REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE OHIO COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM





MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable David Johnston, Ohio County Judge/Executive
Members of the Ohio 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 Ohio County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Ohio 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 Ohio 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 Ohio 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 Ohio 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 Ohio 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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William M. Landrum III, Secretary
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Members of the Ohio County Fiscal Court

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 15, 2018, on our consideration of the Ohio 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 Ohio County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

2017-001 The Ohio County Detention Center Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

2017-002 The Ohio County Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Controls Over Occupational And Net Profit Taxes

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

May 15, 2018

OHIO COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Fiscal Court Members:

David Johnston County Judge/Executive

Sam Small Magistrate

Jason Bullock Magistrate

Joe Barnes Magistrate

Larry Keown Magistrate

Larry Morphew Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Justin Keown County Attorney

Gerry Wright Jailer

Bess Ralph County Clerk

Shannon Kirtley Circuit Court Clerk

Tracy Beatty Sheriff

Jason Chinn Property Valuation Administrator

Larry Bevil Coroner (July 1, 2016 through September 15, 2016)

Jerry Bevil Coroner (September 16, 2016 through June 30, 2017)

Appointed Personnel:

Anne Melton County Treasurer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Funds				
	General Fund	Road Fund	Local Government Economic Assistance Fund		
RECEIPTS					
Taxes	\$ 4,171,38	89 \$		\$	
Licenses and Permits	105,09	8			
Intergovernmental	2,044,70)9	2,602,546		1,441,552
Charges for Services	232,77	74			
Miscellaneous	704,79	98	432,248		
Interest	6,95	58	2,910		1,441
Total Receipts	7,265,72	26	3,037,704		1,442,993
DISBURSEMENTS					
General Government	3,904,66	56			162,981
Protection to Persons and Property	1,601,52				339,785
General Health and Sanitation	203,85	50			
Social Services	297,55				1,009
Recreation and Culture	407,24	1			23,751
Roads			1,934,586		556,601
Airports	27,00	00			1,047
Debt Service	235,81	8	484,594		44,260
Capital Projects			206,144		289,598
Administration	392,44	10	435,650		
Total Disbursements	7,070,09	93	3,060,974		1,419,032
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over					
Disbursements Before Other					
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	195,63	33	(23,270)		23,961
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					
Borrowed Money			147,305		
Transfers From Other Funds			49,228		
Transfers To Other Funds	(49,22	28)	.,,		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(49,22		196,533		
Net Change in Fund Balance	146,40	<u> </u>	173,263		23,961
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	1,924,81		431,376		535,492
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,071,21		604,639	\$	559,453
Taka Balance Enamg	Ψ 2,071,21	<u>Ψ</u>	001,037	Ψ	337,133
Composition of Fund Balance					
Bank Balance	\$ 2,175,83	33 \$	650,859	\$	636,345
Plus: Deposits In Transit	54,97	76	100		
Less: Outstanding Checks	(159,59	90)	(46,320)		(76,892)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,071,21	9 \$	604,639	\$	559,453

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

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

Budgeted Funds Ohio County Federal/ **Forest Economic State Grants** Fire Landfill **Development** Waterline Fund Fund Fund **Fund** Alliance Fund \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,090 25,000 89,794 89,793 68,519 15 400 128 97 25,000 6,105 90,194 89,890 68,647 165,425 4,985 140,242 84,089 4,985 140,242 165,425 84,089 25,000 1,120 (50,048)(96,778) 5,801 25,000 (25,000)25,000 (25,000)1,120 (50,048)5,801 (71,778)156,703 5,473 161,471 24,030 6,593 84,925 29,831 0 \$ \$ 111,423 49,000 \$ 6,593 111,423 84,925 \$ 36,731 (49,000)(6,900)

0

6,593

84,925

29,831

111,423

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

Unbudgeted Fund

	Jail Commissary Fund		Total Funds		
RECEIPTS					
Taxes	\$		\$	4,177,479	
Licenses and Permits	*		7	105,098	
Intergovernmental				6,113,807	
Charges for Services				412,361	
Miscellaneous		22,842		1,228,407	
Interest		2		11,951	
Total Receipts		22,844		12,049,103	
DISBURSEMENTS					
General Government				4,233,072	
Protection to Persons and Property				1,946,291	
General Health and Sanitation				428,181	
Social Services				298,566	
Recreation and Culture		21,164		452,156	
Roads				2,491,187	
Airports				28,047	
Debt Service				764,672	
Capital Projects				495,742	
Administration				828,090	
Total Disbursements		21,164		11,966,004	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,680		83,099	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					
Borrowed Money				147,305	
Transfers From Other Funds				74,228	
Transfers To Other Funds				(74,228)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				147,305	
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,680		230,404	
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		19,671		3,259,030	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	21,351	\$	3,489,434	
Composition of Fund Balance					
Bank Balance	\$	21,351	\$	3,773,060	
Plus: Deposits In Transit	Ψ	21,551	Ψ	55,076	
Less: Outstanding Checks				(338,702)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	21,351	\$	3,489,434	
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OHIO COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Ohio County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Ohio 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. In addition, it accounts for the receipts and disbursements of the jail.

