REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE PENDLETON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017



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

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky

The Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor William M. Landrum III, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable David Fields, Pendleton County Judge/Executive Members of the Pendleton 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 Pendleton County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Pendleton County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER M / F / D

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 6, 2018, on our consideration of the Pendleton 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 Pendleton County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts

July 6, 2018

PENDLETON COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Fiscal Court Members:

David Fields	County Judge/Executive
Bobby Fogle	Magistrate
Gary Veirs	Magistrate
Alan Whaley	Magistrate
Rick Mineer	Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Jeff Dean	County Attorney
Ken Kells	Jailer
Rita Spencer	County Clerk
Mike Redden	Circuit Court Clerk
Craig Peoples	Sheriff
John Steele	Property Valuation Administrator
Jonathan Peoples	Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Vicky King	County Treasurer
Jenny Schlueter	Payroll Administrator
Marianne Roseberry	Administrative Assistant

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Funds							
		General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund	J	Local overnment Economic ssistance Fund
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$	1,625,060	\$		\$		\$	
Excess Fees		83,650						
Licenses and Permits		62,815						
Intergovernmental		1,185,689		1,366,897		105,420		528,684
Charges for Services		635,048				6,773		
Miscellaneous		73,430		5,886		42		1,315
Interest		1,137		1,149				1,659
Total Receipts		3,666,829		1,373,932		112,235		531,658
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		1,606,853						46,928
Protection to Persons and Property		240,994				424,587		192,125
General Health and Sanitation		173,535						1,200
Social Services		42,290						
Recreation and Culture		70,276						
Roads				1,631,590				
Airports		29,269						
Debt Service		10,198						
Capital Projects		214,310						
Administration		790,194		152,182		45,799		10,484
Total Disbursements		3,177,919		1,783,772		470,386		250,737
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		488,910		(409,840)		(358,151)		280,921
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds		(610,000)				340,000		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(610,000)				340,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(121,090)		(409,840)		(18,151)		280,921
Fund Balance - Beginning		907,434		770,173		50,577		750,347
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	786,344	\$	360,333	\$	32,426	\$	1,031,268
Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance Less: Outstanding Checks Certificates of Deposit	\$	800,168 (13,824)	\$	360,557 (224)	\$	33,068 (642)	\$	668,000 (2,688) 365,956
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	786,344	\$	360,333	\$	32,426	\$	1,031,268

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

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

		Budgete	ed Funds				Funds Unbudgeted Funds					
Community Development Block Grant Fund	Emergency 911 Fund		Mental Health Fund			Education Fund		Public roperties rporation Fund		Total Funds		
\$	\$	90,358	\$	186,810	\$		\$		\$	1,902,228		
Ŧ	+	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	+		Ŧ		Ŧ		Ŧ	83,650		
				1,730						64,545		
28,249		126,226		,				831,250		4,172,415		
,,						15,561				657,382		
										80,673		
		48		301		18		16		4,328		
28,249		216,632		188,841		15,579		831,266		6,965,221		
										1,653,781		
28,250		354,513								1,240,469		
,				164,975		14,552				354,262		
				101,970		1 .,002				42,290		
										70,276		
										1,631,590		
										29,269		
								828,050		838,248		
								828,050		214,310		
		125,385						3,200		1,127,244		
28,250		479,898		164,975		14,552		831,250		7,201,739		
				,				,				
(1)		(263,266)		23,866	·	1,027		16		(236,518)		
		270,000								610,000		
										(610,000)		
		270,000										
(1)		6,734		23,866		1,027		16		(236,518)		
1		34,926		193,215		10,865		2,885		2,720,423		
\$ 0	\$	41,660	\$	217,081	\$	11,892	\$	2,901	\$	2,483,905		
\$	\$	41,913	\$	217,081	\$	11,957	\$	2,901	\$	2,135,645		
		(253)				(65)				(17,696)		
										365,956		
\$ 0	\$	41,660	\$	217,081	\$	11,892	\$	2,901	\$	2,483,905		

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

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PENDLETON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grants and related disbursements. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants from the state and federal governments.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund - This fund is used for executing community block grants that the county receives. It is set up as a pass through fund with funds being disbursed within five business days of receiving.

Emergency 911 Fund - This fund is used to maintain the county emergency 911 center. The primary source of receipts is the 911 fees charged on land line phone bills. The other sources of receipts are commercial mobile radio service monies from state cell phones and transfers from the general fund.

Mental Health Fund - This fund is used to pay for mental health issues of county residents in care of North Key Community Care located in Covington, Kentucky. The primary source of receipts is from the mental health tax collected on the property tax bills.

