REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE POWELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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

The enclosed report prepared by Teddy Michael Prater CPA, PLLC presents the financial statement of Powell County, Kentucky, for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

Respectfully submitted,

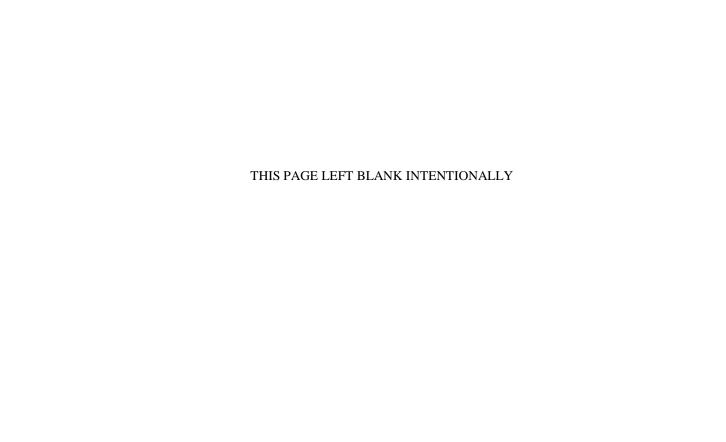
Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

Enclosure

209 ST. CLAIR STREET





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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



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

To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
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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 Powell County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Powell 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 Powell 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 Powell 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 Powell 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.

Emphasis-of-Matter

Deficit Fund Balance

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statement, the Powell County Fiscal Court had an actual deficit fund balance in its jail fund of \$37,970 at June 30, 2017. The jail fund deficit was due primarily to prior period transfers of restricted funds that have not been repaid. The financial statement does not include any adjustment for a fiscal year-end deficit. This matter does not affect our opinion on the financial statement.

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 Powell County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Capital Asset Schedule, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement; however, they are required to be presented in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws.

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Other Matters (Continued)

Supplementary Information (Continued)

The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Capital Asset Schedule, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement 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, Capital Asset Schedule, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 19, 2018, on our consideration of the Powell 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 Powell County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

2017-001 Interfund Payables Result In A Deficit For The Jail Fund

2017-002 The Powell County Fiscal Court Has Weak Internal Controls Over Transfer Station Receipts

Respectfully submitted,

Teddy Michael Prater CPA, PLLC

Loddy M. Grade

January 19, 2018

POWELL COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Fiscal Court Members:

James Anderson, Jr. County Judge/Executive

Keith Hall Magistrate
Kenneth Rice Magistrate
Michael Lockard Magistrate
Timmy Tipton Magistrate
Donna Gabbard Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Robert G. King County Attorney

Travis Crabtree Jailer

Rhonda A. Barnett County Clerk

Patricia Darlene Drake Circuit Court Clerk

Danny Rogers Sheriff

Dustin Billings Property Valuation Administrator

Hondo Hearne Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Connie Crabtree County Treasurer

Kacey Davidson Finance Officer / Payroll Clerk

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

POWELL 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		LGEA Fund	
RECEIPTS									
Taxes	\$	2,041,538	\$		\$		\$		
In Lieu Tax Payments		28,138							
Excess Fees		14,111							
Intergovernmental		399,273		1,450,999		1,602,965		211,741	
Charges for Services		94,554				35,225			
Miscellaneous		752,776		34,450		53,543		288	
Interest		351		615		78		223	
Total Receipts		3,330,741		1,486,064		1,691,811		212,252	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		1,309,741						16,954	
Protection to Persons and Property		5,565				1,427,680		43,830	
General Health and Sanitation		362,240				109,268			
Social Services		20,000						7,000	
Recreation and Culture		367,128						6,000	
Transportation Facilities and Services				47,168					
Roads				914,508				105,505	
Airports								6,000	
Debt Service		75,897		43,898					
Capital Projects				138,865					
Administration		547,054		151,439		374,343		10,916	
Total Disbursements		2,687,625		1,295,878		1,911,291		196,205	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		643,116		190,186		(219,480)		16,047	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Financing Obligations Proceeds				136,402					
Transfers From Other Funds		193,007				195,000		10,000	
Transfers To Other Funds		(684,400)				407.000		(10,000)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(491,393)		136,402		195,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance		151,723		326,588		(24,480)		16,047	
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		213,876		302,796		46,037		215,618	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	365,599	\$	629,384	\$	21,557	\$	231,665	
Composition of Fund Balance									
Bank Balance	\$	373,815	\$	656,178	\$	44,682	\$	248,102	
Less: Outstanding Checks	Ψ	(8,216)	4	(26,794)	¥	(23,125)	Ψ	(16,437)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	365,599	\$	629,384	\$	21,557	\$	231,665	
Č									