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.

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Budgeted Funds (Continued)

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

Forest Fire Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for forest fire taxes received from the Ohio County Sheriff's Department and disbursements related to fire protection.

Landfill Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for landfill receipts and landfill project disbursements.

Ohio County Economic Development Alliance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to promote the growth and development of Ohio County's economic base, assist in the retention and expansion of existing businesses, and vigorously seek out new businesses for Ohio County. Activity of this fund includes low interest rate revolving loans to businesses.

Waterline Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for waterline project disbursements. The primary purpose of receipts for this fund is landfill fees.

Unbudgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted fund:

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Ohio County Elected Officials

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

H. Tax Abatement

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

The fiscal court maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240, the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the fiscal court and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240. As of June 30, 2017, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Transfers

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

	Federal/State						
	(General	(Grants		Total	
		Fund		Fund	Transfers In		
Road Fund	\$	49,228	\$		\$	49,228	
Ohio County Economic Development Alliance Fund				25,000		25,000	
Total Transfers Out	\$	49,228	\$	25,000	\$	74,228	

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. Receivables

A. Kelly Gilstrap (Subway)

The county loaned \$20,000 to Kelly Gilstrap (Subway) on March 9, 2015, for the purpose of financing certain real estate. Terms of the agreement stipulate an 84 month repayment schedule at 2.44 percent interest. Due to an increase in interest rates to 2.63 and 2.81 percent, the monthly payments increased starting March 1, 2016 and February 1, 2017, respectively. Records indicate that Kelly Gilstrap (Subway) is in substantial compliance with this requirement. As of June 30, 2017, the principal balance due was \$13,915.

Note 4. Receivables (Continued)

B. J&R Bluegrass BBQ

The county loaned \$45,000 to J&R Bluegrass BBQ on June 26, 2015, for the purpose of financing certain real estate. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 180 month repayment schedule at 2.44 percent interest. Due to an increase in interest rates to 2.63 and 2.81 percent, the monthly payments increased starting March 1, 2016 and February 1, 2017, respectively. Records indicate that J&R Bluegrass BBQ is in substantial compliance with this requirement. The loan balance was paid off in amount of \$40,585 on May 8, 2017. As of June 30, 2017, the principal balance due was \$0.

C. Ross Construction

The county loaned \$50,000 to Ross Construction on November 3, 2014 for the purpose of financing certain real estate. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 180 month repayment schedule at 2.44 percent interest. Due to an increase in interest rates to 2.63 and 2.81 percent the monthly payments increased starting March 1, 2016 and February 1, 2017, respectively. Records indicate that Ross Construction is in substantial compliance with this requirement. As of June 30, 2017, the principal balance due was \$42,445.

D. Stewart and Mills

The county loaned \$75,000 to Stewart and Mills on June 11, 2015, for the purpose of financing certain real estate. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 180 month repayment schedule at 2.44 percent interest. Due to an increase in interest rates to 2.63 and 2.81 percent, the monthly payments increased starting March 1, 2016 and February 1, 2017, respectively. Records indicate that Stewart and Mills is in substantial compliance with this requirement. As of June 30, 2017, the principal balance due was \$66,024.

E. Kelsey Johnson (Bluegrass Family Dentistry)

The county loaned \$50,000 to Kelsey Johnson (Bluegrass Family Dentistry) on April 27, 2017, for the purpose of providing working capital at the borrower's business. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 60 month repayment schedule at initial interest rate of 2.81 percent. Records indicate that Kelsey Johnson (Bluegrass Family Dentistry) company is in substantial compliance with this requirement. As of June 30, 2017, the principal balance due was \$49,223.

F. Luke Burden (Cinema 33)

The county loaned \$50,000 to Luke Burden (Cinema 33) on March 21, 2016, for the purpose of financing certain real estate. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 180 month repayment schedule at initial interest rate of 2.63. Due to an increase in interest rate to 2.81 percent, the monthly payments increased starting February 1, 2017. Records indicate that Luke Burden (Cinema 33) is in substantial compliance with this requirement. As of June 30, 2017, the principal balance due was \$46,557.

G. Brianne Milligan (Countryside Family Care, PLLC)

The county loaned \$50,000 to Brianne Milligan (Countryside Family Care, PLLC) on April 27, 2017, for the purpose of providing working capital at the borrower's business. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 60 month repayment schedule at initial interest rate of 2.81 percent. Records indicate that Brianne Milligan (Countryside Family Care, PLLC) is in substantial compliance with this requirement. As of June 30, 2017, the principal balance due was \$48,444.