Education Fund - This fund represents funding previously handled by the Pendleton County 109 Board. The 109 Board now acts in an advisory capacity with regard to funds distributed from the education fund. All receipts and disbursements of the education fund are now handled by the fiscal court in a manner similar to other operating funds of the county.

Unbudgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted fund:

Public Properties Corporation Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the proceeds and debt service of revenue bonds that were issued to fund construction of public buildings.

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 public properties corporation fund to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Pendleton County Elected Officials

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

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

F. Deposits and Investments

The government's fund balance is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The government's fund balance includes cash and cash equivalents and investments.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

G. Long-term Obligations

The fund financial statement recognizes bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as disbursements. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as disbursements. Debt proceeds are reported as other adjustments to cash.

Note 2. Deposits

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

Note 2. Deposits (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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

Note 3. Transfers

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

	(General		Total
		Fund	Tra	ansfers In
Jail Fund	\$	340,000	\$	340,000
Emergency 911 Fund		270,000		270,000
Total Transfers Out	\$	610,000	\$	610,000

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. Note Receivable

On April 3, 1997, the Pendleton County Fiscal Court entered into a 20 year agreement with the Pendleton County Water District to sublease a 3,700 square foot commercial office building and land. Interest is paid to the county on a monthly basis and a principal payment is made annually to the county until the termination of the agreement in fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The water district fulfilled its responsibilities and this was paid in full during fiscal year 2017.

Note 5. Long-term Debt

A. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2008

On January 1, 2008, the Pendleton County Public Properties Corporation issued \$11,775,000 in First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 for the purpose of paying the costs for construction of court facilities. The Series 2008 bonds were due to mature on December 1, 2027, bearing interest payable semi-annually on each June 1 and December 1. On February 25, 2016, the county issued \$6,305,000 of revenue bonds. These bonds were issued partially to defease the Series 2008 Revenue Bonds. As of June 30, 2017, the principal balance of this issue is \$1,140,000 as the remaining balance is considered defeased. Bond payments for the remaining years are:

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	 Principal	~ -	heduled interest
2018 2019	\$ 560,000 580,000	\$	32,250 10,875
Totals	\$ 1,140,000	\$	43,125

B. Refunding Revenue Bond 2016 Series

On February 25, 2016, the Pendleton County Public Properties Corporation issued 2016 First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds for the purpose of refinancing a portion of the 2008 Revenue Bonds that were used for the construction of the Judicial Center. Pendleton County and the Public Properties Corporation are acting as agents for the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) in order to manage and maintain the Judicial Building. The Public Properties Corporation and the county expect annual rentals for the use of the Judicial Building to be in the full amount of the annual principal and interest requirements of the bonds. Under the terms of the lease, the AOC has agreed to pay directly to the paying agent bank the payment as provided in the lease. The lease agreement is renewable each year. The county and the public properties corporation are relying upon the AOC's payments in order to meet the debt service for the bonds. AOC, with execution of the lease, has expressed its intention to continue to pay in full both the principal and interest in each successive biennial budget period until June 30, 2028; however, the lease does not legally obligate the AOC to do so. Bond payments for the remaining years are:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal		S	Scheduled Interest
2018 2019	\$		\$	235,850 235,850
2020		435,000		227,150
2021 2022		635,000 665,000		205,750 179,750
2023-2027 2028		3,740,000 830,000		474,075 12,450
2020		· · · · ·		· · · · ·
	\$	6,305,000	\$	1,570,875

C. Water District Financing Obligation

On April 3, 1997, the Pendleton County Fiscal Court entered into a 20 year agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) for the financing and purchase of a 3,700 square foot commercial office building and land for the Pendleton County Water District. Interest was paid on a monthly basis, and a principal payment was made annually. This obligation was paid in full during fiscal year 2017.

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

D. Changes In Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance A		Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds Financing Obligation	\$ 7,985,00 10,00		\$ 540,000 10,000	\$ 7,445,000	\$ 560,000
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 7,995,00	0 \$ 0	\$ 550,000	\$ 7,445,000	\$ 560,000

Note 6. Employee Retirement System

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

The county's contribution for FY 2015 was \$377,444, FY 2016 was \$363,041, and FY 2017 was \$389,387.

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 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.

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

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

Hazardous

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute eight percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute nine percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: eight 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. Hazardous members contribute eight percent of their annual creditable compensation and 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 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 hazardous member's account is credited with a seven and one-half percent employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 31.06 percent.

Health Insurance Coverage

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

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

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

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

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.

