 3,681,537
\$ 57,59	99 \$	882,758	\$	2,640,757	\$	152,843	\$	53,063	\$	4,041,936
\$ 58,31 (72		\$ 884,637 (1,879)	\$	2,640,883	\$	152,843	\$	53,883 (820)	\$	4,041,936
\$ 57,59		\$ 882,758	\$	2,640,757	\$	152,843	\$	53,063	\$	4,041,936

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

	Unbudgeted Funds							
		Public		Public		<u>.</u>		
	P	roperties	Pı	roperties				
		rporation		rporation		Jail		
		etention		Justice	Co	mmissary		Total
		nter Fund		nter Fund		Fund		Funds
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$	5,978,362
In Lieu Tax Payments								259,095
Licenses and Permits								108,270
Intergovernmental		325,165		965,454				7,236,971
Charges for Services								44,923
Miscellaneous				15		392,504		636,948
Interest		4,768						15,167
Total Receipts		329,933		965,469		392,504		14,279,736
								_
DISBURSEMENTS								4.020.204
General Government		240.460						4,020,294
Protection to Persons and Property		340,468						3,534,018
General Health and Sanitation								267,767
Social Services						202 527		261,525
Recreation and Culture						292,635		420,739
Roads								1,960,318
Bus Services				0.50.00.5				28,243
Debt Service				959,286				1,284,450
Capital Projects				7 0 50				73,486
Administration		240.460		5,968		202.625		1,395,347
Total Disbursements		340,468		965,254		292,635		13,246,187
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(10,535)		215		99,869		1,033,549
Other Adjsutments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds								2,747,000
Transfers To Other Funds								(2,747,000)
								(2,747,000)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,535)		215		99,869		1,033,549
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		351,113		3,757		108,943		8,211,352
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	340,578	\$	3,972	\$	208,812	\$	9,244,901
Composition of Fund Balance								
Bank Balance	\$	39,666	\$	3,972	\$	217,188	\$	9,124,171
Plus: Deposits In Transit	Ψ	22,000	Ψ	2,7,2	Ψ	1,709	Ψ	1,709
Less: Outstanding Checks						(10,085)		(181,891)
Investments		300,912				(10,000)		300,912
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	340,578	\$	3,972	\$	208,812	\$	9,244,901
I die Duidice Liming	Ψ	370,370	Ψ	3,712	Ψ	200,012	Ψ	7,277,701

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

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LOGAN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Logan County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Logan County Fiscal Court. Budgeted funds included within the reporting entity are those funds presented in the county's approved annual budget and reported on the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government. Unbudgeted funds may include non-fiduciary financial activities, private purpose trust funds, and internal service funds that are within the county's control. Unbudgeted funds may also include any corporation to act as the fiscal court in the acquisition and financing of any public project which may be undertaken by the fiscal court pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky law and thus accomplish a public purpose of the fiscal court. The unbudgeted funds are not presented in the annual approved budget or in the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government.

The Logan County Tourist and Convention 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 they are no longer are required components 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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Budgeted Funds (Continued)

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.

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.

Solid Waste Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for solid waste management receipts and related disbursements. The primary source of receipts for this fund is the off-site waste management fees.

Occupational Tax Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for occupational and net profit taxes. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are taxes collected for occupational license fees and net profit tax. These receipts are transferred to other funds as needed.

Lifeskills Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and related disbursements that are legally restricted for specific purposes. These funds were received as a repayment of a revolving loan connected to a federal grant. Under the grant agreement, these funds must be used for community or economic development activities.

911 Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the dispatch expenses of the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are the 911 telephone and wireless surcharges and transfers from the occupational tax fund.

Special Reserve Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for special revenue sources and related disbursements. The primary source of receipts for this fund is interest earned.

Unbudgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

Public Properties Corporation Detention Center Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for debt service requirements of the revenue refunding bonds issued to advance refund revenue bonds that funded the construction of the detention center. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget this fund.

Public Properties Corporation Justice Center Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the proceeds and debt service of revenue bonds that were issued to fund construction of the justice center. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget this fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

<u>Unbudgeted Funds</u> (Continued)

Jail Commissary Fund - The canteen 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.

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 jail commissary fund to be budgeted because the fiscal court does not approve the expenses of this fund.

The state local finance officer does not require the Public Properties Corporation Detention Center Fund and Public Properties Corporation Justice Center Fund to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from these funds annually.