Note 4. Receivables (Continued)

H. Tiffany Webster (Permissions Boutique)

The county loaned \$15,000 to Tiffany Webster (Permissions Boutique) on April 26, 2017, for the purpose of providing working capital at the borrower's business. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 60 month repayment schedule at initial interest rate of 2.81 percent. Records indicate that Tiffany Webster (Permissions Boutique) is in substantial compliance with this requirement. As of June 30, 2017, the principal balance due was \$14,033.

I. Vance Properties

The county loaned \$50,000 to Vance Properties on September 15, 2016, for the purpose of purchasing and renovating property. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 180 month repayment schedule at initial interest rate of 2.44 percent. Due to an increase in interest rates to 2.63 and 2.81 percent, the monthly payments increased starting March 1, 2016 and February 1, 2017, respectively. Records indicate that Vance Properties is in substantial compliance with this requirement. As of June 30, 2017, the principal balance due was \$47,953.

As of June 30, 2017, total receivables due the county were \$328,594.

Note 5. Assets Held For Resale

Assets held for resale activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	В	eginning					Ending
	Balance		A	dditions	Re	eductions	Balance
Assets Held for Resale:							
Vehicles	\$	289,027	\$	147,305	\$	436,332	\$
Total	\$	289,027	\$	147,305	\$	436,332	\$ 0

Note 6. Financing Obligations

A. Courthouse Renovations

On November 18, 2005, the fiscal court entered into an installment loan agreement with a bank in the amount of \$1,600,000. The purpose of the loan was to finance the acquisition of property, to finance renovations and improvements to the courthouse, and to retire the Ohio County Buildings Commission First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 1979. The interest rate is 4.92 percent for a period of 20 years with principal and interest payments due monthly. The principal balance at June 30, 2017, was \$868,639. Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled			
June 30	I	Principal	Interest			
2018	\$	85,207	\$	41,405		
2019		89,556		37,056		
2020		94,039		32,573		
2021		98,926		27,685		
2022		103,975		22,636		
2023-2026		396,936		35,655		
Totals	\$	868,639	\$	197,010		

B. Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust - County Park Land

On January 14, 2008, the fiscal court entered into a financing agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the sum of \$250,000 with a variable interest rate. The financing obligation was used to purchase land to be used as a park. The maturity date of the obligation is January 20, 2023. The balance of the obligation at June 30, 2017, was \$119,672. Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled				
June 30	P	Principal	Interest				
2018	\$	18,542	\$	4,967			
2019		19,712		4,162			
2020		20,956		3,310			
2021		22,280		2,399			
2022		23,685		1,434			
2023		14,497		370			
Totals	\$	119,672	\$	16,642			

Note 6. Financing Obligations (Continued)

C. Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust - EMS Building

On August 5, 2009, the fiscal court entered into a financing agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the amount of \$300,000 for the purpose of financing the construction costs for an EMS building. The interest rate is variable. Principal and interest payments are due on the 20th of each month until the termination date of August 20, 2017. The principal balance at June 30, 2017, was \$7,277. Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	Scheduled Interest			
2018	\$	7,277	\$	88		
Totals	\$	7,277	\$	88		

D. Green River Area Development District - Dump Truck, Loader, and Backhoe/Loader

On August 5, 2009, the fiscal court entered into a financing agreement with the Green River Area Development District in the amount of \$250,000 for the purpose of purchasing a dump truck, loader, and backhoe/loader. The interest rate is variable. Principal and interest payments are due on the first day of each month until the termination date of April 1, 2022. The principal balance at June 30, 2017, was \$177,335. Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Scheduled				
June 30	F	Principal	Interest			
2018	\$	34,743	\$	4,537		
2019		35,732		3,549		
2020		36,749		2,532		
2021		37,795		1,486		
2022		32,316		418		
				_		
Totals	\$	177,335	\$	12,522		

E. Equipment

On June 1, 2016, the fiscal court entered into a promissory note with a bank in the amount of \$85,847 for the purpose of purchasing equipment. The interest rate is 3.25 percent. The maturity date was June 30, 2016. This promissory note was refinanced with a maturity date of June 30, 2017. The principal balance at June 30, 2017, was \$0.

F. Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust #29 - Mack Truck

On September 29, 2015, the fiscal court entered into a financing agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the amount of \$145,805 for the purpose of purchasing a Mack Truck. The interest rate is 3.25 percent with payments due on the 20th of each month with a balloon principal payment due on March 20, 2017. The principal balance at June 30, 2017, was \$0.

Note 6. Financing Obligations (Continued)

G. Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust #30 - Mack Truck

On June 15, 2016, the fiscal court entered into a financing agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the amount of \$143,222 for the purpose of purchasing a Mack Truck. The interest rate is 3.25 percent with payments due on the 20th of each month with a balloon principal payment due on December 20, 2017. The fiscal court paid the principal payment early; therefore, the principal balance at June 30, 2017, was \$0.

H. Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust #31 - Mack Truck

On September 30, 2016, the fiscal court entered into a financing agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the amount of \$147,305 for the purpose of purchasing a Mack Truck. The interest rate is 3.25 percent with payments due on the 20th of each month with a balloon principal payment due on March 20, 2018. The fiscal court paid the principal payment early; therefore, the principal balance at June 30, 2017, was \$0.

I. Changes In Financing Obligations

Financing obligations activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Financing Obligations	\$ 1,722,854	\$	147,305	\$	697,236	\$	1,172,923	\$	145,769
Total Financing Obligations	\$ 1,722,854	\$	147,305	\$	697,236	\$	1,172,923	\$	145,769

Note 7. Commitments and Contingencies

The county is involved in multiple lawsuits that arose from the normal course of doing business. While individually they may not be significant, in the aggregate, they could negatively impact the county's financial position. Due to the uncertainty of the litigation, a reasonable estimate of the financial impact on the county cannot be made at this time.

Note 8. Commitment Debt

In 2009, the Ohio County Fiscal Court, entered into a financial obligation agreement with the Ohio County Water District to provide semi-annual payments of principal, interest, and fees up to \$3,000,000 on a Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) loan, the water district incurred for a construction of a new water treatment plant and related facilities. The agreement authorized and provided for a fiscal court to have a pre-payment privilege of all or part of the water district KIA loan obligation made by the fiscal court without a pre-payment penalty. A pre-payment in the amount of \$550,000 was made on the loan on April 1, 2009. This payment reduced the loan payment obligation by \$550,000, thereby leaving only a maximum loan payment obligation of \$2,450,000 in principal along with the interest and loan servicing fee. The fiscal court's financial obligation shall continue until the KIA loan has been paid in full. The fiscal court agrees to reserve sufficient funds each year in its annual budget to provide for such payments. The fiscal court's obligation for fiscal year 2017 was \$140,242.

Note 9. 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 \$506,214, FY 2016 was \$478,781, and FY 2017 was \$522,528.

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.

Health Insurance Coverage

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

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%

Note 9. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Health Insurance Coverage (Continued)

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

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

KRS also issues a proportionate share audit report that includes the total pension liability for CERS determined by actuarial valuation as well as each participating county's proportionate share. The Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer report and the related actuarial tables are available online at https://kyret.ky.gov. 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 10. Deferred Compensation

On November 25, 1985, the Ohio County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees, and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary. Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 11. Health Reimbursement Account/Flexible Spending Account

The Ohio County Fiscal Court established a flexible spending account during fiscal year 2010 to provide employees an additional health benefit. The county has contracted with a third-party administrator to administer the plan. The plan provides a debit card to each eligible employee providing \$500-\$2,500 each year, depending on the plan chosen, to pay for qualified medical expenses. Employees may also contribute additional pre-tax funds through payroll deduction.

Note 12. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Ohio 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 13. Landfill

The Ohio County Fiscal Court holds the permit for the landfill, known as the Ohio County Balefill. The fiscal court owns the land and all capital improvements made to the land. A private company won the bid on the landfill franchise and operates and maintains the landfill. The liability for closure and post-closure cost lies with the company for 30 years after the closure of the landfill.

Note 14. Subsequent Events

A. Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust #32 - Mack Trucks

On June 29, 2017, the fiscal court entered into a financing agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the amount of \$299,456 for the purpose of purchasing two Mack trucks receiving the financing obligation proceeds on July 2, 2017. The interest rate is 3.22 percent with payments due on the 20th of each month with a balloon principal payment due on February 20, 2018.

B. Chip and Seal Machine

On August 15, 2017, the fiscal court entered into a loan with the bank in the amount of \$200,000 for the purpose of purchasing a chip and seal machine for road department. The interest rate is 2.74 percent with payments due quarterly with a balloon principal payment due on June 20, 2018.

Note 15. Related Party Transactions

The Ohio County Fiscal Court purchased goods totaling \$48 from a company owned by the county treasurer's brother. The Ohio County Fiscal Court also paid \$3,035 to a company owned by a magistrate's father-in-law who is also the county coroner.

Note 16. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the county has issued bonds to provide financial assistance to various entities 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 Ohio 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 17. Tax Abatement

The occupational tax license fee was abated under the authority of the Kentucky Industrial Revitalization Act. Armstrong Coal Company, Inc. (the company) was eligible to receive this tax abatement as a result of its commitment to engage in raw production of at least three million tons of coal mined from the project for a reasonable period of time preceding approval by the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority of the project in Ohio County, Kentucky. The taxes were abated by allowing the company for a period not more than ten years, and on a quarterly basis, to retain and pay as directed by the Authority, 1 percent of the gross wages that would have been subject to the county's occupational license fee in lieu of paying the occupational license fee, subject to adjustments equal to the change, if any, in the county occupational fee. Abatement of taxes could have been suspended if the company did not employ a minimum of 500 full-time employees engaged in coal mining and processing operations at facilities located and operating within the Commonwealth on a permanent basis for a reasonable period of time preceding approval of the project. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Ohio County Fiscal Court abated occupational taxes totaling \$351,822. As part of the tax abatement agreement in Ohio County Ordinance 2011-11, the Ohio County Fiscal Court committed to use these funds to support various county organizations.