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

					Budge	ted F	Funds			
		Forest Fire Grants Fund Fund					mbulance Fund	Senior Citizens Building Fund		
\$		\$	1,654	\$		\$		\$ 121,619	\$	
	629,959				8,481		10,000 878,038	124,671		421,396
					39		8,884 21	42		
	629,959		1,654	·	8,520		896,943	 246,332		421,396
	488,465		1,524		23,187		835,744	286,833		
					4 225		78,461	01.404		415,379
	488,465		1,524		4,225 27,412		260,384 1,174,589	81,494 368,327		415,379
	141,494		130		(18,892)		(277,646)	 (121,995)		6,017
	76,000 (182,355)				11,000		272,300 (652)	120,000		100
	(106,355)				11,000		271,648	 120,000	-	100
	35,139 27		130 25		(7,892) 64,705		(5,998) 23,282	(1,995) 2,110		6,117
\$	35,166	\$	155	\$	56,813	\$	17,284	\$ 115	\$	6,117
\$	41,040 (5,874)	\$	155	\$	59,024 (2,211)	\$	27,819 (10,535)	\$ 115	\$	43,774 (37,657)
\$	35,166	\$	155	\$	56,813	\$	17,284	\$ 115	\$	6,117
	,100		100		- 3,018		,=	 	<u> </u>	0,117

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

			Unbu	udgeted Fu	nds			
	NADA			Jail		Jail		
	Housing	3	Cor	mmissary	Co	onstruction		Total
	Fund			Fund		Fund		Funds
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$	2,164,811
In Lieu Tax Payments								28,138
Excess Fees								14,111
Intergovernmental								4,859,485
Charges for Services								1,007,817
Miscellaneous				127,636				977,577
Interest				22		4,335		5,726
Total Receipts				127,658		4,335		9,057,665
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government								1,326,695
Protection to Persons and Property								3,112,828
General Health and Sanitation								471,508
Social Services								27,000
Recreation and Culture				114,057				487,185
Transportation Facilities and Services				,				47,168
Roads								1,020,013
Airports								6,000
Debt Service						154,903		353,159
Capital Projects						2,514,643		3,068,887
Administration		127						1,429,982
Total Disbursements		127		114,057		2,669,546		11,350,425
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(127)		13,601		(2,665,211)		(2,292,760)
•			•	10,001		(2,000,211)		(2,2>2,700)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Financing Obligations Proceeds								136,402
Transfers From Other Funds								877,407
Transfers To Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds								(877,407)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								136,402
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Oses)	-							130,402
Net Change in Fund Balance	(127)		13,601		(2,665,211)		(2,156,358)
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		127		3,328		5,240,142		6,112,073
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	16,929	\$	2,574,931	\$	3,955,715
Composition of Fund Balance								
Bank Balance	\$		\$	16,929	\$	2,574,931	\$	4,086,564
Less: Outstanding Checks	*		7	· - ,	7	,- · ·,> · ·	7	(130,849)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	16,929	\$	2,574,931	\$	3,955,715
i did Dalance - Litting	Ψ		Ψ	10,747	Ψ	4,317,331	Ψ	3,733,113

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POWELL COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation

Budgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

Local Government Economic Assistance (LGEA) 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.

Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP) Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for federal CSEPP grant monies to improve Powell County's capacity to plan for and respond to potential accidents associated with the storage and ultimate disposal of chemical warfare materials located at the Bluegrass Army Depot in neighboring Madison County. The U.S. Congress appropriates funding for reimbursement of CSEPP disbursements. CSEPP funds may not be commingled with other funds.

Forest Fire Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the taxes received and the related disbursements to prevent forest fires.

Grants Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the grants that are received from various state agencies and the federal government. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the general fund.

Ambulance Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for the receipts and disbursements of the ambulance service operations.

Dispatch Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for receipts and disbursements of the county's emergency operations.

Senior Citizens Building Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for the construction of a senior citizens building.

Unbudgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

NADA Housing Fund - The primary purpose of this fund had been to account for receipts and disbursements of housing projects in Nada, Kentucky. The only activity during the fiscal year was to close the account.

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.

Jail Construction Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the proceeds and debt service of revenue bonds that were issued to fund a jail construction project.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

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

E. Powell County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials listed below from the geographic area constituting Powell 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 Powell 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).

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Long-term Obligations

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

Note 2. Deposits

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the fiscal court's deposits may not be returned. The fiscal court does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240. As of June 30, 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	General LGEA		CSEPP		Ambulance		Total	
	Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund		Transfers In	
General Fund	\$	\$	10,000	\$	182,355	\$	652	\$	193,007
Jail Fund	195,000								195,000
LGEA Fund	10,000								10,000
CSEPP Fund	76,000								76,000
Grants Fund	11,000								11,000
Ambulance Fund	272,300								272,300
Dispatch Fund	120,000								120,000
Senior Citizens Building Fund	100								100
Total Transfers Out	\$ 684,400	\$	10,000	\$	182,355	\$	652	\$	877,407

Reason for transfers:

To move resources from and to the general fund and other funds, for budgetary purposes, to the funds that will expend them.