E. Logan County Elected Officials

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. Tax Abatements

GASB Statement No. 77 - Tax Abatement Disclosures is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

The requirements of this Statement improve financial reporting by giving users of financial statements essential information that is not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public presently. Disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements will make these transactions more transparent to financial statement users. As a result, users will be better equipped to understand (1) how tax abatements affect a government's future ability to raise resources and meet its financial obligations and (2) the impact those abatements have on a government's financial position and economic condition.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

A. 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.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

A. Deposits (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240. On June 30, 2017, the fiscal court's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because the bank did not adequately collateralize the fiscal court's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$2,422

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the fiscal court had the following investments and maturities:

		Maturities (In Years)			Years)
	Cost		Less		
Туре	Basis		Than 1		1-5
U.S. Treasury					
Mutual Funds	\$ 39,666	\$	39,666	\$	
Investments:					
U.S. Government and					
U.S. Agencies Bonds	300,912				300,912
Total Investments	300,912				300,912
Total Fund Balance	\$ 340,578	\$	39,666	\$	300,912

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the fiscal court will not be able to recover the value of its certificates of deposit, investments, or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The fiscal court's investment policy requires counterparties to provide sufficient collateral or other insurance if any investments or deposits exceed the insurance provided by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC). All certificates of deposit and investments must be held by the counterparty in the fiscal court's name. The fiscal court has \$300,912 of investments in securities held by the counterparties' trust departments in the fiscal court's name. The SIPC provides up to \$500,000 coverage for securities and cash (limit of \$250,000 for cash) per client.

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The fiscal court is statutorily limited as to credit ratings, at the time of purchase. KRS 66.480 and the fiscal court's investment policy define the following items as permissible investments:

- 1) Obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities.
- 2) Obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or a United States government agency.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

- 3) Obligations of any corporation of the United States Government.
- 4) 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 or similar entity or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligations, including surety bonds, permitted by KRS 41.240(4).
- 5) Uncollateralized certificates of deposit issued by any bank or savings and loan institution rated in one of the three highest categories by nationally recognized rating agency.
- 6) Bankers' acceptances for banks rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 7) Commercial paper rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 8) Bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and instrumentalities.
- 9) Securities issued by a state or local government, or any instrumentality of agency thereof, in the United States, and rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 10) Shares of mutual funds, each of which shall have the following characteristics:
 - a) The mutual funds shall be an open-end diversified investment company registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.
 - b) The management company of the investment company shall have been in operation for at least five years.
 - c) All of the securities in the mutual fund shall be eligible investments pursuant to this section.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the fiscal court's investment in a single issuer. U.S. Government securities and investments in mutual funds are excluded from this risk. The fiscal court does not have five percent or more of the fiscal court's investments invested in any single security.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The fiscal court's policy provides that, to the extent practicable, investments are matched with anticipated cash flows. Investments are diversified to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity period, a single issuer, or an individual class of securities. See table above for investments listed by type and duration.

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The fiscal court's policy historically has been to invest only in securities in United States denominations.

Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2017.

	Occupaional Tax			Total		
		Fund	Transfers In			
General Fund	\$	735,000	\$	735,000		
Road Fund		242,000		242,000		
Jail Fund		725,000		725,000		
LGEA Fund		337,000		337,000		
911 Fund		358,000		358,000		
Special Reserve Fund		350,000		350,000		
Total Transfers Out	\$	2,747,000	\$	2,747,000		

Reason for transfers:

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

Note 4. Long-term Debt

A. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Justice Center Project), Series 2008

On March 1, 2008, the Logan County Public Properties Corporation issued First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Justice Center Project), Series 2008, to provide funding for the construction of the Logan County Judicial Center. The total bond issue was in the amount of \$14,775,000, with interest rates varying between 2.50 percent and 4.25 percent. Interest is payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year. Principal is payable annually on February 1. The Logan County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts in order to provide funding to meet annual debt service requirements. On March 1, 2016, the Logan County Public Properties Corporation issued First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds (Justice Center Project), Series 2016 to advance refund \$7,175,000 of this principal balance. \$7,652,392 was placed in an escrow fund to pay the advance refunding. The advanced refunded bonds will be called on February 1, 2018. Total principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2017, was \$2,165,000. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	 Principal	Scheduled Interest		
2018 2019	\$ 695,000 720,000	\$	81,325 57,000	
2020	 750,000		30,000	
Totals	\$ 2,165,000	\$	168,325	

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds (Detention Facilities Project), Series 2010