Note 18. Prior Period Adjustments

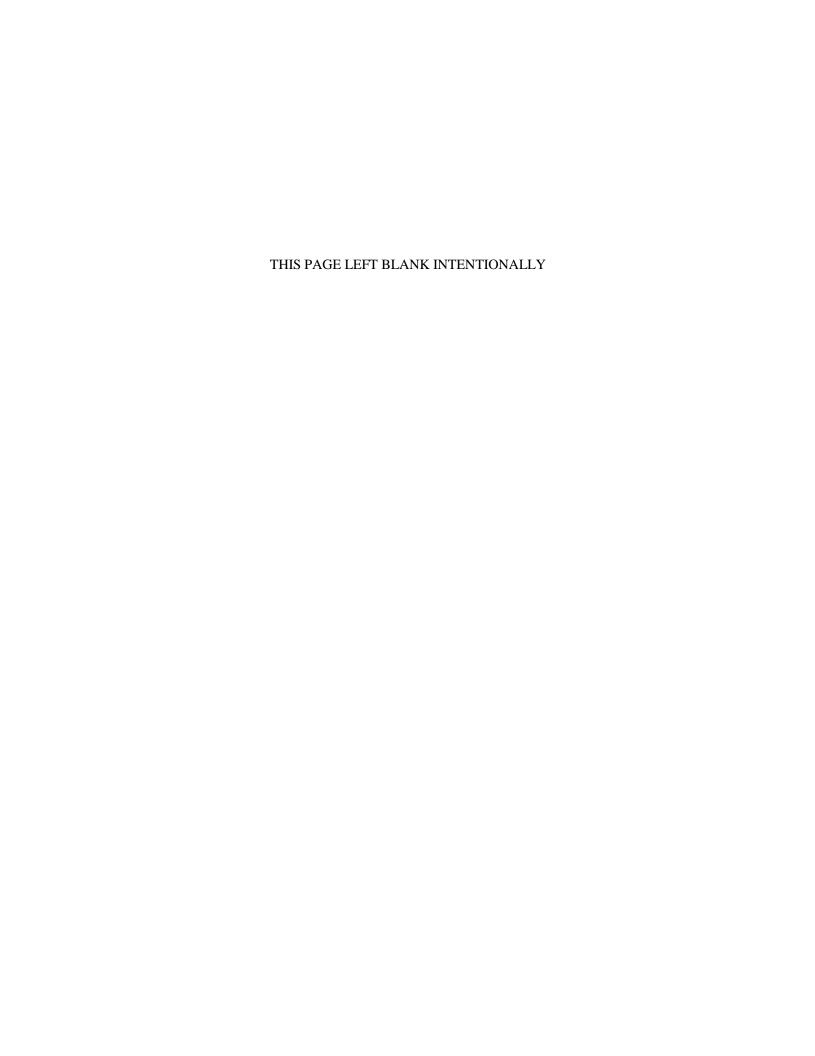
The beginning fund balance was restated for the following:

General Fund:

Ending Cash Balance Prior Year To adjust for prior year voided checks	\$ 1,924,730 84
Restated Ending Cash Balance Prior Year	\$ 1,924,814
Road Fund:	
Ending Cash Balance Prior Year	\$ 430,184
To adjust for prior year voided checks	1,192
Restated Ending Cash Balance Prior Year	\$ 431,376

OHIO COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017



OHIO COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	GENERAL FUND									
	Budgete Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)						
RECEIPTS	Original		Dasis)	(regarive)						
Taxes	\$ 3,957,800	\$ 3,957,800	\$ 4,171,389	\$ 213,589						
Licenses and Permits	85,600	85,600	105,098	19,498						
Intergovernmental	2,323,516	2,327,516	2,044,709	(282,807)						
Charges for Services	219,750	219,750	232,774	13,024						
Miscellaneous	897,656	900,656	704,798	(195,858)						
Interest	10,925	10,925	6,958	(3,967)						
Total Receipts	7,495,247	7,502,247	7,265,726	(236,521)						
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Government	4,021,730	4,821,645	3,904,666	916,979						
Protection to Persons and Property	1,902,498	1,842,273	1,601,521	240,752						
General Health and Sanitation	232,621	248,111	203,850	44,261						
Social Services	308,860	326,040	297,557	28,483						
Recreation and Culture	484,796	499,775	407,241	92,534						
Airports	12,000	27,000	27,000	,						
Debt Service	150,000	236,041	235,818	223						
Administration	1,282,742	1,376,864	392,440	984,424						
Total Disbursements	8,395,247	9,377,749	7,070,093	2,307,656						
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(900,000	(1,875,502)	195,633	2,071,135						
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers To Other Funds			(49,228)	(49,228)						
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		_	(49,228)	(49,228)						
Net Change in Fund Balance	(900,000		146,405	2,021,907						
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	900,000	1,924,730	1,924,814	84						
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 49,228	\$ 2,071,219	\$ 2,021,991						

