# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE NICHOLAS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016



# MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

www.auditor.ky.gov

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 TELEPHONE (502) 564-5841 FACSIMILE (502) 564-2912



# MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Mike Pryor, Nicholas County Judge/Executive
Members of the Nicholas County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Teddy Michael Prater CPA, PLLC presents the financial statement of Nicholas County, Kentucky, for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

Enclosure



#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

# AUDIT OF THE NICHOLAS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2016

Teddy Michael Prater CPA, PLLC has completed the audit of the Nicholas County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

They have issued an unmodified opinion, based on our audit of the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Nicholas County Fiscal Court.

# **Financial Condition:**

The Nicholas County Fiscal Court had total receipts of \$3,663,184, disbursements of \$3,726,777, and other adjustments to cash (uses) of \$111,875 in fiscal year 2016. This resulted in a total ending fund balance of \$3,441,419, which is an increase of \$48,282 from the prior year.

#### **Deposits:**

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

CONT	<u>ENTS</u>	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT		1
NICHOLAS COUNTY OFFICIALS		4
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS		6
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT		9
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES		23
NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES		29
SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS		33
NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS		34
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTIN ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT		

# TEDDY MICHAEL PRATER CPA, PLLC 724 Gifford Road Salversville, KY 41465

Salyersville, KY 41465 Telephone (606) 349-8042

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Mike Pryor, Nicholas County Judge/Executive
Members of the Nicholas 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 Nicholas County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Nicholas County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

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

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

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

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

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

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Mike Pryor, Nicholas County Judge/Executive
Members of the Nicholas 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 Nicholas 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 Nicholas County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2016, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

#### **Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting**

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the fund balances of the Nicholas County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2016, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government described in Note 1.

#### **Other Matters**

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of the Nicholas 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
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Mike Pryor, Nicholas County Judge/Executive
Members of the Nicholas County Fiscal Court

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 25, 2017, on our consideration of the Nicholas 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 Nicholas County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Teddy Michael Prater CPA, PLLC

April 25, 2017

# **NICHOLAS COUNTY OFFICIALS**

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

Mike Pryor County Judge/Executive

Jeff Randolph Magistrate
Mike Webb Magistrate
Steve Hamilton Magistrate
Matt Hughes Magistrate
Kenny Holbrook Magistrate

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

Dawn Letcher County Attorney

Darren Robinson Jailer

Martha Moss County Clerk

Sandye Watkins Circuit Court Clerk

Jeff Sidles Sheriff

Michelle McDonald Property Valuation Administrator

Kevin Hatchett Coroner

# **Appointed Personnel:**

Julie Watson County Treasurer

Dana Price Occupational Tax Administrator/

Finance Officer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Funds					
		General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$	689,082	\$		\$	
Excess Fees		41,355				
Licenses and Permits		6,311				
Intergovernmental		107,474		1,313,942		78,268
Charges for Services		393,084		1,350		12,769
Miscellaneous		430,269		109,231		
Interest		3,059		1,444		80
Total Receipts		1,670,634		1,425,967		91,117
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government		795,030		18,000		
Protection to Persons and Property		525,285				204,538
General Health and Sanitation		29,460				
Social Services		55,028				
Recreation and Culture		8,000				
Roads				899,909		
Debt Service		23,200		42,364		
Administration		384,489		248,589		12,722
Total Disbursements		1,820,492		1,208,862		217,260
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(149,858)		217,105		(126,143)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Payroll Revolving Account		32,413				
Gain on Sale of Investments						
Financing Obligation Proceeds		29,099				
Transfers From Other Funds		122,928				127,000
Transfers To Other Funds		(187,000)		(100,000)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(2,560)		(100,000)		127,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(152,418)		117,105		857
Fund Balance - Beginning		409,188		19,824		2,146
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	256,770	\$	136,929	\$	3,003
Composition of Fund Balance						
Bank Balance	\$	119,306	\$	137,932	\$	3,887
Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance		32,413				
Less: Outstanding Checks		(9,395)		(1,003)		(884)
Certificates of Deposit		114,446				
Investments						
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	256,770	\$	136,929	\$	3,003