On March 4, 2010, the Logan County Public Properties Corporation issued First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds (Detention Facilities Project), Series 2010, to refund the First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Detention Facility Project), Series 1998. The total bond issue was in the amount of \$3,835,000, with interest rates varying between 2 percent and 4 percent. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year. Principal is payable annually on September 1. Total principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2017, was \$2,285,000. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		S	cheduled	
June 30	Principal	Interest		
2018	\$ 245,000	\$	83,644	
2019	255,000		75,200	
2020	265,000		65,769	
2021	280,000		55,200	
2022	290,000		43,800	
2023-2025	 950,000		58,000	
Totals	\$ 2,285,000	\$	381,613	

C. First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds (Justice Center Project), Series 2016

On March 9, 2016, the Logan County Public Properties Corporation issued First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds (Justice Center Project), Series 2016, to refund the First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Justice Center Project), Series 2008. The total bond issue was in the amount of \$7,595,000, with interest rates varying between 2 percent and 3 percent. Interest is payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year. Principal is payable annually on February 1. Total principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2017, was \$7,595,000. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled		
June 30		Principal	Interest		
	,	_		_	
2018	\$		\$	200,800	
2019				200,800	
2020		50,000		200,800	
2021		870,000		199,800	
2022		885,000		182,400	
2023-2027		4,755,000		582,300	
2028		1,035,000		31,050	
	,	_		_	
Totals	\$	7,595,000	\$	1,597,950	

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

D. Changes In Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Revenue Bonds	\$ 12,960,000	\$	\$ 915,000	\$ 12,045,000	\$ 940,000
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 12,960,000	\$ 0	\$ 915,000	\$ 12,045,000	\$ 940,000

Note 5. Employee Retirement System

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

The county's contribution for FY 2015 was \$577,588, FY 2016 was \$564,871, and FY 2017 was \$614,118.

Nonhazardous

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

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

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

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

Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

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.

KRS issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information on CERS. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

KRS also issues a proportionate share audit report that includes the total pension liability for CERS determined by actuarial valuation as well as each participating county's proportionate share. The Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer report and the related actuarial tables are available online at https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/Resources/Pages/GASB.aspx. The complete actuarial valuation report, including all actuarial assumptions and methods, is also available on the website or can be obtained as described in the paragraph above.

Note 6. Deferred Compensation

On June 30, 2000, the Logan County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees, and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

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

Note 6. Deferred Compensation (Continued)

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

Note 7. Health Reimbursement Account/Flexible Spending Account

The Logan County Fiscal Court has established a health reimbursement account (HRA) and a flexible spending account (FSA) to provide employees an additional health benefit. The county has contracted with a third-party administrator to administer the plan. The plan provides \$2,000 each year to an HRA for employees who choose employee only plans and \$4,000 each year to an HRA for employees with spouse, child, or family plans. The fiscal court contributes \$200 per month or \$2,400 each year to an HRA for employees who chose to waive health insurance. Employees may also contribute additional pre-funds to a FSA through payroll deduction. Each eligible employee is provided a debit card to pay for qualified medical expenses from the HRA or FSA.

Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Logan 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 a 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. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the county has issued bonds to provide financial assistance to private corporations for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest, in accordance with KRS 103.210. This debt may take the form of certain types of limited-obligation revenue bonds, certificates of participation, or similar debt instruments. Although conduit debt obligations bear the Logan County Fiscal Court's name as issuer, the fiscal court has no obligation for such debt beyond the resources provided by a lease or loan with the third party on whose behalf it is issued. Neither the fiscal court nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statement. As of June 30, 2017, conduit debt has been issued but the amount currently outstanding is not reasonably determinable.

Note 10. Prior Period Adjustments

The county treasurer voided prior year checks. The voided prior year checks resulted in an increase to the beginning balance of the general fund, jail fund, and solid waste fund:

General Fund - Fund Balance - Ending Balance - Prior Year	\$ 588,476
Plus:	
Prior Year Voided Checks	59
General Fund - Fund Balance - Beginning Balance - Restated	\$ 588,535
Jail Fund - Fund Balance - Ending Balance - Prior Year	\$ 145,704
Plus:	
Prior Year Voided Checks	180
Jail Fund - Fund Balance - Beginning Balance - Restated	\$ 145,884
Solid Waste Fund - Fund Balance - Ending Balance - Prior Year	\$ 912,275
Plus:	
Prior Year Voided Checks	96
Solid Waste Fund - Fund Balance - Beginning Balance - Restated	\$ 912,371