	ROAD FUND										
	1	Budgeted	Amoi	unts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Orig	inal		Final		Basis)	(Negative)			
RECEIPTS											
Intergovernmental		65,348	\$	2,465,348	\$	2,602,546	\$	137,198			
Miscellaneous	•	45,000		45,000		432,248		387,248			
Interest		4,000		4,000		2,910		(1,090)			
Total Receipts	2,2	14,348		2,514,348		3,037,704		523,356			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Roads	1,5	80,197		2,295,790		1,934,586		361,204			
Debt Service	7	14,800		501,132		484,594		16,538			
Capital Projects	1:	20,000		206,144		206,144					
Administration	7:	24,351		640,694		435,650		205,044			
Total Disbursements	3,1	39,348		3,643,760		3,060,974		582,786			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(9)	25,000)		(1,129,412)		(23,270)		1,106,142			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds						49,228		49,228			
Borrowed Money	20	00,000		200,000		147,305		(52,695)			
Governmental Leasing Account Receipts		50,000		450,000				(450,000)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		50,000		650,000		196,533		(453,467)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2)	75,000)		(479,412)		173,263		652,675			
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		75,000		430,184		431,376		1,192			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(49,228)	\$	604,639	\$	653,867			

	LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND											
		Budgeted Driginal	Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
RECEIPTS		riginai		111111		Dusis)		(Treguitre)				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2	2,335,000	\$	2,335,000	\$	1,441,552	\$	(893,448)				
Interest		750	·	750		1,441	·	691				
Total Receipts		2,335,750		2,335,750		1,442,993		(892,757)				
DISBURSEMENTS												
General Government		90,000		593,372		162,981		430,391				
Protection to Persons and Property		340,996		346,512		339,785		6,727				
Social Services		5,000		5,000		1,009		3,991				
Recreation and Culture		27,500		27,500		23,751		3,749				
Roads		735,272		735,272		556,601		178,671				
Airports		2,900		2,900		1,047		1,853				
Debt Service		44,300		44,300		44,260		40				
Capital Projects		000,000		1,000,000		289,598		710,402				
Administration		389,782		116,386				116,386				
Total Disbursements		2,635,750		2,871,242		1,419,032		1,452,210				
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other												
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(300,000)		(535,492)		23,961		559,453				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(300,000)		(535,492)		23,961		559,453				
Fund Balance - Beginning		300,000		535,492		535,492						
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0_	\$	559,453	\$	559,453				

	FEDERAL/STATE GRANTS FUND									
		Budgeted	l Amounts	3	A	Actual mounts, sudgetary	Fin	ance with al Budget		
	Ori	ginal	Fir	nal		Basis)	(N	Negative)		
RECEIPTS										
Intergovernmental	\$	0	\$	0	\$	25,000	\$	25,000		
Total Receipts						25,000		25,000		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
						25,000		25,000		
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						25,000		25,000		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers To Other Funds						(25,000)		(25,000)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						(25,000)		(25,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance										
Fund Balance - Beginning										
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0		

	FOREST FIRE FUND											
		Budgeted			An (Bu	Actual mounts, adgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive					
RECEIPTS		riginal		Final		Basis)	(146	egative)				
Taxes	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	6,090	\$	90				
Interest		50		50		15		(35)				
Total Receipts		6,050		6,050		6,105		55				
DISBURSEMENTS												
Protection to Persons and Property		6,000		6,000		4,985		1,015				
Administration		50		5,524				5,524				
Total Disbursements		6,050		11,524		4,985		6,539				
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other												
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(5,474)		1,120		6,594				
Net Change in Fund Balance				(5,474)		1,120		6,594				
Fund Balance - Beginning				5,474		5,473		(1)				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	6,593	\$	6,593				

	LANDFILL FUND										
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	A	Actual amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS											
Charges for Services	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	89,794	\$	19,794			
Interest		500		500		400		(100)			
Total Receipts		70,500		70,500		90,194		19,694			
DISBURSEMENTS											
General Health and Sanitation		150,000		150,000		140,242		9,758			
Administration		70,500		152,472				152,472			
Total Disbursements		220,500		302,472		140,242		162,230			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(150,000)		(231,972)		(50,048)		181,924			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(150,000)		(231,972)		(50,048)		181,924			
Fund Balance - Beginning		150,000		231,972		161,471		(70,501)			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	111,423	\$	111,423			