Note 4. Agency Trust Funds

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

The fiscal court has the following agency trust fund:

Jail Inmate Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from the inmates. The balance in the jail inmate fund as of June 30, 2017, was \$14,390.

Note 5. Accounts Receivable

At June 30, 2017, the Powell County Fiscal Court had receivables in the amount of \$271,987, due from insurance companies and customers, for ambulance services as noted below.

Current	\$ 129,148	47%
31-60	42,366	16%
61-90	39,873	15%
91-120	32,223	12%
121+	 28,377	10%
Total	\$ 271,987	100%

Note 6. Short-term Debt

A. Promissory Note

On June 5, 2015, the Powell County Fiscal Court entered into a promissory note in the amount of \$73,960 with a local bank for the purchase of three Dodge Chargers for the sheriff's office. The original note matured June 30, 2015, and has been extended each June 30 for the unpaid balance. The sheriff's office has made principal payments and interest payments at a rate of 3.25 percent. The promissory note matures June 30, 2018. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2017, is \$44,416.

B. KACoLT Truck Lease

On November 30, 2016, the Powell County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$136,402 with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) for the purchase of a Mack Truck. The lease agreement requires monthly interest payments and one principal payment on May 20, 2018. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2017 is \$136,402.

C. Changes In Short-term Debt

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

	•	ginning			_			Ending		ie Within
	Ва	lance*	A	dditions	Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Financing Obligations	\$	64,416	\$	136,402	\$	20,000	\$	180,818	\$	180,818
Total Short-term Debt	\$	64,416	\$	136,402	\$	20,000	\$	180,818	\$	180,818

^{*} The beginning balance was restated to account for the promissory note (Note 6.A. above), that was not included in the prior year audit report.

Note 7. Long-term Debt

A. KACoFC Revenue Bonds, 2016 First Series B

On May 18, 2016, the Powell County Fiscal Court entered into a \$6,310,000 financing agreement related to the issuance of Kentucky Association of Counties Finance Corporation (KACoFC) Financing Program Revenue Bonds, 2016 First Series B for the construction of a jail project. In addition, the bond proceeds were used to capitalize interest through June 30, 2017, and to pay off the outstanding balances of four Powell County Fiscal Court Detention Facility bank loans.

The financing agreement requires annual principal payments and semiannual interest payments commencing December 20, 2017, and ending December 20, 2035. As of June 30, 2017, the principal balance outstanding is \$6,310,000. Future principal and interest payment requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	 Principal	Interest		
2018	\$ 235,000	\$	216,700	
2019	245,000		208,913	
2020	255,000		200,800	
2021	260,000		192,437	
2022	270,000		182,488	
2023-2027	1,530,000		728,375	
2028-2032	1,830,000		430,612	
2033-2036	 1,685,000		115,625	
Totals	\$ 6,310,000	\$	2,275,950	

B. 2014 Ambulance Lease

On November 7, 2014, the Powell County Fiscal Court entered into a \$75,310 short-term note with a local bank for the acquisition of an ambulance. On July 20, 2015, the note was converted to a five-year loan agreement which requires monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,356, beginning September 1, 2015, with a final scheduled payment date of August 1, 2020. During fiscal year 2017, the fiscal court paid ahead on the loan so that as of June 30, 2017, the principal balance outstanding was \$6,830. Payments for the remaining year are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	Pı	rincipal	Interest		
2018	\$	6,830	\$	49	
	<u></u>				
Totals	\$	6,830	\$	49	

Note 7. Long-term Debt (Continued)

C. Changes In Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance Additions Reductions			Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Revenue Bonds	\$ 6,310,000	\$	\$	\$ 6,310,000	\$ 235,000		
Financing Obligations	176,005		169,175	6,830	6,830		
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 6,486,005	\$ 0	\$ 169,175	\$ 6,316,830	\$ 241,830		

Note 8. 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 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 \$438,048, FY 2016 was \$380,380, and FY 2017 was \$453,190.

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.

Note 9. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

Health Insurance Coverage

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 10. Deferred Compensation

The Powell 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.

Note 10. Deferred Compensation (Continued)

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. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Powell 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 12. Fund Balance - Deficit

As of June 30, 2017, the jail fund had a deficit balance of \$37,970. The jail fund deficit was due primarily to prior period transfers of restricted funds that have not been repaid. The financial statement does not include any adjustment for a fiscal year-end deficit.

Cash Balance	\$ 215,570
Interfund Payables	(253,028)
Encumbrances	 (512)
Fund Balance	\$ (37,970)

Note 13. Prior Period Adjustments

The beginning balances of the road fund and jail fund were increased by \$61 and \$809, respectively, to account for prior year voided checks.