The beginning balance of the Public Properties Corporation Justice Center Fund was restated due to a prior year error:

PPC - Justice Center Fund - Fund Balance - Ending Balance - Prior		
Year	\$ 7,6	556,149
Minus:		
Remove Escrow Balance From Prior Year	$(7,\epsilon)$	552,392)
PPC - Justice Center Fund - Fund Balance - Beginning Balance -		
Restated	\$	3,757

Note 11. Tax Abatements

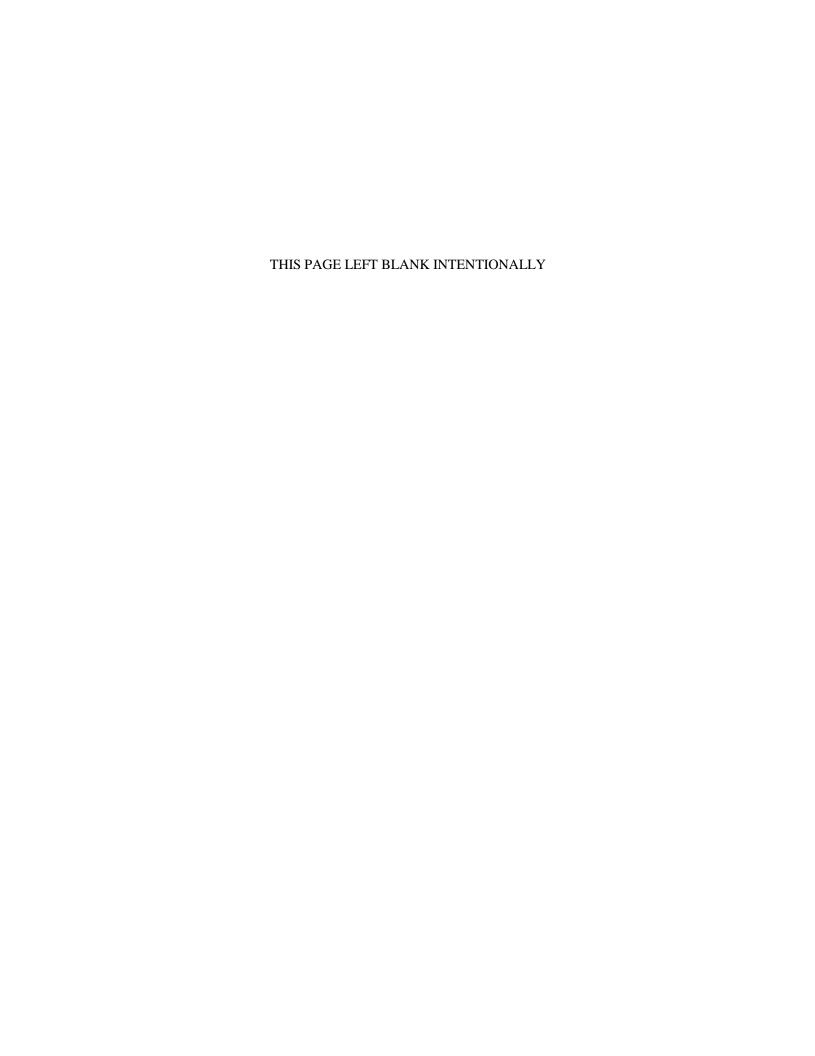
A. The occupational tax was abated under the authority of the Logan County Fiscal Court. Champion Petfoods is eligible to receive this tax abatement as a result of its commitment to creating and/or retaining jobs in Logan County. The taxes are abated by granting of a credit in an amount up to 0.33 percent of the county's occupational license fee. Champion Petfoods made the commitment to create and/or retain jobs by building a new pet food processing, warehousing, and distribution facility. The performance term of the tax abatement is 10 years from the activation of the incentive program. Champion Petfoods has not activated this incentive program as of June 30, 2017. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, Logan County abated zero occupational taxes.

Note 11. Tax Abatements (Continued)

B. The occupational tax was abated under the authority of the Logan County Fiscal Court. Ventra Plastics is eligible to receive this tax abatement as a result of its commitment to locate and create jobs and investments regarding an expansion in Logan County. The taxes are abated by granting of a credit of 0.27 percent of the county's occupational license fee for respective salaries and wages for any position created or any new hire resulting directly from the company's planned expansion. Ventra Plastics made the commitment to locate and create jobs and investments regarding an expansion. The performance term of the tax abatement is 10 years from the activation of the incentive program. Ventra Plastics has not activated this incentive program as of June 30, 2017. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, Logan County abated zero occupational taxes.

LOGAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017



LOGAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

GENERAL	FUND
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	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS	Original	Tillal	<u> </u>	(Negative)
Taxes	\$ 1,990,600	\$ 1,990,600	\$ 2,310,847	\$ 320,247
In Lieu Tax Payments	190,000	190,000	259,095	69,095
Licenses and Permits	21,992	21,992	42,038	20,046
Intergovernmental	2,305,582	2,313,947	2,009,329	(304,618)
Miscellaneous	21,500	21,500	52,947	31,447
Total Receipts	4,529,674	4,538,039	4,674,256	136,217
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government	4,070,788	4,105,153	3,781,705	323,448
Protection to Persons and Property	703,706	704,276	681,181	23,095
General Health and Sanitation	300	300	300	
Social Services	201,000	200,430	200,000	430
Recreation and Culture	428,471	428,471	41,109	387,362
Capital Projects	96,803	96,803		96,803
Administration	648,096	669,381	627,605	41,776
Total Disbursements	6,149,164	6,204,814	5,331,900	872,914
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1,619,490)	(1,666,775)	(657,644)	1,009,131
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				
Transfers From Other Funds	1,031,895	1,031,895	735,000	(296,895)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	1,031,895	1,031,895	735,000	(296,895)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(587,595)	(634,880)	77,356	712,236
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	587,595	587,595	588,535	940
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ (47,285)	\$ 665,891	\$ 713,176

	ROAD FUND							
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		uriance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,960,590	\$	1,960,590	\$	1,994,011	\$	33,421
Miscellaneous		1,500		1,500		8,462		6,962
Total Receipts		1,962,090		1,962,090		2,002,473		40,383
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		500		500		370		130
Roads		2,411,158		2,410,654		1,960,318		450,336
Capital Projects		100,000		100,000		71,918		28,082
Administration		228,343		228,847		208,296		20,551
Total Disbursements		2,740,001		2,740,001		2,240,902		499,099
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(777,911)		(777,911)		(238,429)		539,482
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		714,712		714,712		242,000		(472,712)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		714,712		714,712		242,000		(472,712)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(63,199)		(63,199)		3,571		66,770
Fund Balance - Beginning		63,199		63,199		63,199		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	66,770	\$	66,770

	JAIL FUND							
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)				
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,194,062	\$ 1,194,062	\$ 1,730,124	\$ 536,062				
Charges for Services	52,100	52,100	44,595	(7,505)				
Miscellaneous	87,300	87,300	142,136	54,836				
Total Receipts	1,333,462	1,333,462	1,916,855	583,393				
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property	1,959,406	2,050,139	1,998,306	51,833				
Debt Service	320,890	325,164	325,164					
Administration	497,043	414,562	334,347	80,215				
Total Disbursements	2,777,339	2,789,865	2,657,817	132,048				
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1,443,877)	(1,456,403)	(740,962)	715,441				
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds	1,299,053	1,299,053	725,000	(574,053)				
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	1,299,053	1,299,053	725,000	(574,053)				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(144,824)	(157,350)	(15,962)	141,388				
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	144,824	144,824	145,884	1,060				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ (12,526)	\$ 129,922	\$ 142,448				

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS							
Intergovernmental	\$	80,000	\$ 81,000	\$	136,688	\$	55,688
Charges for Services		600	600		328		(272)
Miscellaneous		100	 100		5,488	-	5,388
Total Receipts		80,700	 81,700		142,504		60,804
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government		158,000	158,000		158,000		
General Health and Sanitation		92,500	93,500		92,077		1,423
Social Services		36,900	61,525		61,525		
Recreation and Culture		84,370	90,027		86,995		3,032
Airports		34,529	33,729		28,243		5,486
Administration		12,110	4,403		1,568		2,835
Total Disbursements		418,409	441,184		428,408		12,776
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(337,709)	(359,484)		(285,904)		73,580
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds		331,206	331,206		337,000		5,794
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		331,206	 331,206		337,000		5,794
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,503)	(28,278)		51,096		79,374
Fund Balance - Beginning		6,503	 6,503		6,503		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$ (21,775)	\$	57,599	\$	79,374

