# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE WHITLEY COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011



#### PEERCY AND GRAY, PSC

**Certified Public Accountants** 

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE WHITLEY COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2011

Peercy & Gray, PSC has completed the audit of the Whitley County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We have issued unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Whitley County, Kentucky.

#### **Financial Condition:**

The fiscal court had net assets of \$9,138,822 as of June 30, 2011. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$1,243,317 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2011, with total net assets of \$9,077,961. In its business-type activites, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$47,965 with total net assets of \$60,861. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2011 of \$24,200,100 with \$1,064,002 due within the next year.

#### **Report Comment:**

**2011-1** The Jailer Should Strengthen Controls Over Jail Commissary Operations

#### **Deposits:**

The fiscal court and component units' deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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#### PEERCY AND GRAY, PSC

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To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Lori H. Flanery, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Pat White Jr., Whitley County Judge/Executive
Members of the Whitley County Fiscal Court

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Whitley County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Whitley County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> 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 statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Whitley County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Whitley County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54 as it relates to the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, which has altered the format and content if the basic financial statements.

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
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The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit it and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Whitley County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information and combining fund financial statements is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 5, 2011 on our consideration of Whitley County, Kentucky'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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comment and recommendation included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

**2011-1** The Jailer Should Strengthen Controls Over Jail Commissary Operations

Respectfully submitted,
Peerry and Gray, PSC

Peercy & Gray, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

October 5, 2011

#### WHITLEY COUNTY OFFICIALS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

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

Pat White, Jr. County Judge/Executive

Roger Wells Magistrate
David Myers Magistrate

Jamie Fuson Magistrate (January 1, 2011 thru Present)
Robert Brown Magistrate (January 1, 2011 thru Present)
Joe Moses Magistrate (thru December 31, 2010)
Mike Baird Magistrate (thru December 31, 2010)

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

Paul Winchester, Jr. County Attorney

Ken Mobley Jailer

Kay Schwartz County Clerk

Gary Barton Circuit Court Clerk

Colan Harrell Sheriff

Ronnie Moses Property Valuation Administrator

Andy J. Croley Coroner

#### **Appointed Personnel:**

Jeffrey L. Gray County Treasurer

Phil Brennennstuhl Occupational Tax Collector

Judy Brimm Finance Officer

## WHITLEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## WHITLEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Primary Government					
	Gov	vernmental	•	ness-Type		
		Activities	A	ctivities		Totals
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,524,169	\$	47,965	\$	4,572,134
Total Current Assets		4,524,169		47,965		4,572,134
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated						
Depreciation						
Construction In Progress		14,869,328				14,869,328
Land and Land Improvements		697,125				697,125
Buildings		6,641,320				6,641,320
Other Equipment		985,915				985,915
Vehicles and Equipment		880,225		12,896		893,121
Infrastructure		4,679,979				4,679,979
Total Noncurrent Assets		28,753,892		12,896		28,766,788
Total Assets		33,278,061		60,861		33,338,922
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
General Obligation Bonds		165,000				165,000
Revenue Bonds		710,000				710,000
Financing Obligations		189,002				189,002
Total Current Liabilities		1,064,002				1,064,002
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
General Obligation Bonds		6,685,000				6,685,000
Revenue Bonds		15,700,000				15,700,000
Financing Obligations		751,098				751,098
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		23,136,098				23,136,098
Total Liabilities		24,200,100				24,200,100
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt		4,553,792		12,896		4,566,688
Restricted For:						
Protection to Persons & Property		4,920				4,920
General Health & Santitation		14,213				14,213
Recreation & Culture		6,565				6,565
Debt Service		593,724				593,724
Capital Projects		2,661,430				2,661,430
Unrestricted		1,243,317		47,965		1,291,282
Total Net Assets	\$	9,077,961	\$	60,861	\$	9,138,822

### WHITLEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### WHITLEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

			Program Revenues Received					
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity		Expenses	C	harges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions	_	Capital rants and entributions
<b>Primary Government:</b>		_		_				
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	5,718,523	\$	1,760,197	\$	1,604,098	\$	
Protection to Persons and Property		4,001,704		380,543		1,398,967		
General Health and Sanitation		343,035				90,674		
Social Services		19,750						
Recreation and Culture		109,977						
Roads		1,687,036						1,986,530
Debt Service		929,952						
Total Governmental Activities		12,809,977		2,140,740		3,093,739		1,986,530
Business-type Activities:								
Jail Canteen		49,072		41,941				
Total Business-type Activities		49,072		41,941				
Total Primary Government	\$	12,859,049	\$	2,182,681	\$	3,093,739	\$	1,986,530

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Occupational Taxes
Other Taxes
In Lieu Tax Payments
Excess Fees
Miscellaneous Revenues
Interest Income

Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

#### WHITLEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

and Changes in Net Assets								
Primary Government								
Government Activities	al I	Business-Type Activities		Totals				
		_						
\$ (2,354,22	8) \$	3	\$	(2,354,228)				
(2,222,19	4)			(2,222,194)				
(252,36	1)			(252,361)				
(19,75	0)			(19,750)				
(109,97	7)			(109,977)				
299,49	4			299,494				
(929,95	2)			(929,952)				
(5.500.00	<u> </u>			(5.500.0(0)				
(5,588,96	8)			(5,588,968)				
		(7,131)	_	(7,131)				
		(7,131)		(7,131)				
(5,588,96	8)	(7,131)		(5,596,099)				
	, -							
665,81	9			665,819				
161,23	7			161,237				
162,87	0			162,870				
4,130,37				4,130,376				
510,41				510,413				
174,14	7			174,147				
83,43	9			83,439				
218,04				218,049				
77,70	0			77,700				
6,184,05	0			6,184,050				
595,08	2	(7,131)		587,951				
8,482,87	9	67,992		8,550,871				
\$ 9,077,96	1 \$	60,861	\$	9,138,822				