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

		Budgeted Fund	ls		Pı	Private Purpose Trust Funds			
	Landfill Fund	Phase I Tobacco Fund		Mathers lucational Fund		Knox Hospital Trust Fund	Mathers Educational Trust Fund		Total Funds
\$		\$	\$		\$		\$	\$	689,082 41,355
									6,311
	<b>=</b> 0.04 <b>=</b>	325,409							1,825,093
	59,965			400					467,168
	1,059	1.270		400		10.155	76.255		540,959
	36	1,378		709		10,155	76,355		93,216
	61,060	326,787		1,109		10,155	76,355		3,663,184 813,030
									729,823
	108,450								137,910
	,			40,792					95,820
				,					8,000
									899,909
									65,564
	11,506	291,044		1,749		13,168	13,454		976,721
	119,956	291,044		42,541		13,168	13,454		3,726,777
	(58,896)	35,743	<u> </u>	(41,432)		(3,013)	62,901		(63,593)
	60,000			116,275		9,077	41,286		32,413 50,363 29,099 426,203
						(22,928)	(116,275)		(426,203)
	60,000			116,275		(13,851)	(74,989)		111,875
	1,104	35,743		74,843		(16,864)	(12,088)		48,282
_	5,411	45,738		55,817		375,149	2,479,864		3,393,137
\$	6,515	\$ 81,481	\$	130,660	\$	358,285	\$ 2,467,776	\$	3,441,419
\$	6,515	\$ 86,809	\$	130,660	\$		\$	\$	485,109 32,413
		(5,328	)						(16,610)
		` '							114,446
						358,285	2,467,776		2,826,061
\$	6,515	\$ 81,481	\$	130,660	\$	358,285	\$ 2,467,776	\$	3,441,419

# INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Note 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	9
Note 2.	DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS	11
Note 3.	Transfers	14
Note 4.	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS	14
Note 5.	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	14
Nоте 6.	LONG-TERM DEBT	15
Note 7.	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	17
Note 8.	DEFERRED COMPENSATION	18
Nоте 9.	INSURANCE	19
NOTE 10.	PAYROLL REVOLVING ACCOUNT	19

# NICHOLAS COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2016

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### **Budgeted Funds**

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

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

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

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

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

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

Landfill Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for trash collections and solid waste transfers. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are payments for trash collections, recycling income, 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.

Phase I Tobacco Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for the distribution of subsidy resources from the state for qualifying farmers of tobacco funds. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the general fund.

Mathers Educational Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the distribution requirements of the Mathers Educational Trust Fund. The primary source of receipts for this fund is the income generated by the principal of the Mathers Educational Trust Fund. The Mathers Educational Trust Fund requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the general fund.

#### **Unbudgeted Funds**

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

Knox Hospital Trust Fund - This fund was established to promote the general health and welfare of the people of Nicholas County, especially for the employment of a health nurse. The trust fund reports resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the county's programs.

Mathers Educational Trust Fund - This fund was established for educational expenses of Nicholas County school age children. The fiscal court awards the income generated from the principal of the trust based upon applications received, less administrative costs.

# D. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

#### E. Nicholas County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials listed below from the geographic area constituting Nicholas 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 Nicholas 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 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. These requirements were met.

#### **Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)**

#### **Deposits (Continued)**

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the fiscal court's deposits may not be returned. The fiscal court does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240. As of June 30, 2016, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

#### A. Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the fiscal court's private purpose trust funds had the following types of investments:

Type of		Carrying		Market		
Investments		Amount		Value	Concentration	
Cash Equivalents	\$	42,887	\$	42,887	0.02	
Mutual Funds		238,338		264,862	0.08	
Equities		2,544,836		2,839,286	0.90	
Totals	\$	2,826,061	\$	3,147,035	1.00	

As of June 30, 2016, the private purpose trust funds had the following carrying amounts:

	Current	Cash
Cash and Investment Summary	And Inves	stments
Knox Hospital Trust Fund Mathers Educational Trust Fund		8,285 7,776
Total	\$ 2,82	6,061

**Custodial Credit Risk** is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the fiscal court will not 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 does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, the fiscal court's investments, held in the private purpose trust funds, were insured or registered or the securities were held by the fiscal court's agent in the fiscal court's name.

**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 defines 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.
- 3) Obligations of any corporation of the United States Government.

#### **Note 2.** Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### **B.** Investments (Continued)

- 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.
- 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.

The fiscal court is limited to investing no more than 20% in categories 5, 6, 7, 9, and 10 above per state statute. As of June 30, 2016, the fiscal court has investments of less than 20% in these categories.

The fiscal court does not have an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. All investments of the fiscal court are reported in the private purpose trust funds and are maintained by third-party trustees bound by legal restrictions established by the trusts.

**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 does not have a formal investment policy that limits its investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to losses arising from changes in interest rates.