	SOLID WASTE FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS									
License and Permits	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	66,232	\$	26,232	
Intergovernmental		46,133		46,133		76,200		30,067	
Miscellaneous		22,200		22,200		35,363		13,163	
Total Receipts		108,333		108,333		177,795		69,462	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Health and Sanitation		225,929		241,334		175,390		65,944	
Administration		325,404		309,999		32,018		277,981	
Total Disbursements		551,333		551,333		207,408		343,925	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	-	(443,000)		(443,000)		(29,613)		413,387	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(443,000)		(443,000)		(29,613)		413,387	
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		443,000		443,000		912,371		469,371	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	882,758	\$	882,758	

	OCCUPATIONAL TAX FUND						
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)			
RECEIPTS							
Taxes	\$ 2,745,000	\$ 2,745,000	\$ 3,337,899	\$ 592,899			
Total Receipts	2,745,000	2,745,000	3,337,899	592,899			
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government	106,428	106,428	80,219	26,209			
Administration	229,576	139,115	21,728	117,387			
Total Disbursements	336,004	245,543	101,947	143,596			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	2,408,996	2,499,457	3,235,952	736,495			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers To Other Funds	(4,233,996)	(4,233,996)	(2,747,000)	1,486,996			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(4,233,996)	(4,233,996)	(2,747,000)	1,486,996			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,825,000)	(1,734,539)	488,952	2,223,491			
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,825,000	1,825,000	2,151,805	326,805			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 90,461	\$ 2,640,757	\$ 2,550,296			

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

	LIFESKILLS FUND							
		Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS						<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total Receipts	_\$_		\$					
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		152,843		152,843				152,843
Total Disbursements	_	152,843		152,843				152,843
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(152,843)		(152,843)				152,843
Net Change in Fund Balance		(152,843)		(152,843)				152,843
Fund Balance - Beginning		152,843		152,843		152,843		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	152,843	\$	152,843

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

	911 FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$	303,000	\$	303,000	\$	329,616	\$	26,616
Miscellaneous		100		100		33		(67)
Total Receipts		303,100		303,100	329,649		26,549	
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		614,506		623,381		514,063		109,318
Administration		232,732		232,732		165,385		67,347
Total Disbursements		847,238		856,113		679,448		176,665
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(544,138)		(553,013)		(349,799)		203,214
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		507,130		507,130		358,000		(149,130)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		507,130		507,130		358,000		(149,130)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(37,008)		(45,883)		8,201		54,084
Fund Balance - Beginning		37,008		37,008		44,862		7,854
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(8,875)	\$	53,063	\$	61,938

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

	SPECIAL RESERVE FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS		Original		Final	Basis)			(Negative)
Interest	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	10,399	\$	4,399
Total Receipts	Ψ	6,000	Ψ	6,000	Ψ	10,399		4,399
DISBURSEMENTS								
Administration		4,037,300		4,037,300				4,037,300
Total Disbursements		4,037,300		4,037,300				4,037,300
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(4,031,300)		(4,031,300)		10,399		4,041,699
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		350,000		350,000		350,000		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		350,000		350,000		350,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	((3,681,300)		(3,681,300)		360,399		4,041,699
Fund Balance - Beginning		3,681,300	-	3,681,300		3,681,537		237
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,041,936	\$	4,041,936

LOGAN COUNTY NOTE 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.

LOGAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017



LOGAN 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 (*Restated)	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
	(
Land	\$ 2,376,428	\$	\$	\$ 2,376,428	
Land Improvements	334,092	13,950		348,042	
Buildings	20,308,196	77,385		20,385,581	
Construction In Progress		3,000		3,000	
Vehicles	1,626,585	173,670	67,145	1,733,110	
Equipment*	3,498,997	344,016	133,802	3,709,211	
Infrastructure	14,654,183	898,350		15,552,533	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 42,798,481	\$ 1,510,371	\$ 200,947	\$ 44,107,905	

LOGAN 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, building improvements, vehicles, 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	20-25		
Buildings	\$	15,000	10-60		
Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-60		
Vehicles	\$	1,000	3-12		
Equipment	\$	1,000	3-25		
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	20-40		

Note 2. Restatement of Beginning Balance

The beginning balance for equipment was restated by \$1,395 to add assets that were deleted by accident in previous years.

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



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The Honorable Logan Chick, Logan County Judge/Executive Members of the Logan 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 Logan County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Logan County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated June 8, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Logan County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Logan County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Logan County Fiscal Court's internal control.

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

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

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Logan County Fiscal Court's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matter that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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)

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,

Tichenor & Associates, LLP

Tichenor & Associates, LLP Certified Public Accountants Louisville, Kentucky

June 8, 2018

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

LOGAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

LOGAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The Logan 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