## WHITLEY COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## WHITLEY COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	(	General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund	An	nbulance Fund	1	Detention Center Public Properties orporation Fund
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$	882,316 882,316	\$	126,761 126,761	\$	88,448 88,448	\$	105,723 105,723	_\$	550,083 550,083
Total Assets		882,310	_	120,/01	_	88,448		105,723		550,083
FUND BALANCES  Restricted For:  Protection to Persons and Proper General Health & Santitation Recreation & Culture Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Assigned To: Protection to Persons and Proper Roads Unassigned		14,213 868,103		126,761		88,448		105,723		550,083
Total Fund Balances	o o	882,316	\$	126,761	\$	88,448	\$	105,723	\$	550,083
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet  Total Fund Balances  Amounts Reported For Governments  Of Net Assets Are Different Becau	al Ao	ctivities In	The S	Statement			et Ass	sets:	\$	4,524,169
Capital Assets Used in Government And Therefore Are Not Reported Accumulated Depreciation  Long-term debt is not due and pay reported in the funds.	d in	the Funds.					ot			36,054,546 (7,300,654)
Financing Obligations										(940,100)
Revenue Bond										(16,410,000)
General Obligation Bond										(6,850,000)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activit	ies								\$	9,077,961

## WHITLEY COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Justice Center Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund		C	Justice Center Public Properties orporation onstruction Fund	Non- Major Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$	43,641	\$	2,661,430	\$ 65,767	\$	4,524,169
Ψ	43,641		2,661,430	 65,767		4,524,169
	43,641		2,661,430	4,920 6,565 39,127		4,920 14,213 6,565 593,724 2,661,430 233,298
				15,155		141,916
				 		868,103
\$	43,641	\$	2,661,430	\$ 65,767	\$	4,524,169

## WHITLEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## WHITLEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	General Fund	 Road Fund	Jail Fund	Ambulance Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 5,380,375	\$	\$	\$
In Lieu Tax Payments	52,858	121,289		
Excess Fees	83,439			
Licenses and Permits	20,966			
Intergovernmental	420,417	1,731,230	999,481	
Charges for Services			63,879	1,760,197
Miscellaneous	124,872	185	42,737	3,592
Interest	12,226	3,773	589	3,089
Total Revenues	6,095,153	1,856,477	1,106,686	1,766,878
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	2,070,973	5,226		
Protection to Persons and Property	274,318		1,667,252	1,367,711
General Health and Sanitation	341,250			
Social Services	19,750			
Recreation and Culture				
Roads		1,600,247		
Debt Service	151,660			
Capital Projects				
Administration	 2,515,317	 346,955	 473,512	482,532
Total Expenditures	5,373,268	1,952,428	2,140,764	1,850,243
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures Before Other				
Financing Sources (Uses)	721,885	(95,951)	 (1,034,078)	(83,365)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Debt Issuance	425,100			
Transfers From Other Funds	9,658	166,700	1,513,305	133,000
Transfers To Other Funds	 (1,364,655)	(166,377)	 (486,934)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(929,897)	323	1,026,371	133,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(208,012)	(95,628)	(7,707)	49,635
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	 1,090,328	 222,389	 96,155	56,088
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 882,316	\$ 126,761	\$ 88,448	\$ 105,723

# WHITLEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Detention Center Public Properties Corporation Fund	Justice Center Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund	Justice Center Public Properties Corporation Construction Fund	Non- Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	\$	\$	\$ 371,261	\$ 5,751,636
				174,147
				83,439
				20,966
	1,231,803		866,210	5,249,141
				1,824,076
26,550			22,859	220,795
1,497	1 221 002	57,838	1,847	80,859
28,047	1,231,803	57,838	1,262,177	13,405,059
			28,345	2,104,544
			655,360	3,964,641
				341,250
				19,750
			109,977	109,977
			110,612	1,710,859
513,489	1,229,803			1,894,952
1.000	• • • • •	7,225,540	104.410	7,225,540
1,000	2,000	7.225.540	124,412	3,945,728
514,489	1,231,803	7,225,540	1,028,706	21,317,241
(486,442)		(7,167,702)	233,471	(7,912,182)
				425 100
486,934			228,877	425,100 2,538,474
+00,734		(9,658)	(510,850)	(2,538,474)
486,934		(9,658)	(281,973)	425,100
492		(7,177,360)	(48,502)	(7,487,082)
549,591	43,641	9,838,790 \$ 2,661,430	114,269	12,011,251
\$ 550,083	\$ 43,641	\$ 2,661,430	\$ 65,767	\$ 4,524,169

## WHITLEY COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## WHITLEY COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(7,487,082)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of		
Activities are different because Governmental Funds report		
capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of		
Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their		
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		(4.5(2)
Capital Asset Disposal (Net)		(4,563)
Capital Outlay		8,733,045
Depreciation Expense		(1,186,218)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, financing obligations) provides		
current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of principal		
on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of Governmental		
Funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net assets.		
Debt Issuance		(425,100)
Financing Obligations Principal Payments		115,000
Revenue Bond Principal Payments		695,000
General Obligation Bond Principal Payments		155,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	595,082
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	Ψ	373,002

## WHITLEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## WHITLEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Busin ess-Type Activities - En terprise Fund		
	C	Canteen	
		Fund	
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	47,965	
Total Current Assets		47,965	
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Equipment		26,319	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(13,423)	
Total Noncurrent Assets		12,896	
Total Assets		60,861	
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt		12,896	
Unrestricted		47,965	
Total Net Assets	\$	60,861	

#### WHITLEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### WHITLEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Ac Ent	ness-Type tivities - terprise Fund		
	_	Jail Canteen Fund		
Operating Revenues				
Canteen Receipts	\$	41,941		
Total Operating Revenues		41,941		
Operating Expenses				
Cost of Sales		13,639		
Educational and Recreational		2,778		
Refunds		17,659		
Depreciation		2,238		
Sales Tax		2,830		
Miscellaneous		9,928		
Total Operating Expenses		49,072		
Operating Income (Loss)		(7,131)		
Change In Net Assets		(7,131)		
Total Net Assets - Beginning		67,992		
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	60,861		

## WHITLEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## WHITLEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund			
		Jail Canteen Fund		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Cash Received From Customers	\$	41,941		
Cash Payments To Suppliers		(34,076)		
Cash Payments To State		(2,830)		
Cash Payments To Other Sources		(9,928)		
Net Cash Provided By		_		
Operating Activities		(4,893)		
Net Increase in Cash and				
Cash Equivalents		(4,893)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2010		52,858		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2011	\$	47,965		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Operating Loss	\$	(7,131)		
Depreciation Expense		2,238		
Net Cash Provided By Operating	Ф	(4.002)		
Activities	\$	(4,893)		

## WHITLEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## WHITLEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Agency Funds		
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	97,147	
Total Assets		97,147	
Liabilities			
Amounts Held In Custody For Others		97,147	
Total Liabilities	\$	97,147	
Total Net Assets	\$	0	

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#### WHITLEY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

#### **B.** Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Whitley County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented.

#### Blended Component Units

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

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

#### **B.** Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

Whitley County Public Properties Corporation

The Whitley County Fiscal Court (Fiscal Court) established the Whitley County Public Properties Corporation (Corporation) for the purpose of financing detention center and justice center projects. The Corporation's governing body consists entirely of the Fiscal Court members. Therefore, management must include the Corporation as part of the reporting entity, and the Corporation's financial activity is blended with that of the Fiscal Court. Activity of the Corporation was previously reported in one fund but is now reported in two separate funds, the Justice Center PPC Bond Fund and Justice Center PPC Construction Fund,

#### C. Whitley County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Whitley 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 statements of Whitley County, Kentucky.

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

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government–wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

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

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally and 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.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

#### Governmental Funds

All governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. The primary government reports the following major governmental 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 source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck licenses distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures 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 revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, 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 expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Ambulance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to provide emergency medical service for the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are federal, state, and private insurance billings.

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

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Governmental Funds** (Continued)

Detention Center Public Properties Corporation Fund - This fund, a blended component unit of the County, is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest issued by the Corporation for the purpose of financing the Detention Center construction. The Department for Local Government does not require the Fiscal Court to report or budget these funds.

Justice Center Public Properties Corporation Construction Fund - This fund, a blended component unit of the County, is used to account for the resources received and used for the financing of the Justice Center construction. The Department for Local Government does not require the Fiscal Court to report or budget these funds.

Justice Center Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund - This fund, a blended component unit of the County, is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest issued by the Corporation for the purpose of financing the Justice Center construction. The Department for Local Government does not require the Fiscal Court to report or budget these funds.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Federal Grant Fund, Forestry Fund, Tourist Tax Fund, and the 911 Fund.

#### **Special Revenue Funds:**

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Ambulance Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Federal Grant Fund, Forestry Fund, Tourist Tax Fund, and 911 Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

#### Debt Service Fund:

The Detention Center Public Properties Corporation Fund and the Justice Center Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund are presented as a debt service funds. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

#### Capital Projects Fund:

The Justice Center Public Properties Corporation Construction Fund is presented as a capital projects fund. Capital projects funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

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

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Proprietary Funds** (Continued)

The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations. The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation 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 Canteen Fund.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The County's agency funds include: 1) the Jail Inmate Fund and 2) Occupational Tax Fund. The Jail Inmate Fund is used to account for inmate monies held by the Jailer for custodial purposes only. The Occupational Tax Fund is used to account for monies that the County has received for Occupational Taxes for other governments that have not been paid over as of June 30, 2011. Unlike other funds, the agency fund reports assets and liabilities only; therefore, it has no measurement focus.

#### E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are 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.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, 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).

#### F. 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 in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

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

#### F. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Cap	italization	Useful Life	
	T1	nreshold	(Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	15,000	10-75	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	10,000	3-25	
Vehicles	\$	10,000	3-12	
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50	

#### G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize 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 expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

#### H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into nonspendable and spendable components, if applicable.

Non-spendable includes amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually.

Spendable include the following:

- Restricted amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the county using its highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned for all governmental funds, other than general fund, any remaining positive amounts not
  classified as non spendable, restricted, or committed. For the general fund, amounts constrained by
  intent to be used for a specific purpose by the county or the delegated county committee or official given
  authority to assign amounts.
- Unassigned for general fund, amounts not classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned. For all other government funds, amount expended in excess of resources that are nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned.