**Foreign Currency Risk** is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The practice of the fiscal court's third-party trustees historically has been to invest only in securities in U.S. denominations.

#### Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2016.

							Mathers		
		General	Road	Kno	ox Hospital	Edu	cational Trust		Total
		Fund	 Fund	Tr	rust Fund		Fund	Tr	ansfers In
General Fund	\$		\$ 100,000	\$	22,928	\$		\$	122,928
Jail Fund		127,000							127,000
Landfill Fund		60,000							60,000
Mathers Educational Fund	-						116,275		116,275
Total Transfers Out	\$	187,000	\$ 100,000	\$	22,928	\$	116,275	\$	426,203

#### 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.** Private Purpose Trust Funds

Private-purpose trust funds are used to report all trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The fiscal court has the following private purpose trust funds:

Knox Hospital Trust Fund - This fund was established to promote the general health and welfare of the people of Nicholas County, especially for the employment of a health nurse. The trust fund reports resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the county's programs. The trust fund is maintained by a third-party trustee who determines the investment portfolio of the fund and accounts for the investment earnings. The balance in the Knox Hospital Trust Fund as of June 30, 2016, was \$358,285.

Mathers Educational Trust Fund - This fund was established for educational expenses of Nicholas County school age children. The fiscal court awards the income generated from the principal of the trust based upon applications received, less administrative costs. The trust fund is maintained by a third-party trustee who determines the investment portfolio of the fund and accounts for the investment earnings. The balance in the Mathers Educational Trust Fund as of June 30, 2016, was \$2,467,776.

#### Note 5. Accounts Receivable

At June 30, 2016, the Nicholas County Fiscal Court had receivables, in the amount of \$139,472, due for ambulance services.

#### Note 6. Long-term Debt

#### A. Financing Program Revenue Bonds, Series 2013

On May 22, 2013, the Nicholas County Fiscal Court issued \$135,000 of Financing Program Revenue Bonds, Series 2013, for the purpose of financing a building improvement for the hospital. Interest payments are due monthly and are calculated annually based on outstanding principal, fixed interest rate, and associated fees. The bonds will mature on January 20, 2028. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2016, was \$115,834. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	F	Principal	Interest		
2017	\$	10,000	\$	3,514	
2018		10,000		3,289	
2019		10,000		3,064	
2020		10,000		2,839	
2021		10,000		2,614	
2022-2026		50,000		9,261	
2027-2028		15,834		1,436	
Totals	\$	115,834	\$	26,017	

#### B. Financing Obligation – Tractor/Mower

On November 3, 2011, the Nicholas County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement for \$87,000, with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program, for a tractor/mower. Interest payments are due monthly and are calculated annually based on the outstanding principal, variable interest rate, and associated fees. Principal payments began on November 20, 2011. The lease is to be paid in full on October 20, 2016. The lease balance as of June 30, 2016 was \$6,125. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Pı	rincipal	Int	erest
2017	\$	6,125	\$	59
Totals	\$	6,125	\$	59

#### Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### **C.** Financing Obligation - Truck

On November 26, 2013, the Nicholas County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program, in the amount of \$52,523, for a truck. The agreement requires 36 monthly payments with a variable interest rate. The lease is to be paid in full on November 20, 2016. The lease balance as of June 30, 2016 was \$7,509. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P1	rincipal	Int	erest
2017	\$	7,509	\$	86
Totals	\$	7,509	\$	86

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

On June 5, 2015, the Nicholas County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program, in the amount of \$14,325, for a dump truck to be paid in full on June 20, 2018. The agreement requires fixed monthly payments for 36 months with an interest rate of 3.25 percent. The lease balance as of June 30, 2016 was \$9,717. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	P1	rincipal	In	terest
2017	\$	4,780	\$	245
2018		4,937		87
Totals	\$	9,717	\$	332

#### E. Financing Obligation - Sheriff's Vehicle

In June 2016, the Nicholas County Fiscal Court entered into a \$29,099 lease agreement for the purchase of a sheriff's vehicle. The agreement requires 48 monthly payments of \$671, beginning June 1, 2016 and ending May 1, 2020. The lease balance as of June 30, 2016, was \$28,428. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	ncipal Interest			
2017 2018 2019	\$	6,709 7,073 7,456	\$	1,343 979 596		
2020		7,190		191		
Totals	\$	28,428	\$	3,109		

#### **Note 6.** Long-term Debt (Continued)

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

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

	eginning Balance	Ac	dditions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Revenue Bonds Financing Obligations	\$ 123,334 74,636	\$	29,099	\$	7,500 51,956	\$ 115,834 51,779	\$ 10,000 25,123
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 197,970	\$	29,099	\$	59,456	\$ 167,613	\$ 35,123

Note 7. Employee Retirement System

#### A. Plan Description

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS). This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all eligible regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions in the county. The Plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of the plan members under certain circumstances. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute five percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute six percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 17.06 percent.