OHIO COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ALLIANCE FUND

RECEIPTS		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	A (B	Actual amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with anal Budget Positive Negative)
Miscellaneous	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	68,519	\$	52,519
Interest	Ф	10,000	Ф	10,000	Ф	128	Ф	128
Total Receipts		16,000		16,000		68,647		52,647
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		150,000		165,425		165,425		
Administration		16,000		107,278				107,278
Total Disbursements		166,000		272,703		165,425		107,278
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(150,000)		(256,703)		(96,778)		159,925
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds						25,000		25,000
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						25,000		25,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(150,000)		(256,703)		(71,778)		184,925
Fund Balance - Beginning		150,000		256,703		156,703		(100,000)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	84,925	\$	84,925

	WATERI	ATERLINE FUND							
		Budgeted	l Amo	unts	A	Actual mounts, audgetary	Fin	ance with al Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Basis)	(N	legative)	
RECEIPTS	-								
Charges for Services	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	89,793	\$	19,793	
Interest		500		500		97		(403)	
Total Receipts		70,500		70,500		89,890		19,390	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Health and Sanitation		70,500		94,530		84,089		10,441	
Total Disbursements		70,500		94,530		84,089		10,441	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(24,030)		5,801		29,831	
Net Change in Fund Balance				(24,030)		5,801		29,831	
Fund Balance - Beginning				24,030		24,030			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	29,831	\$	29,831	

OHIO COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

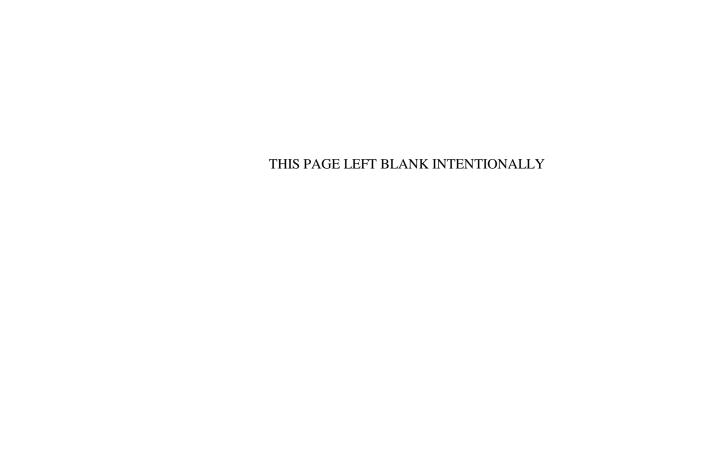
June 30, 2017

Note 1. Budgetary Information

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

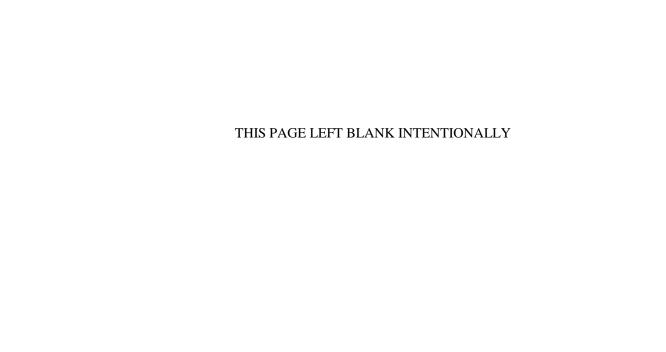
The county judge/executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed disbursements to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

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



OHIO COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017



OHIO 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						Ending
	(*Restated)		Additions		Deletions		Balance	
Land	\$	1,327,976	\$		\$		\$	1,327,976
Construction in Progress				48,381				48,381
Land Improvements		56,400						56,400
Buildings and Building Improvements		6,155,456		166,709				6,322,165
Equipment*		2,422,580		124,126		283,040		2,263,666
Vehicles*		2,011,937		217,077		113,799		2,115,215
Infrastructure		6,732,563		1,034,107				7,766,670
Total Capital Assets	\$	18,706,912	\$	1,590,400	\$	396,839	\$	19,900,473

OHIO COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

June 30, 2017

Note 1. Capital Assets

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

	Cap T	Useful Life (Years)		
Land Improvements	\$	20,000	10-60	
Buildings	\$	50,000	10-75	
Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75	
Equipment	\$	20,000	3-25	
Vehicles	\$	20,000	3-25	
Infrastructure	\$	50,000	10-50	

Note 2. Prior Period Adjustments

The beginning balances reported on the Schedule of Capital Assets for equipment and vehicles have been restated. Equipment and vehicles decreased by \$187,604 and \$132,080, respectively, due to prior years changes in the capitalization threshold.

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





MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable David Johnston, Ohio County Judge/Executive Members of the Ohio 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 Ohio County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Ohio County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated May 15, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2017-001 and 2017-002 to be material weaknesses.