For resources considered committed, the county issues an ordinance or resolution that can only be changed with another corresponding ordinance or resolution.

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

#### H. Fund Equity (Continued)

For resources considered assigned, the county has designated the County Treasurer to carry out the intent of the fiscal court.

It is the policy of the county to spend restricted resources first, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to spend on the activity. Once restricted funds are exhausted then committed, assigned and unassigned resources are spent in that order on the activity.

Encumbrances, although not reported on the balance sheet, are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Due to the modified cash basis of accounting, encumbrances can also include invoices for goods or services received at June 30, but not yet paid and not included as an accounts payable. Significant encumbrances at year end are reported by major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate and included with commitments and contingencies note disclosure, if applicable.

#### I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting 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 expenditures 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. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The Justice Center Public Properties Corporation Bond and Construction Funds and the Detention Center Public Properties Corporation Fund (blended component units) are not budgeted by the county treasurer. The Governor's Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget these funds.

#### J. Related Organizations and Joint Venture

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the following are considered related organizations of Whitley County Fiscal Court: Whitley County Water District and Cumberland Falls Water Highway District.

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based upon these criteria, the following is considered a joint venture of the Whitley County Fiscal Court:

The Williamsburg/Whitley County Airport Board (with the City of Williamsburg)

#### Note 2. Deposits

The primary government 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(4), 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 county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240 (4). As of June 30, 2011, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

#### Note 3. Interfund Transfers In/Out

	General	Road	Jail	Non-Major	Justice Center PPC Construction		Total
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds		Fund	Transfers In
General Fund	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	9,658	9,658
Road Fund				166,700			166,700
Jail Fund	1,169,155			344,150			1,513,305
Ambulance	133,000						133,000
911 Fund	62,500	166,377					228,877
<b>Detention Center</b>							
PPC Fund			486,934				486,934
Total							
Transfers Out	1,364,655	166,377	486,934	510,850		9,658	2,538,474

#### Reasons for Transfers:

- 1. To move resources from the General Fund and other funds, for budgetary purposes, to the fund that will expend them.
- 2. To return unused resources, for budgetary purposes, to the General Fund.

#### Note 4. Operating Leases

#### A. Office Space Rental

The Whitley County Fiscal Court entered into two operating lease agreements with the Williamsburg-Whitley County Airport Board, Inc. The first lease is for the rent of the Whitley County EMS department at a rate of \$800 per month. The lease is for 20 years at which time a new lease can be negotiated. The second lease is for rent for the 911 department at a rate of \$1000 per month. The lease is for five years renegotiated at the end of the lease. Both agreements have an annual rent increase based upon the Consumer Price Index. The total expense related to these operating leases was \$21,600 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The future minimum lease payments for these operating leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	 EMS		911		Total
2012	\$ 12,000	\$	9,600	\$	21,600
2013	12,000		9,600		21,600
2014	12,000		9,600		21,600
2015	12,000		9,600		21,600
2016	12,000				12,000
2016-2021	60,000				60,000
2022-2026	60,000				60,000
2027-2030	 48,000				48,000
	\$ 228,000	\$	38,400	\$	266,400

#### B. Tower Space Rental

The Whitley County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with a land owner. The lease agreement is for property to construction, operation and maintenance of a radio transmission tower. The lease commenced on October 1, 2008 and will terminate on October 1, 2013 with an automatic extension of four (4) additional terms of five (5) years each (Renewal Term). The lease amount is \$7,200 per year to be paid in equal monthly installments of \$600. The future minimum lease payments for these operating leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		
June 30	I	Payment
2012	\$	7,200
2013		7,200
2014		7,200
2015		7,200
2016		7,200
2016-2021		36,000
2022-2026		36,000
2027-2031		36,000
2032-2033		14,400
Totals	\$	158,400

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity								
	Beginning			Ending					
Primary Government:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance					
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:									
(Restated)									
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 317,125	\$ 380,000	\$	\$ 697,125					
Construction In Progress	7,634,130	7,235,198		14,869,328					
Total Capital Assets Not Being									
Depreciated	7,951,255	7,615,198		15,566,453					
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:									
Buildings	9,064,993			9,064,993					
Other Equipment	1,225,764	249,259		1,475,023					
Vehicles and Equipment	1,810,917	126,445	(30,419)	1,906,943					
Infrastructure	7,298,991	742,143		8,041,134					
Total Capital Assets Being				_					
Depreciated	19,400,665	1,117,847	(30,419)	20,488,093					
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:									
(Restated)									
Buildings	(2,195,978)	(227,695)		(2,423,673)					
Other Equipment	(366,564)	(122,544)		(489, 108)					
Vehicles and Equipment	(922,114)	(130,460)	25,856	(1,026,718)					
Infrastructure	(2,655,636)	(705,519)		(3,361,155)					
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,140,292)	(1,186,218)	25,856	(7,300,654)					
Total Capital Assets, Being									
Depreciated, Net	13,260,373	(68,371)	(4,563)	13,187,439					
Governmental Activities Capital									
Assets, Net	\$ 21,211,628	\$ 7,546,827	\$ (4,563)	\$ 28,753,892					

#### Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Vehicles and Equipment	_\$	26,319	\$		\$	\$ 26,319
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		26,319				26,319
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Vehicles and Equipment		(11,185)		(2,238)		 (13,423)
Total Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets, Being		(11,185)		(2,238)		(13,423)
Depreciated, Net Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net		15,134		(2,238)		 12,896
	\$	15,134	\$	(2,238)	\$	\$ 12,896

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government and business-type activities as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 151,446
Protection to Persons and Property	286,322
General Health and Sanitation	1,785
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	 746,665
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,186,218
Business-Type Activities	
Jail Canteen	\$ 2,238
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 2,238

#### Note 6. Long-term Debt

#### A. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2002

On April 1, 2002, the county issued \$7,800,000 of General Obligation Bonds issued with interest rates of 5.0% through 5.20% payable semiannually October 1 and April 1. These bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the acquisition, construction, and equipping of a new detention center facility. The outstanding principal balance of the bonds was \$6,850,000 as of June 30, 2011, with principal paid annually on April 1. Future debt service requirements are:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	I	Principal		Interest		
2012	\$	165,000	\$	350,739		
2013		175,000		342,489		
2014		180,000		333,739		
2015		190,000		324,739		
2016		200,000		315,239		
2017-2021		1,160,000		1,415,913		
2022-2026		1,480,000		1,091,230		
2027-2031		1,905,000		669,501		
2032-2034		1,395,000		147,680		
Totals	\$	6,850,000	\$	4,991,269		

#### B. Airport Land

On April 18, 2002, Whitley County entered into a \$765,000 financing obligation agreement with the Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing Trust for the acquisition of land for a new airport facility. Terms of the agreement stipulate a ten-year repayment schedule, with variable semi-annual interest payments and variable annual principal payments. Interest on the financing obligation is payable on November 20 and May 20, while principal payments are due only on May 20 annually. The principal balance was \$95,000 as of June 30, 2011. Future debt service requirements are:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest			
2012	\$	95,000	\$	4,655		
Totals	\$	95,000	\$	4,655		

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

#### C. Court Facilities Project

On July 3, 2003, Whitley County entered into a \$605,000 financing obligation agreement with the Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing Trust for the court facilities project. A portion of the financing obligation proceeds was used to retire a \$245,000 financing obligation dated May 1, 2003. The remaining proceeds were to be used to renovate a building for use as court facilities; however, the project was subsequently determined not to be a viable project. On January 20, 2004, \$170,000 and \$160,000 of the financing obligation proceeds were transferred to the General Fund and Jail Fund, respectively, and used for county operations. The agreement requires variable semi-annual payments to be paid in full May 20, 2023. The principal balance of the agreement was \$420,000 as of June 30, 2011. Future debt service requirements are:

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Principal		Interest			
2012	\$	30,000	\$	18,600			
2013		30,000		17,430			
2014		30,000		16,260			
2015		30,000		15,090			
2016		30,000		13,800			
2017-2021		185,000		46,291			
2022-2023		85,000		6,175			
Totals	\$	420,000	\$	133,646			

#### D. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2010

The Whitley County Public Properties Corporation (PPC), an agency and instrumentality of the Whitley County Fiscal Court, issued first mortgage revenue bonds, series 2010, for the purposes of construction of the Whitley County Judicial Center. On September 1, 2010, \$17,105,000 in bonds were issued at various interest rates ranging from 2% to 4%. Since these bonds were issued at a discount of \$98,878, net bond proceeds were \$17,006,122. The PPC has entered into an agreement to lease the Whitley County Judicial Center to the fiscal court for the amount of the bond payments. The fiscal court has a sublease with the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), Commonwealth of Kentucky, for approximately 100% of the Whitley County Judicial Center, whereby the AOC makes semi-annual payments directly to the paying agent to fund the debt service for the bond issue. Principal payments are due annually on September 1<sup>st</sup> and interest payments are due semiannually on March 1<sup>st</sup> and September 1<sup>st</sup>. As of June 30, 2010, the principal balance was \$16,410,000. Future debt service requirements are:

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

#### D. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 (Continued)

		Government	tal Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal			Interest		
2012	\$	710,000	\$	520,753		
2013		725,000		506,403		
2014		740,000		491,753		
2015		755,000		475,859		
2016		775,000		457,678		
2017-2021		4,220,000		1,933,761		
2022-2026		5,005,000		1,156,645		
2027-2029		3,480,000		211,285		
Totals	\$	16,410,000	\$	5,754,137		

#### E. Land Purchase

On October 1, 2010, Whitley County entered into a \$327,000 financing obligation agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the purpose of financing the acquisition of land. Terms of the agreement stipulate a ten-year repayment schedule, with variable quarterly interest payments and fixed annual principal payments in the amount of \$32,700. The principal balance was \$327,000 as of June 30, 2011. Future debt service requirements are:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Principal	Interest			
2012	\$	32,700	\$	13,961		
2013		32,700		12,421		
2014		32,700		10,915		
2015		32,700		9,410		
2016		32,700		7,923		
2016-2021		163,500		16,938		
				_		
Totals	\$	327,000	\$	71,568		

#### F. Sheriff Vehicles

On June 30, 2011, Whitley County entered into a \$98,100 financing obligation agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the purpose of financing the purchase of sheriff vehicles. Terms of the agreement stipulate a repayment schedule in which the final payment is due on December 20, 2013, with variable monthly interest payments and variable annual principal payments due on December 20<sup>th</sup> of each year. The principal balance was \$98,100 as of June 30, 2011. Future debt service requirements are:

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

#### F. Sheriff Vehicles (Continued)

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest		
2012 2013 2014	\$	31,302 32,680 34,118	\$	3,640 2,220 751		
Totals	\$	98,100	\$	6,611		

#### G. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions			Ending Balance	ue Within One Year	
<b>Primary Government:</b>							
Governmental Activities:							
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 7,005,000	\$		\$	155,000	\$ 6,850,000	\$ 165,000
Revenue Bonds	17,105,000				695,000	16,410,000	710,000
Financing Obligations	630,000		425,100		115,000	940,100	189,002
Governmental Activities							
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 24,740,000	\$	425,100	\$	965,000	\$ 24,200,100	\$ 1,064,002

#### Note 7. Interest On Long Term Debt

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$36,660 in interest on financing obligations, \$534,803 on revenue bonds, and \$358,489 in interest on general obligation bonds.

#### **Note 8.** Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. 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.

#### Note 8. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.93 percent.

The county's contribution for FY 2009 was \$250,286, FY 2010 was \$389,438, and FY 2011 was \$393,224.

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 met the rule of 87 (members 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.

CERS also provides postretirement health care coverage as follows:

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

		% Paid by Member
Years of Service	% Paid By Insurance Fund	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, 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.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. 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.

#### Note 9. Deferred Compensation

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

#### **Note 9. Deferred Compensation (Continued)**

Historical trend information showing The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 105 Sea Hero Road, Suite 1, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

#### Note 10. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, Whitley County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

#### **Note 11.** Prior Period Adjustments

In the prior year the net asset ending balance is \$8,666,855. This beginning balance has been restated due the Detention Center Public Properties Corporation Fund balance being shown at market rather than cost. The result of adjusting to cost as required by the method of accounting presented was a decrease of \$489. In addition, the prior year did not allow for outstanding withdrawals associated with the Justice Center Public Properties Corporation Construction Fund and resulted in a decrease in fund balance in the amount of \$893,592. The change in fund balance in the Justice Center as well as some fixed assets that should have been removed in prior year resulted in an increase in fixed assets of \$710,105. The restated ending balance for Fiscal Year 2010 is \$8,482,879.

Beginning Balance	\$ 8,666,855
Restatement of Detention Center PPC	(489)
Restatement of Justice Center PPC	(893,592)
Restatement of Fixed Assets	710,105
Beginning Balance (Restated)	8,482,879

The restatement noted above for the Detention Center PPC and the Justice Center PPC also changed the corresponding fund balances for each fund.

#### Note 12. Change in Accounting Principles

The Whitley County Fiscal Court implemented a new accounting standard, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions which has altered the classifications of fund balance on the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds. Additionally, the Occupational Tax Fund previously reported separately no longer meets the definition of a special revenue fund and has been included in the General Fund. The result is an increase to beginning fund balance of the General Fun of \$130,110. This change, however, has no effect on the total fund balance for all funds.

### WHITLEY COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

### WHITLEY COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

	GENERAL FUND					
	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	Original	Filiai	<u>Dasis)</u>	(Negative)		
Taxes	\$ 1,284,035	\$ 1,294,497	\$ 1,249,999	\$ (44,498)		
In Lieu Tax Payments	50,000	52,699	52,858	159		
Excess Fees	103,276		83,439	(83,110)		
Licenses and Permits	17,225	21,085	20,966	(119)		
Intergovernmental Revenue	212,147	366,070	331,100	(34,970)		
Miscellaneous	13,100		124,872	6,521		
Interest	25,000		7,314	(17,686)		
Total Revenues	1,704,783	2,044,251	1,870,548	(173,703)		
EXPENDITURES						
General Government	1,801,845	1,932,269	1,834,402	97,867		
Protection to Persons and Property	324,225	322,151	274,318	47,833		
General Health and Sanitation	504,995	541,082	341,250	199,832		
Social Services	26,000	26,000	19,750	6,250		
Debt Service	44,500	52,685	52,685			
Administration	629,968	625,774	479,922	145,852		
Total Expenditures	3,331,533	3,499,961	3,002,327	497,634		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,626,750	(1,455,710)	(1,131,779)	323,931		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Financing Obligation Proceeds	340,000	340,000	327,000	(13,000)		
Transfers From Other Funds	1,876,050	2,002,030	2,001,980	(50)		
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,809,300		(1,364,655)	481,883		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	406,750	495,492	964,325	468,833		
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(1,220,000	(960,218)	(167,454)	792,764		
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,220,000	960,218	960,218			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 792,764	\$ 792,764		

# WHITLEY COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

**ROAD FUND** Variance with Actual Final Budget Amounts, **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) **REVENUES** In Lieu Tax Payments 152,000 152,000 121,289 \$ (30,711)Intergovernmental Revenue 1,464,348 1,768,624 1,731,230 (37,394)Miscellaneous 1,100 1,100 185 (915)Interest 9,000 9,000 3,773 (5,227)1,930,724 1,856,477 **Total Revenues** 1,626,448 (74,247)**EXPENDITURES** General Government 3,000 5,230 5,226 4 1,847,494 2,038,330 1,600,247 438,083 Roads Administration 440,954 412,054 346,955 65,099 2,291,448 2,455,614 1,952,428 503,186 **Total Expenditures** Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over **Expenditures Before Other** (665,000)(95,951)428,939 Financing Sources (Uses) (524,890)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers From Other Funds 440,000 469,200 166,700 (302,500)Transfers To Other Funds (166,700)(166,377)323 440,000 302,500 323 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (302,177)Net Changes in Fund Balance (225,000)(222,390)(95,628)126,762 Fund Balance - Beginning 225,000 222,390 222,389 (1) Fund Balance - Ending 0 0 126,761 126,761