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

The county's contribution for FY 2014 was \$145,126 FY 2015 was \$175,493, and FY 2016 was \$162,743.

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.

#### Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

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 <a href="https://kyret.ky.gov/employers/GASB/Pages/GASB-Library.aspx">https://kyret.ky.gov/employers/GASB/Pages/GASB-Library.aspx</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 8. Deferred Compensation**

The Nicholas County Fiscal Court allows 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 9. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Nicholas 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 10. Payroll Revolving Account

The reconciled balance of the payroll revolving account as of June 30, 2016, was added to the general fund cash balance for financial reporting purposes.

# NICHOLAS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

# NICHOLAS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

GENER	AT.	FI	IND	,
-------	-----	----	-----	---

	Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Actual amounts, Budgetary Basis)	F	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS			-101			<b>=</b> - 110
Taxes	\$ 600,905	\$	612,664	\$ 689,082	\$	76,418
Excess Fees	c 000		41,356	41,355		(1)
Licenses and Permits	6,000		6,168	6,311		143
Intergovernmental	77,280		97,957	107,474		9,517
Charges for Services	69,175		71,748	393,084		321,336
Miscellaneous	598,625		821,148	430,269		(390,879)
Interest	 10,300		20,171	 3,059		(17,112)
Total Receipts	 1,362,285		1,671,212	 1,670,634		(578)
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government	452,591		840,973	795,030		45,943
Protection to Persons and Property	459,417		536,417	525,285		11,132
General Health and Sanitation	42,724		41,933	29,460		12,473
Social Services	76,574		55,228	55,028		200
Recreation and Culture	67,320		17,844	8,000		9,844
Debt Service	88,671		23,200	23,200		- 4-
Administration	366,000		433,023	384,489		48,534
Total Disbursements	1,553,297		1,948,618	1,820,492		128,126
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other	(101.010)		(277 100)	(4.40.070)		127.710
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (191,012)		(277,406)	 (149,858)		127,548
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Financing Obligation Proceeds				29,099		29,099
Transfers From Other Funds	100,000		100,000	122,928		22,928
Transfers To Other Funds	 (231,782)		(231,782)	 (187,000)		44,782
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (131,782)		(131,782)	 (34,973)		96,809
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning	 (322,794) 322,794		(409,188) 409,188	 (184,831) 409,188		224,357
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 224,357	\$	224,357

136,929

0 \$

136,929 \$

NICHOLAS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Fund Balance - Ending

	 		ROAI	) FU	JND		
	 Budgeted	l Am	ounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	 Original		Final		Basis)	(]	Negative)
RECEIPTS							
Intergovernmental	\$ 838,700	\$	1,313,950	\$	1,313,942	\$	(8)
Charges for Services	3,000		3,000		1,350		(1,650)
Miscellaneous	25,000		113,335		109,231		(4,104)
Interest	 2,000		2,000		1,444		(556)
Total Receipts	 868,700		1,432,285		1,425,967		(6,318)
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government	18,000		18,000		18,000		
Roads	494,500		947,422		899,909		47,513
Debt Service	40,000		42,364		42,364		
Administration	266,200		374,499		248,589		125,910
Total Disbursements	818,700		1,382,285		1,208,862		173,423
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 50,000		50,000		217,105		167,105
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers To Other Funds	(100,000)		(100,000)		(100,000)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (100,000)		(100,000)		(100,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(50,000)		(50,000)		117,105		167,105
Fund Balance - Beginning	50,000		50,000		19,824		(30,176)

Fund Balance - Ending

			JAIL	FUN.	D		
	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	A	Actual mounts, udgetary	Fin	ance with al Budget Positive
	 Original Original		Final		Basis)	(N	legative)
RECEIPTS							
Intergovernmental	\$ 70,600	\$	73,327	\$	78,268	\$	4,941
Charges for Services	11,300		11,300		12,769		1,469
Interest	150		150		80		(70)
Total Receipts	 82,050		84,777		91,117		6,340
DISBURSEMENTS							
Protection to Persons and Property	220,042		221,483		204,538		16,945
Administration	12,850		14,782		12,722		2,060
Total Disbursements	 232,892		236,265		217,260		19,005
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (150,842)		(151,488)		(126,143)		25,345
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds	149,342		149,342		127,000		(22,342)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 149,342		149,342		127,000		(22,342)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,500)		(2,146)		857		3,003
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,500		2,146		2,146		- 7 - 7 -

0 \$

3,003 \$

3,003

T	A 7	TI	TITLE	T	TAI	IND	
	. AN I	V			н.		