The beginning balance of the grants fund was decreased by \$27, to account for the beginning balance of the CSEPP fund, which had been included in the grants fund in the period year.

POWELL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017



POWELL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

GEN	ER.	AT.	FT.	ND	ì

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS					
Taxes	\$ 2,006,500	\$ 2,169,500	\$ 2,041,538	\$ (127,962)	
In Lieu Tax Payments	20,000	20,000	28,138	8,138	
Excess Fees	8,000	8,000	14,111	6,111	
Intergovernmental	152,250	389,138	377,222	(11,916)	
Charges for Services	91,000	91,000	94,554	3,554	
Miscellaneous	775,360	775,360	752,776	(22,584)	
Interest	500	500	351	(149)	
Total Receipts	3,053,610	3,453,498	3,308,690	(144,808)	
DISBURSEMENTS					
General Government	1,310,507	1,392,701	1,309,741	82,960	
Protection to Persons and Property	6,600	24,579	5,565	19,014	
General Health and Sanitation	361,116	410,472	362,240	48,232	
Social Services	20,000	20,000	20,000	,	
Recreation and Culture	120,360	374,374	367,128	7,246	
Debt Service	14,200	55,846	53,846	2,000	
Administration	760,853	797,685	547,054	250,631	
Total Disbursements	2,593,636	3,075,657	2,665,574	410,083	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	459,974	377,841	643,116	265,275	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					
Transfers From Other Funds	127,137	127,137	193,007	65,870	
Transfers To Other Funds	(637,111)	(637,111)	(684,400)	(47,289)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(509,974)	(509,974)	(491,393)	18,581	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(50,000)	(132,133)	151,723	283,856	
Fund Balance - Beginning	50,000	132,133	213,876	81,743	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 365,599	\$ 365,599	

				ROAL	D FU	ND		
		Budgeted	Amo		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
DE CENTRA		Original		Final		Basis)	(N	legative)
RECEIPTS	Φ.	40.000	Φ.	40.000	Φ.		A	(40,000)
In Lieu Tax Payments	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$		\$	(40,000)
Intergovernmental		1,319,199		1,347,104		1,450,999		103,895
Miscellaneous		31,000		31,000		34,450		3,450
Interest		500		500		615		115
Total Receipts		1,390,699		1,418,604		1,486,064		67,460
DISBURSEMENTS								
Transportation Facilities and Services		30,000		48,000		47,168		832
Roads		816,200		1,165,519		914,508		251,011
Debt Service		12,500		46,000		43,898		2,102
Capital Projects				138,865		138,865		
Administration		637,618		326,774		151,439		175,335
		1,496,318		1,725,158		1,295,878		429,280
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(105,619)		(306,554)		190,186		496,740
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Financing Obligation Proceeds				136,402		136,402		
Transfers From Other Funds		20,000		20,000		,		(20,000)
Transfers To Other Funds		(127,137)		(127,137)				127,137
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(107,137)		29,265		136,402		107,137
Net Change in Fund Balance		(212,756)		(277,289)		326,588		603,877
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		212,756		302,756		302,796		40
i und Datance - Degnining (Nestated)		212,730		302,730		302,790		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	25,467	\$	629,384	\$	603,917

Fund Balance - Ending

			JAII	ـ FU	ND		
	 Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		ariance with Final Budget Positive	
	 Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)
RECEIPTS							
Intergovernmental	\$ 8,050,450	\$	8,050,450	\$	1,602,965	\$	(6,447,485)
Charges for Services	172,300		172,300		35,225		(137,075)
Miscellaneous	65,000		65,000		53,543		(11,457)
Interest	 100		100		78		(22)
Total Receipts	 8,287,850		8,287,850		1,691,811		(6,596,039)
DISBURSEMENTS							
Protection to Persons and Property	1,395,250		1,521,770		1,427,680		94,090
General Health and Sanitation	96,400		119,480		109,268		10,212
Debt Service	6,642,421		6,454,069				6,454,069
Administration	396,177		434,460		374,343		60,117
Total Disbursements	 8,530,248		8,529,779		1,911,291		6,618,488
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (242,398)		(241,929)		(219,480)		22,449
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds	192,398		192,398		195,000		2,602
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	192,398		192,398		195,000		2,602
Net Change in Fund Balance	(50,000)		(49,531)		(24,480)		25,051
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	50,000		50,000		46,037		(3,963)
	 						