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn 15 dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

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

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

Note 7. Deferred Compensation

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

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

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

Note 8. Health Reimbursement Account

The Pendleton County Fiscal Court established a health reimbursement account on November 8, 2011, 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 \$545 each year to pay for qualified medical expenses. Employees may also contribute additional pre-tax funds through payroll deduction. This account consist of funds obtained from transfers from general, road, jail, and emergency 911 funds. The beginning balance in the account was \$53,500. Receipts during the year totaled \$28,365 which included interest of \$60. Disbursements totaled \$33,156, leaving a balance of \$48,709 as of June 30, 2017.

Note 9. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Pendleton 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. Self-Insurance

The Pendleton County Fiscal Court elected to participate in a partially self-funded health care plan to cover all employees. The county signed an interlocal agreement with the Northern Kentucky Public Entity Joint Health Insurance Board to administer the health insurance program. The agreement allows for one appointed member of the county and one vote on all matters. The county submits monthly installments due on the first of each month based on their number of participants and types of coverage determined by a pre-set monthly premium rate. To the extent that additional funds are necessary, the board will determine the assessment of these costs to each entity.

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PENDLETON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

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PENDLETON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	GENERAL FUND								
	Budgeted	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
RECEIPTS									
Taxes	\$ 1,412,200	\$ 1,412,200	\$ 1,625,060	\$ 212,860					
Excess Fees	97,269	97,269	83,650	(13,619)					
Licenses and Permits	55,500	55,500	62,815	7,315					
Intergovernmental	1,113,037	1,113,037	1,185,689	72,652					
Charges for Services	458,100	458,100	635,048	176,948					
Miscellaneous	61,398	61,398	73,430	12,032					
Interest	1,500	1,500	1,137	(363)					
Total Receipts	3,199,004	3,199,004	3,666,829	467,825					
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government	1,640,909	1,702,745	1,606,853	95,892					
Protection to Persons and Property	251,875	261,875	240,994	20,881					
General Health and Sanitation	192,250	185,701	173,535	12,166					
Social Services	73,300	58,298	42,290	16,008					
Recreation and Culture	70,500	75,823	70,276	5,547					
Airports	30,000	30,000	29,269	731					
Debt Service	10,198	10,198	10,198						
Capital Projects	225,200	230,318	214,310	16,008					
Administration	866,632	805,906	790,194	15,712					
Total Disbursements	3,360,864	3,360,864	3,177,919	182,945					
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(161,860)	(161,860)	488,910	650,770					
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers To Other Funds	(788,140)	(788,140)	(610,000)	178,140					
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(788,140)	(788,140)	(610,000)	178,140					
Net Change in Fund Balance	(950,000)	(950,000)	(121,090)	828,910					
Fund Balance - Beginning	950,000	950,000	907,434	(42,566)					
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 786,344	\$ 786,344					

	ROAD FUND									
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with inal Budget Positive Negative)		
RECEIPTS		Oliginai		1 111.01		Dasisj	(
Intergovernmental	\$	1,564,414	\$	1,564,414	\$	1,366,897	\$	(197,517)		
Miscellaneous	Ψ	203,200	Ψ	203,200	Ψ	5.886	Ψ	(197,314)		
Interest		1.000		1,000		1,149		149		
Total Receipts		1,768,614		1,768,614		1,373,932		(394,682)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Roads		1,974,264		1,970,964		1,631,590		339,374		
Capital Projects		10,000		10,000				10,000		
Administration		178,350		181,650		152,182		29,468		
Total Disbursements		2,162,614		2,162,614		1,783,772		378,842		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(394,000)		(394,000)		(409,840)		(15,840)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(394,000)		(394,000)		(409,840)		(15,840)		
Fund Balance - Beginning		394,000		394,000		770,173		376,173		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	360,333	\$	360,333		

	JAIL FUND									
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive		
DECEMPTS		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)			
RECEIPTS	¢	112 200	¢	112 200	\$	105 420	¢	(c, 0, 0, 0)		
Intergovernmental	\$	112,300	\$	112,300	\$	105,420	\$	(6,880)		
Charges for Services Interest		1,000 100		1,000 100		6,773 42		5,773		
								(58)		
Total Receipts		113,400		113,400		112,235		(1,165)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		576,250		588,117		424,587		163,530		
Administration		99,600		87,733		45,799	41,934			
Total Disbursements		675,850		675,850		470,386	205,464			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(562,450)		(562,450)		(358,151)		204,299		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		512,450		512,450		340,000		(172,450)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		512,450		512,450		340,000		(172,450)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(50,000)		(50,000)		(18,151)		31,849		
Fund Balance - Beginning		50,000		50,000		50,577		577		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	32,426	\$	32,426		