	 Budgeted Original	l Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	F	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS						
Charges for Services	\$ 42,000	\$	42,000	\$ 59,965	\$	17,965
Miscellaneous	3,000		3,000	1,059		(1,941)
Interest	 60		60	 36		(24)
Total Receipts	 45,060		45,060	 61,060		16,000
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Health and Sanitation	115,000		116,855	108,450		8,405
Administration	14,500		16,056	11,506		4,550
Total Disbursements	 129,500		132,911	119,956		12,955
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (84,440)		(87,851)	 (58,896)		28,955
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Transfers From Other Funds	82,440		82,440	60,000		(22,440)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	82,440		82,440	60,000		(22,440)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,000)		(5,411)	1,104		6,515
Fund Balance - Beginning	 2,000		5,411	5,411		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 6,515	\$	6,515

#### PHASE I TOBACCO FUND Actual Variance with Final Budget Amounts, (Budgetary Positive **Budgeted Amounts** Original Final Basis) (Negative) **RECEIPTS** Intergovernmental \$ 210,000 325,409 325,409 \$ Interest 1,000 1,000 1,378 378 Total Receipts 211,000 326,409 326,787 378 DISBURSEMENTS Administration 211,000 372,147 291,044 81,103 **Total Disbursements** 211,000 372,147 291,044 81,103 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (45,738)35,743 81,481 Net Change in Fund Balance (45,738)35,743 81,481 Fund Balance - Beginning 45,738 45,738 Fund Balance - Ending \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 81,481 81,481

# MATHERS EDUCATIONAL FUND

RECEIPTS	Buć Origina	dgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	
Miscellaneous	\$		\$	400	\$	400	\$	
Interest	\$ 100,	225	Э		Э	709	Ф	(116.062)
	100,			116,771		1,109		(116,062)
Total Receipts	100,	323		117,171		1,109		(116,062)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Social Services	107,	900		129,992		40,792		89,200
Administration	42,	425		42,996		1,749		41,247
Total Disbursements	150,	325		172,988		42,541		130,447
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(50,	000)		(55,817)		(41,432)		14,385
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds						116,275		116,275
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						116,275		116,275
Net Change in Fund Balance	(50,	000)		(55,817)		74,843		130,660
Fund Balance - Beginning	50,	000		55,817		55,817		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	130,660	\$	130,660

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

#### June 30, 2016

#### Note 1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

#### Note 2. Reconciliation of the General Fund

Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) - Budgetary Basis	\$ (34,973)
To adjust for Payroll Revolving Account	32,413
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) - Regulatory Basis	\$ (2,560)
Fund Balance - Ending - Budgetary Basis	\$ 224,357
To adjust for Payroll Revolving Account	32,413
Total Fund Balance - Ending - Regulatory Basis	\$ 256,770



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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning	g			Ending
	Balance	Ac	dditions	Deletions	Balance
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 264,1	21 \$		\$	\$ 264,121
Construction In Progress	91,5	29	2,295		93,824
Buildings	2,505,5	84			2,505,584
Vehicles	727,9	64	115,100		843,064
Equipment	767,1	33			767,133
Infrastructure	5,060,1	00	391,648		5,451,748
Total Capital Assets	\$ 9,416,4	31 \$	509,043	\$ 0	\$ 9,925,474

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

# June 30, 2016

# Note 1. Capital Assets

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

	-	nitalization hreshold	Useful Life (Years)
Land Improvements	\$	25,000	10 - 60
Buildings	\$	50,000	10 - 100
Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10 - 100
Vehicles	\$	5,000	2 - 10
Equipment	\$	5,000	2 - 10
Infrastructure	\$	25,000	5 - 50

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

# TEDDY MICHAEL PRATER CPA, PLLC 724 Gifford Road Salyersville, KY 41465 Telephone (606) 349-8042

The Honorable Mike Pryor, Nicholas County Judge/Executive Members of the Nicholas 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 Nicholas County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Nicholas County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated April 25, 2017.

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

#### **Compliance And Other Matters**

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Teddy Michael Prater CPA, PLLC

April 25, 2017