469

21,557

21,088

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

				· · · · · ·	Actual		Variance with		
					A	Amounts,	Final Budget		
		Budgeted	Amo	unts	(E	Budgetary	Positive		
	Original			Final		Basis)	(Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	148,600	\$	148,600	\$	211,741	\$	63,141	
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		288		(712)	
Interest		1,000		1,000		223		(777)	
Total Receipts		150,600		150,600	·	212,252		61,652	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		18,407		18,407		16,954		1,453	
Protection to Persons and Property		77,000		57,000		43,830		13,170	
Social Services		7,000		7,000		7,000			
Recreation and Culture		6,000		6,000		6,000			
Roads		160,000		125,000		105,505		19,495	
Airports		6,000		6,000		6,000			
Administration		36,193		77,069		10,916		66,153	
Total Disbursements		310,600		296,476		196,205		100,271	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(160,000)		(145,876)		16,047		161,923	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		10,000		10,000		10,000			
Transfers To Other Funds						(10,000)		(10,000)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		10,000		10,000				(10,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(150,000)		(135,876)		16,047		151,923	
Fund Balance - Beginning		150,000		215,000		215,618		618	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	79,124	\$	231,665	\$	152,541	

				CS	SEPP	•			
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(Original	Final		Basis)		(Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	660,000	\$	660,000	\$	629,959	\$	(30,041)	
Total Receipts		660,000		660,000		629,959		(30,041)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		660,000		690,568		488,465		202,103	
Administration		50,000		19,432				19,432	
Total Disbursements		710,000		710,000		488,465		221,535	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(50,000)		(50,000)		141,494		191,494	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		50,000		50,000		76,000		26,000	
Transfers To Other Funds						(182,355)		(182,355)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		50,000		50,000		(106,355)		(156,355)	
Net Change in Fund Balance						35,139		35,139	
Fund Balance - Beginning						27		27	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	35,166	\$	35,166	

	FOREST FIRE FUND										
		Budgeted	Amoi		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	O	riginal		Final	I	Basis)	(Negative)				
RECEIPTS											
Taxes	\$	1,150	\$	1,150	\$	1,654	\$	504			
Total Receipts		1,150		1,150		1,654		504			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Protection to Persons and Property		1,550		1,550		1,524		26			
Total Disbursements		1,550		1,550		1,524		26			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(400)		(400)		130		530			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(400)		(400)		130		530			
Fund Balance - Beginning		400		400		25		(375)			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	155	\$	155			

				GRAN'	TS FU	JND		
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		ance with al Budget
DECEMBES)riginal		Final	Basis)		(Negative)	
RECEIPTS	ф	15.000	¢.	15.000	d.	0.401	¢.	(6.510)
Intergovernmental	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	8,481	\$	(6,519)
Interest	-	60		60		39		(21)
Total Receipts		15,060		15,060		8,520		(6,540)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		50,892		50,892		23,187		27,705
Recreation and Culture		39,188		39,188				39,188
Administration		9,000		9,000		4,225		4,775
Total Disbursements		99,080		99,080		27,412		71,668
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(84,020)		(84,020)		(18,892)		65,128
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		39,006		39,006		11,000		(28,006)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		39,006		39,006		11,000		(28,006)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(45,014)		(45,014)		(7,892)		37,122
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		45,014		45,014		64,705		19,691
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	56,813	\$	56,813

105,899

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

Fund Balance - Ending

		AMBULA	ANCE FUND	
		d Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
RECEIPTS	Original	_ Final	Basis)	(Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 10.000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$
Charges for Services	853,000	,	878,038	25,038
Miscellaneous	8,500	*	8,884	384
Interest	100	*	21	(79)
Total Receipts	871,600		896,943	25,343
DISBURSEMENTS				
Protection to Persons and Property	804,125	859,345	835,744	23,601
Debt Service	20,237	78,461	78,461	
Administration	285,305	260,476	260,384	92
Total Disbursements	1,109,667	1,198,282	1,174,589	23,693
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other				
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(238,067)	(326,682)	(277,646)	49,036
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				
Transfers From Other Funds	216,167	216,167	272,300	56,133
Transfers To Other Funds			(652)	(652)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	216,167	216,167	271,648	55,481
Net Change in Fund Balance	(21,900)	(110,515)	(5,998)	104,517
Fund Balance - Beginning	21,900	21,900	23,282	1,382

(88,615) \$

17,284

				DISPAT	CHI	FUND		
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
D. C. Toma	Original			Final		Basis)	(Negative)	
RECEIPTS	Φ.	122 000	Φ.	100 000	Φ.	121 (10	Φ.	(10.201)
Taxes	\$	132,000	\$	132,000	\$	121,619	\$	(10,381)
Intergovernmental		115,000		115,000		124,671		9,671
Interest		20		20		42		22
Total Receipts		247,020		247,020		246,332		(688)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		291,060		291,511		286,833		4,678
Administration		65,500		81,494		81,494		
Total Disbursements		356,560		373,005		368,327		4,678
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(109,540)		(125,985)		(121,995)		3,990
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		109,540		109,540		120,000		10,460
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		109,540		109,540		120,000		10,460
Net Change in Fund Balance				(16,445)		(1,995)		14,450
Fund Balance - Beginning						2,110		2,110
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(16,445)	\$	115	\$	16,560

	SENIOR CITIZENS BUILDING FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS		Jiigiiiai	-	T III CI	-	Dusis		(cgative)
Intergovernmental	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	421,396	\$	(78,604)
Total Receipts		500,000		500,000		421,396		(78,604)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Capital Projects		500,000		500,000		415,379		84,621
Total Disbursements		500,000		500,000		415,379		84,621
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						6,017		6,017
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds						100		100
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						100		100
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning						6,117		6,117
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	6,117	\$	6,117

POWELL 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.