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 Ohio 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*.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

May 15, 2018

OHIO COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017



OHIO COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESSES:

2017-001 The Ohio County Detention Center Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2016-001. The Ohio County Detention Center lacks adequate segregation of duties over jail commissary receipts and disbursements. The jailer prepares deposits, prepares checkout sheets for inmate fees collected, handles cash collected from inmates, and approves and signs commissary checks. According to the jailer, this lack of segregation of duties is a result of a limited budget, which restricts the number of qualified employees the Ohio County Detention Center can hire for accounting functions. Without the proper internal controls, the jailer creates the opportunity for undetected misappropriation of assets and inaccurate financial reporting. Good internal controls dictate that duties over the various accounting functions such as preparation of deposits, checkout sheet preparation, collection of cash, and preparation of checks be segregated in order to lower the risk of undetected misappropriation of assets and inaccurate financial reporting. We recommend the Ohio County Detention Center implement segregation of duties over receipts and disbursements of the jail commissary. If the duties cannot be segregated due to a limited number of staff or budget, strong oversight should be provided over the employee responsible for the duties. In addition, any compensating controls performed should be documented.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Jailer's Response: Jailer Gerry Rip Wright has implemented segregation of duties over Jail commissary receipts and disbursements by giving a deputy the ability to sign commissary checks, having the deputy review and sign daily deposits, and having the deputy review and sign check out sheets for inmate fees collected.

Auditor's Reply: These controls were not implemented until after the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

2017-002 The Ohio County Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Controls Over Occupational And Net Profit Taxes

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2016-005. The following internal control deficiencies were noted:

- Penalty waivers were not approved by anyone other than the occupational tax office. One business tested did not submit their second quarter occupational tax return in a timely manner. The occupational tax administrator (OTA) was not aware of this until she (the OTA) did the annual reconciliation and a penalty of \$3,583 was waived. According to the OTA, the penalty was waived since it was the business' first time not submitting a return in a timely manner. The OTA also said some penalties were being applied to delinquent tax bills, but only as the OTA office deems necessary.
- Net profit tax returns were not maintained properly. One business tested did not file a net profit tax return at all. The OTA stated that she (the OTA) has attempted to reach out to this business several times and is getting ready to turn the business over as delinquent to the county attorney.
- Tax credits applied did not have documented review by another individual. Two businesses tested applied carryover credit balances of \$4,833 and \$4,425. Balances existed with these businesses for more than one taxable year.

According to the occupational tax administrator, this lack of internal controls is a result of a limited budget, which restricts the number of qualified employees the fiscal court can hire within the occupational tax office. Due to the fiscal court not specifically stating in the occupational tax ordinance any written procedures for waiving penalties, the occupational tax office understood it is at their discretion.

OHIO COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For The Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESSES: (Continued)

2017-002 The Ohio County Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Controls Over Occupational And Net Profit Taxes (Continued)

Without the proper internal controls, the fiscal court creates the opportunity for undetected misappropriation of assets and inaccurate financial reporting. Good internal controls dictate that accurate and sufficient records be maintained in order to ensure all fees are collected by the county.

The Ohio County Occupational Tax Ordinance 2009-2 Section 10 (3) states, "[t]he authority to refund or credit overpayments of taxes collected pursuant to this ordinance is vested exclusively in the county." Section 12 (1) states, "[a] business entity subject to tax on net profits may be subject to a penalty equal to five percent (5%) of the tax due for each calendar month or fraction thereof if the business entity (a) fails to file any return or report on or before the due date prescribed for filing or as extended by the county. The total penalty levied pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the total tax due; however, the penalty shall not be less than twenty-five dollars (\$25). Section (3) states, "[i]n addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, any business entity or employer shall pay, as part of the tax, an amount equal to twelve percent (12%) per annum simple interest on the tax shown due, but not previously paid, from the time the tax was due until the tax is paid to the county."

We recommend written procedures be developed for waiving penalties. We also recommend someone independent of the tax collections process review taxpayer account balances to ensure credits are being applied correctly in future tax years and to ensure all businesses are filing tax returns in accordance with the county occupational tax ordinance.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge Executive's Response: Occupational Tax Administrator (OTA)

- 1. The Judge Executive has implemented a written policy concerning waivers of penalties.

 No penalty shall be waived without the written consent of the Judge Executive. The OTA shall submit all supporting documentation to the Judge before any penalties are waived. OTA shall attached documentation showing Judge Executive's signature to each penalty waived.
- 2. The Judge Executive has implemented a written policy requiring an OCCTAX Quarterly delinquent report be submitted to his office or office he designates no later than the 20th of the month following each quarter ended.
- 3. The Judge Executive has implemented a written policy requiring an OCCTAX Net Profit delinquent report be submitted to his office or office he designates no later than June 30th of each year.
- 4. The Judge Executive has implemented a written policy requiring the OTA to submit to his office or office he designates a yearly report on all active accounts so they may be reviewed by someone independent of the tax collections process as required by KY State Auditors.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

OHIO COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE OHIO COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The Ohio 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