#### WHITLEY COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive	
DINJUNIUS		Original		Final		Basis)	(]	Negative)
REVENUES	Ф	1 424 000	Ф	1 1 (2 100	Ф	000 401	Ф	(1.62.627)
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,424,000	\$	1,163,108	\$	999,481	\$	(163,627)
Charges for Services		56,300		60,985		63,879		2,894
Miscellaneous		39,100		42,802		42,737		(65)
Interest		1,000		1,000		589		(411)
Total Revenues		1,520,400		1,267,895		1,106,686		(161,209)
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property		1,731,127		1,811,196		1,667,252		143,944
Debt Service		486,940		486,940		486,934		6
Administration		610,500		634,219		473,512		160,707
Total Expenditures		2,828,567		2,932,355		2,627,698		304,657
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,308,167)		(1,664,460)		(1,521,012)		143,448
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds		1,273,167		1,567,905		1,513,305		(54,600)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,273,167		1,567,905		1,513,305		(54,600)
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(35,000)		(96,555)		(7,707)		88,848
Fund Balance - Beginning		35,000		96,555		96,155		(400)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	88,448	\$	88,448

#### WHITLEY COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

	AMBULANCE FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)	
REVENUES		91-8						
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	10,170	\$	10,170	\$		\$	(10,170)
Charges for Services		1,575,000		1,575,000		1,760,197		185,197
Miscellaneous		2,000		3,925		3,592		(333)
Interest		3,200		3,200		3,089		(111)
Total Revenues		1,590,370		1,592,295		1,766,878		174,583
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property		1,386,320		1,402,933		1,367,711		35,222
Administration		626,433		502,833		482,532		20,301
Total Expenditures		2,012,753		1,905,766		1,850,243		55,523
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other		(422, 292)		(212.471)		(92.265)		220.107
Financing Sources (Uses)		(422,383)		(313,471)		(83,365)		230,106
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds		347,383		257,383		133,000		(124,383)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		347,383		257,383		133,000		(124,383)
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(75,000)		(56,088)		49,635		105,723
Fund Balances - Beginning		75,000		56,088		56,088		(0)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	105,723	\$	105,723

### WHITLEY COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### June 30, 2011

#### Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting 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 expenditures 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. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

### Note 2. Reconciliation of Required Supplementary Information to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Following is a summary of adjustments that convert the cash basis budgetary schedules to the modified cash basis of accounting used in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances:

#### **General Fund**

Total Revenues - Budgetary Basis To Reclass Transfer From Public Properties To Adjust For Occupational Tax Fiduciary To Adjust For Debt Paid By Others To Adjust For Occupational Tax	\$	1,870,548 (9,658) (67,457) 98,975 4,202,745
Total Revenues - Modified Cash Basis	\$	6,095,153
Total Expenditures - Budgetary Basis	\$	3,002,327
To Adjust For Purchase of Sheriff Cars		98,100
To Adjust For Debt Paid By Others		98,975
To Adjust For Occupational Tax		2,173,866
Total Expenditures - Modified Cash Basis	\$	5,373,268
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Budgetary Basis	\$	964,325
To Adjust For Purchase of Sheriff Cars		98,100
To Reclass Transfer From Public Properties		9,658
To Adjust For Occupational Tax		(2,001,980)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Modified Cash Basis	\$	(929,897)
Total Beginning Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis	\$	960,218
To Adjust For Occupational Tax		130,110
Total Beginning Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis	\$	1,090,328
Total Ending Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis	\$	792,764
To Adjust For Occupational Tax	4	157,009
To Adjust For Occupational Tax Fiduciary		(67,457)
Total Ending Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis	\$	882,316

## WHITLEY COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2011 (Continued)

### Note 2. Reconciliation of Required Supplementary Information to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)

#### Jail Fund

Total Expenditures - Budgetary Basis Transfer out to Public Properties	\$ 2,627,698 (486,934)
Total Expenditures - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 2,140,764
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Budgetary Basis Transfer out to Public Properties	\$ 1,513,305 (486,934)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 1,026,371

## WHITLEY COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2011

## WHITLEY COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2011

	Gov Ec As	Local vernment conomic sistance Fund	Gr	leral ants und	orestry Fund	ourist ax Fund		911 Fund	Gov	Total on-Major ernmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	15,155	\$	40	\$ 4,920	\$ 6,565	\$	39,087	\$	65,767
Total Assets		15,155		40	4,920	6,565	_	39,087		65,767
FUND BALANCES Restricted For: Protection to Persons and Property Recreation & Culture Assigned To:					4,920	6,565				4,920 6,565
Protection to Persons and Property				40				39,087		39,127
Roads		15,155				 	_			15,155
Total Fund Balances	\$	15,155	\$	40	\$ 4,920	\$ 6,565	\$	39,087	\$	65,767