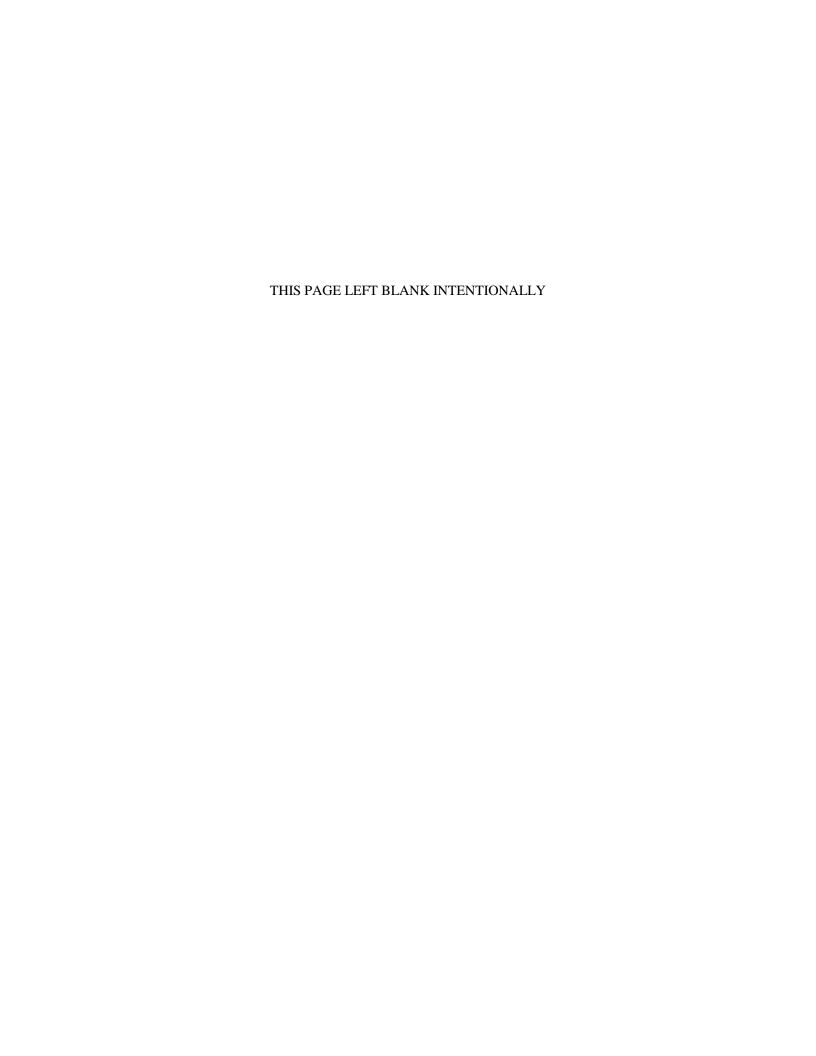
The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the state local finance officer. Disbursements may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Note 2. Reconciliation of the General Fund

The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis differs from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the general fund for intergovernmental receipts and debt service by \$22,051 due to payments by the sheriff's office directly to the bank for debt service on a promissory note.



POWELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis



POWELL 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			Ending
	Balance*	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 866,466	\$	\$	\$ 866,466
Construction In Progress*	306,774	2,930,022	Ψ	3,236,796
Buildings	7,696,386			7,696,386
Vehicles and Equipment	3,733,318	494,799	67,384	4,160,733
Infrastructure	4,744,277	579,756		5,324,033
Total Capital Assets	\$ 17,347,221	\$ 4,004,577	\$ 67,384	\$ 21,284,414

^{*}The beginning balance has been restated to include \$306,774 for jail construction in progress.