	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
RECEIPTS							
Intergovernmental	\$ 269,800	\$	269,800	\$	528,684	\$	258,884
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,000		1,000		1,315		315
Interest	 1,000		1,000		1,659		659
Total Receipts	 271,800		271,800		531,658		259,858
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government	25,000		46,928		46,928		
Protection to Persons and Property	138,150		220,947		192,125		28,822
Social Services	1,000		2,200		1,200		1,000
Roads	100,000		100,000				100,000
Administration	882,650		776,725		10,484		766,241
Total Disbursements	 1,146,800		1,146,800		250,737		896,063
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (875,000)		(875,000)		280,921		1,155,921
Net Change in Fund Balance	(875,000)		(875,000)		280,921		1,155,921
Fund Balance - Beginning	 875,000		875,000		750,347	. <u> </u>	(124,653)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	1,031,268	\$	1,031,268

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND									
		Budgeted	l Amou	unts	А	Actual mounts, budgetary	Final	ce with Budget sitive		
	(Original		Final		Basis)	(Neg	gative)		
RECEIPTS										
Intergovernmental	\$	28,251	\$	28,251	\$	28,249	\$	(2)		
Total Receipts		28,251		28,251		28,249		(2)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		28,251		28,251		28,250		1		
Total Disbursements		28,251		28,251		28,250		1		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						(1)		(1)		
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning						(1) 1		(1) 1		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0		

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	EMERGENCY 911 FUND									
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Fir I	iance with aal Budget Positive		
DECEIDTS	(Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)			
RECEIPTS Taxes	\$	96,000	\$	96,000	\$	90,358	\$	(5, 642)		
	Ф	,	φ	,	φ	,	¢	(5,642)		
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous		100,000 150		100,000 150		126,226		26,226		
Interest		130		130		48		(150) (52)		
Total Receipts		196,250		196,250		216,632		20,382		
Total Receipts		190,230		190,230		210,032		20,382		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		344,140		364,386		354,513		9,873		
Administration		152,800		132,554		125,385		7,169		
Total Disbursements		496,940		496,940		479,898		17,042		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(300,690)		(300,690)		(263,266)		37,424		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		275,690		275,690		270,000		(5,690)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		275,690		275,690		270,000		(5,690)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(25,000)		(25,000)		6,734		31,734		
Fund Balance - Beginning		25,000		25,000		34,926		9,926		
						2.,,20		·,-=0		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	41,660	\$	41,660		

	MENTAL HEALTH FUND									
		Budgeted	Amo			Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
RECEIPTS		Original		Filla	Final Basis)			(Negative)		
Taxes	\$	172,200	\$	172,200	\$	186,810	\$	14,610		
Licenses and Permits		1,750		1,750		1,730		(20)		
Interest		250		250		301		51		
Total Receipts		174,200		174,200		188,841		14,641		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Health and Sanitation		349,200		349,200		164,975		184,225		
Total Disbursements		349,200		349,200		164,975		184,225		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(175,000)		(175,000)		23,866		198,866		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(175,000)		(175,000)		23,866		198,866		
Fund Balance - Beginning		175,000		175,000		193,215		18,215		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	217,081	\$	217,081		

	EDUCATION FUND									
	(Budgeted Driginal		unts Final	Ai (Bi	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS						· · · · ·				
Charges for Services	\$	14,000	\$	14,000	\$	15,561	\$	1,561		
Interest		15		15		18		3		
Total Receipts		14,015		14,015	15,579		1,564			
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Health and Sanitation		23,515		23,515		14,552		8,963		
Total Disbursements		23,515		23,515		14,552		8,963		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(9,500)		(9,500)		1,027		10,527		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(9,500)		(9,500)		1,027		10,527		
Fund Balance - Beginning		9,500		9,500		10,865		1,365		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	11,892	\$	11,892		

PENDLETON COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2017

Note 1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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PENDLETON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

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PENDLETON 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	A	dditions	Deletions	 Ending Balance
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 399,903	\$		\$	\$ 399,903
Buildings and Building Improvements	12,352,895				12,352,895
Vehicles and Equipment	1,354,263		97,000		1,451,263
Other Equipment	1,382,664		126,285		1,508,949
Infrastructure	6,866,495		543,121		7,409,616
Total Capital Assets	\$ 22,356,220	\$	766,406	\$ 0	\$ 23,122,626

PENDLETON 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.

	-	italization reshold	Useful Life (Years)
Land	\$	1	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75
Equipment	\$	1,000	3-25
Vehicles	\$	1,000	3-5
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50

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

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable David Fields, Pendleton County Judge/Executive Members of the Pendleton 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 Pendleton County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Pendleton County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated July 6, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 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 Pendleton 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,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts

July 6, 2018

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

PENDLETON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

PENDLETON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The Pendleton 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 Treasure