## WHITLEY COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

## WHITLEY COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	Federal Grants Fund	Forestry Fund	Tourist Tax Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$	\$	\$ 3,234	\$ 49,218
Intergovernmental	491,070	2,490		
Miscellaneous	21,839			
Interest	993		70	76
Total Revenues	513,902	2,490	3,304	49,294
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	28,345			
Protection to Persons and Property	•		3,481	
Recreation and Culture	60,000			49,977
Roads	110,612			
Administration		2,500		
Total Expenditures	198,957	2,500	3,481	49,977
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other				
Financing Sources	314,945	(10)	(177)	(683)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers From Other Funds				
Transfers To Other Funds	(344,150)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(344,150)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(29,205)	(10)	(177)	(683)
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	44,360	50	5,097	7,248
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 15,155	\$ 40	\$ 4,920	\$ 6,565

# WHITLEY COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

	911 Fund	(	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$	318,809	\$	371,261
•	372,650	*	866,210
	1,020		22,859
	708		1,847
	693,187		1,262,177
	651,879		28,345 655,360 109,977
			110,612
	121,912		124,412
	773,791		1,028,706
	(80,604)		233,471
	228 877		228 877
	228,877 (166,700)		228,877 (510,850)
_	62,177		(281,973)
	02,177		(201,773)
	(18,427)		(48,502)
Φ.	57,514	Φ.	114,269
\$	39,087	\$	65,767

### WHITLEY COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2011

### WHITLEY COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

#### June 30, 2011

	Jail Inmate Fund	Occupational Tax Fund	Total Agency Funds
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 29,690	\$ 67,457	\$ 97,147
Total Assets	29,690	67,457	97,147
Liabilities			
Amounts Held In Custody For Others	29,690	67,457	97,147
Total Liabilities	\$ 29,690	\$ 67,457	\$ 97,147
Total Net Assets	\$	\$	\$

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



#### PEERCY AND GRAY, PSC

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Phone: (502) 493-1090 FAX: (502) 493-7231

The Honorable Pat White Jr., Whitley County Judge/Executive Members of the Whitley County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Whitley County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated October 5, 2011. Whitley County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit 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.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Whitley County Fiscal Court is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financing reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Whitley County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Whitley County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Whitley's County's internal control over financial reporting.

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 significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying comment and recommendation, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting 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 statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described as 2011-1 in the accompanying comment and recommendation to be a material weakness.

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

#### Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Whitley County's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, are 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the entity, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Peercy and Gray, PSC Peercy & Gray, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

October 5, 2011

### WHITLEY COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

### WHITLEY COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### **INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESS**

#### 2011-1 The Jailer Should Strengthen Controls Over Jail Commissary Operations

The Jailer's office lacks adequate segregation of duties over receipts and disbursements. The bookkeeper is primarily responsible for preparing deposits, daily checkout sheets, receipt and disbursement ledgers, writing and signing checks, performing monthly bank reconciliations, preparing monthly sales tax returns. There appears to be little or no oversight or independent review of the bookkeeper's responsibilities.

A proper segregation of duties over bookkeeping duties, such as preparation of daily deposits, daily checkout sheets, receipt and disbursement ledgers, check writing and signing, performance of check reconciliations and sales tax reports, and calculation of monthly commissary sales totals is essential for preventing misappropriation of assets and/or inaccurate financial reporting. Properly designed internal controls for monthly disbursements, inventory management, and sales tax return preparation also serve to prevent misappropriation of assets and/or inaccurate financial reporting. In addition, effective internal controls protect employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities.

During our review the following deficiencies were noted:

- 1) Multiple checks only contained one signature or were signed by two people and one not being the Jailer.
- 2) Sales taxes were paid on several purchases that were made.
- 3) No evidence of review of bank reconciliations, bank statements, daily check out sheets, or invoices
- 4) Collection procedures are not routinely performed on outstanding monies owed

We recommend that the Jailer properly design internal controls that would prevent misappropriation of assets and/or inaccurate financial reporting. Bookkeeping duties should be adequately segregated, and include reconciliation procedures that ensure monthly receipts and disbursements are accurate. If, due to a limited number of staff, this not feasible, a strong oversight over these areas should occur and involve an employee not currently performing any of those functions. Additionally, the Jailer could provide the necessary oversight needed and document this by initialing the appropriate source documents.

- 1) The Jailer, or his designee, could periodically compare daily bank deposit to the daily checkout sheet and receipt ledger.
- 2) The Jailer should require dual signatures on all checks, with one being the Jailer's.
- 3) The Jailer, or his designee, could compare bond fees and booking fees recorded on daily checkout sheets to the receipts ledger to computer generated reports and monthly disbursements to the fiscal court. Any variance should be reconciled and documented.
- 4) The Jailer, or his designee, could compare manual monthly commissary sales totals to the computer-generated sales reports and the monthly sales tax returns. Any variances should be reconciled.
- 5) The Jailer, or his designee, could compare daily receipts with funds being deposited for accuracy in funds as well as categories of cash/checks.
- 6) The Jailer, or his designee, could verify all receipts are being accounted for on the daily checkout sheet. Any variances should be reconciled.

#### WHITLEY COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

#### 2011-1 The Jailer Should Strengthen Controls Over Jail Commissary Operations (Continued)

7) The Jailer or his designee should routinely apply established collection procedures, or if ineffective, establish new procedures.

County Judge/Executive's Response: None

County Jailer's Response: None

#### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

#### WHITLEY COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

#### WHITLEY COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

The Whitley County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program and Development Programs was expended for the purposes intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

County Judge/Executive

JUA