POWELL 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 and Land Improvements	\$ 12,500	10-60	
Buildings	\$ 25,000	10-75	
Equipment	\$ 3,000	3-25	
Vehicles	\$ 3,000	3-5	
Infrastructure	\$ 25,000	10-50	

POWELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS



POWELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity's Identifying Number	_	Provided to Subrecipient	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Passed-Through Kentucky Department for Local Government:					
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	14 030		\$	\$ 415,389
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					415,389
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Passed-Through Kentucky Transportation Cabinet:					
Highway Planning and Construction Grant - Slade Welcome Center	20.205	PO2 628 1000005869	*	\$	\$ 252,888
State Welcome Center	20.203	1 02 028 1000003809		Ψ	φ 232,888
Total U.S. Department of Transportation					252,888
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Passed-Through Kentucky Department of Military Affairs:					
Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program	97.040	PO2 095 16000047101		\$	\$ 486,128
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	PO2 095 17000014471			8,480
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security					494,608
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 0	\$1,162,885

 $^{* \}quad \mbox{Passed through to Powell County Tourism Commission}.$

POWELL COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2017

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Powell County Fiscal Court, under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Powell County Fiscal Court, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position, or cash flows of the Powell County Fiscal Court.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the basis of the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The Powell County Fiscal Court has not adopted an indirect cost rate.

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



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

The Honorable James Anderson, Jr., Powell County Judge/Executive Members of the Powell 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 Powell County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Powell County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2017-002 to be a material weakness.

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 Powell 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2017-001.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Teddy Michael Prater CPA, PLLC

January 19, 2018

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



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

The Honorable James Anderson, Jr., Powell County Judge/Executive Members of the Powell County Fiscal Court

Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program
And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance
In Accordance With Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Powell County Fiscal Court's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Powell County Fiscal Court's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Powell County Fiscal Court's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Powell County Fiscal Court's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Powell County Fiscal Court's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With Uniform Guidance (Continued)

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Powell County Fiscal Court complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

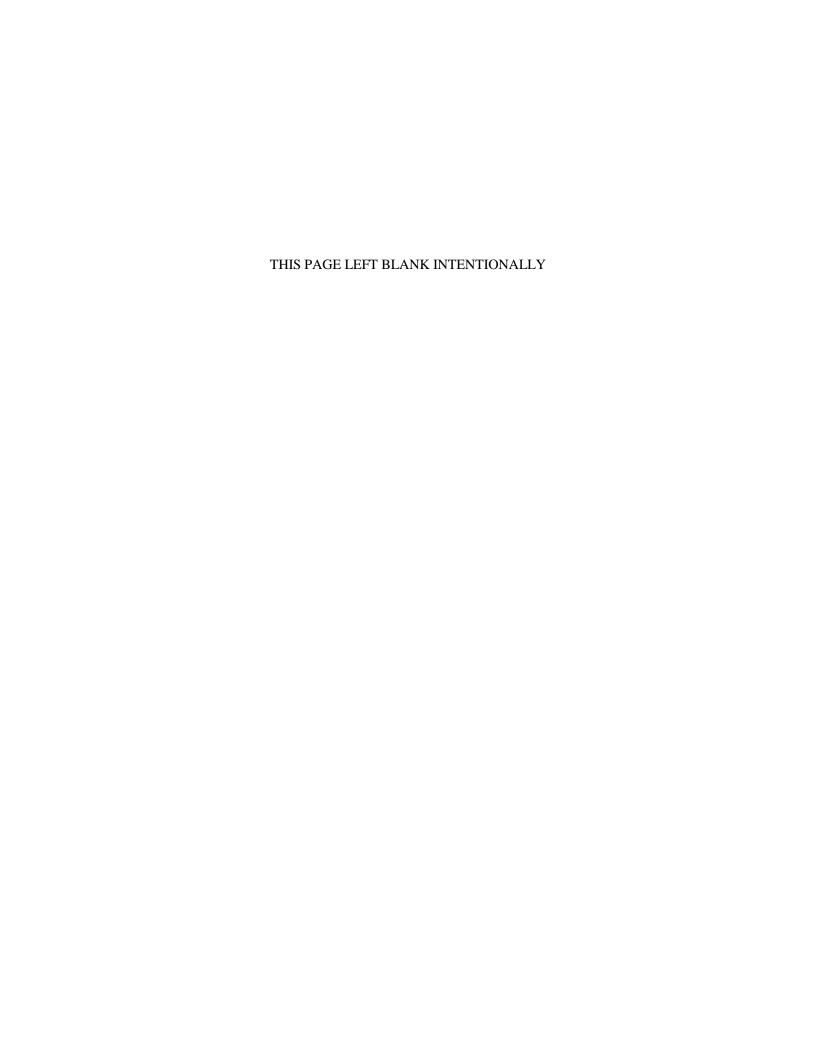
The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the result of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Teddy Michael Prater CPA, PLLC

January 19, 2018

POWELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



POWELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

F	'inan	cial	Statement

Financiai Statement	r ınancıaı Statement			
Type of report auditor issued: Adverse on GAAP and Unmodified on Regulatory Basis				
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Are any material weaknesses identified?	⊠Yes	□ No		
Are any significant deficiencies identified?	□ Yes	⊠None Reported		
Are any noncompliances material to financial statements noted?	⊠Yes	□ No		
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
Are any material weaknesses identified?	□ Yes	⊠ No		
Are any significant deficiencies identified?	□ Yes			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified				
Are any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	□Yes	⊠No		
Identification of major programs:				
<u>CFDA Number</u> <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>				
14.228 Community Development Block Grant 97.040 Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	□ Yes	⊠No		

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

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

State Laws And Regulations

2017-001 Interfund Payables Result In A Deficit For The Jail Fund

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2016-001. The fiscal court had a deficit fund balance of \$37,970 in the jail fund on June 30, 2017, as shown in the table below:

Cash Balance	\$ 215,570
Interfund Payables	(253,028)
Encumbrances	 (512)
Fund Balance	\$ (37,970)

The jail fund deficit was due primarily to prior period transfers of restricted funds that have not been repaid.

In the past, the fiscal court transferred restricted money from the road and LGEA funds to the jail and general funds. A schedule of interfund payables is as follows:

		6/30/2016	Increase/	6/30/2017
Due From	Due To	Balance	(Decrease)	Balance
Jail	Road	\$ 253,028	\$	\$ 253,028
General	LGEA	60,987		60,987
		\$ 314,015	\$ 0	\$ 314,015

The road fund is restricted for transportation, with the exception of the amount calculated on the road fund cost allocation worksheet. The LGEA fund is also restricted and can only be spent on allowable categories. KRS 42.455(2) states, "in no event shall grants obtained under this program be used for expenses related to administration of government." Non-allowable disbursements made by the jail and general funds are due back to the road and LGEA funds, respectively.

Under the regulatory basis of accounting, fund balances are not adjusted on the financial statement for unpaid liabilities; however, the liability is still owed.

We recommend that the fund liabilities be repaid as money becomes available.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Reply: First of all I feel it is necessary to state once again that this was an issue that came about long before this administration. The auditors know this goes back to at least the early nineties and maybe earlier. It is our hope that with the progress Jailer Crabtree has made and continues to make with the jail that it will be able to start paying back what is owed to the road fund in the near future.

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

Section II: Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

Internal Control - Material Weakness

2017-002 The Powell County Fiscal Court Has Weak Internal Controls Over Transfer Station Receipts

This is a repeat finding and appeared in the prior year audit report as finding 2016-004.

The transfer station collects money from customers for garbage disposal but does not consistently issue receipts. The review of the cash receipt process for the transfer station revealed weaknesses in the implementation of internal controls that should be improved.

Based on inquiry, all transfer station employees use one cash register receipt tape on site at the transfer station to document the total amount of funds collected each day. Receipt books are used and receipts are issued to customers, but not on a consistent basis. Collections for the day are batched and recorded on checkout sheets. The transfer station delivers collection monies, a checkout sheet, and the cash register receipt tape to the county treasurer on a daily basis, but without a copy of the individual receipts.

Receipts are not reviewed and reconciled to ensure that transfer station collections are accounted for completely.

Good internal controls over cash receipts help safeguard assets from employee theft, robbery, and unauthorized use. Effectively implemented, internal controls also enhance the accuracy and reliability of accounting records by reducing the risk of errors, intentional mistakes, and misrepresentations in the accounting process.

Due to the high volume of cash transactions, we recommend the transfer station consistently follow the following procedures:

- Pre-numbered receipts should be written and maintained for all monies collected, regardless of whether the customer requests a receipt.
- All monies and a copy of batched receipts should be given to the county treasurer on a daily basis.
- The treasurer should review all receipts to check for missing receipt numbers and compare the total to the moneys collected each day to ensure all transfer station collection receipts are accounted for properly.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Reply: We have implemented some policies that have improved the process but agree there can be further improvements made. Recently through a recycling grant we were able to obtain scales and these should help facilitate each customer having to weigh in and out which will require a receipt to be made to determine amount owed. This should take care of any concerns associated with the Transfer Station.

Section III: Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs

None.

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

Section IV: Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Corrective action was taken and the following prior year audit findings were resolved and were not repeated:

2016-002	The Fiscal Court Did Not Maintain A Complete and Accurate Capital Asset Schedule
2016-003	Invoices Were Not Paid In Timely
2016-005	The Jailer Did Not Prepare A Complete And Accurate Jail Commissary Report

The following prior year audit findings were not fully corrected, and are restated and repeated:

Finding	Prior Year Finding Title	Status	Corrective Action
Number			
2016-001	The General And Jail Funds Have Deficits	Partially	See corrective action for
	Totaling \$430,256	Resolved	current year finding 2017-001
2016-004	Internal Controls Over Transfer Station	Unresolved	See corrective action for
	Receipts Were Weak		current year finding 2017-002

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

POWELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

POWELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

The Powell 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