REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE WHITLEY COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013



ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.auditor.ky.gov

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE WHITLEY COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2013

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Whitley County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

We have issued an unmodified opinion, based on our audit, on the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Regulatory Basis of Whitley County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The Whitley County Fiscal Court had total receipts of \$15,570,362, total disbursements of \$15,644,900, and cash balances and cash equivalents of \$1,395,835, a decrease of 376,885 from the prior year.

Report Comment:

2013-01 The Jail Canteen Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Deposits:

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

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ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Regulatory Basis of Whitley County, Kentucky, for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statement.

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. 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 <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 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 more fully in Note 1, the financial statement is prepared by Whitley County, Kentucky 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 Whitley County, Kentucky as of June 30, 2013, 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 cash balances and cash equivalents of Whitley County, Kentucky as of June 30, 2013, and its cash receipts and disbursements, for the year then ended, in accordance with the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government described in Note 1.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statement, in fiscal year 2013, the Whitley County Fiscal Court adopted new accounting guidance on a regulatory basis. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statement, the Whitley County Fiscal Court would have included some component entities under accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America (GAAP) as established by the <u>Government Accounting Standards Board</u>. However, under the regulatory basis they are no longer required components of the reporting entity. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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Other Matters

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of Whitley County, Kentucky. The budgetary comparison schedules and capital asset schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. The budgetary comparison schedules have 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 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement. The capital asset schedule has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated March 14, 2014 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:

2013-01 The Jail Canteen Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Respectfully submitted,

Adam H. Edelen

Auditor of Public Accounts

March 14, 2014

WHITLEY COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

Fiscal Court Members:

Pat White, Jr. County Judge/Executive

Roger Wells Magistrate
David Myers Magistrate
Jamie Fuson Magistrate
Robbie Brown Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Don Moses 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

Evelyn McCullah Chief Financial Officer

WHITLEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

WHITLEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund
RECEIPTS			
Taxes	\$ 1,266,211	\$ 104,202	\$
In Lieu Tax Payments	75,544	,	
Excess Fees	184,478		
Licenses and Permits	16,596		
Intergovernmental	578,856	2,270,555	1,495,491
Charges for Services			70,640
Miscellaneous	188,984	13,448	117,141
Interest	3,283	2,542	751
Total Receipts	2,313,952	2,390,747	1,684,023
DISBURSEMENTS			
General Government	1,877,954	7,412	
Protection to Persons and Property	125,057		1,983,951
General Health and Sanitation	338,324		
Social Services	8,500		
Recreation and Culture			
Roads		1,929,124	
Debt Service	53,836	23,782	
Capital Projects			
Administration	595,729	373,744	544,259
Total Disbursements	2,999,400	2,334,062	2,528,210
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over			
Disbursements Before Other			
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(685,448)	56,685	(844,187)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			
Governmental Leasing Receipts			
Bond Proceeds			
Payment To Escrow Agent			
Underwriters Discount			
Transfers From Other Funds	2,412,550	435,000	1,253,810
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,558,510)	(400,000)	(490,940)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	854,040	35,000	762,870
Net Change in Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents	168,592	91,685	(81,317)
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Beginning (Restated)	499,320	126,697	134,567
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 667,912	\$ 218,382	\$ 53,250

WHITLEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Budgeted Funds

			Buagetea Fun	us		
Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	Federal Grants Fund	Ambulance Fund	Forestry Fund	Occupational Tax Fund	Tourist Tax Fund	911 Fund
\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,327	\$ 4,268,180	\$ 54,122	\$ 273,723
637,603	258,750	10,714 1,962,759				176,503
		1,515		146		5
1,052 638,655	258,750	506 1,975,494	3,375	3,259 4,271,585	54,182	232 450,463
038,033	238,730	1,9/3,494	3,373	4,2/1,363	34,162	430,463
110,982		1,611,642	3,481	106,602		446,712
60,000 106,728					53,448	
	250.750	18,493				
	258,750	582,953		2,120,745		136,255
277,710	258,750	2,213,088	3,481	2,227,347	53,448	582,967
360,945		(237,594)	(106)	2,044,238	734	(132,504)
		124,316				
(361,000)		74,000		(2,012,550)		156,700
(361,000)		198,316		(2,012,550)		156,700
(55)		(39,278)	(106)	31,688	734	24,196
28,946	50	136,385	5,112	104,551	7,742	18,832
\$ 28,891	\$ 50	\$ 97,107	\$ 5,006	\$ 136,239	\$ 8,476	\$ 43,028

WHITLEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

	Unbudge	eted Funds		
Center Public Properties Corporation Fund	Justice Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund	Justice Public Properties Corporation Construction Fund	Jail Canteen Fund	Total Funds
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 5,969,765
				75,544
				184,478
	1 222 102	44.500		16,596
	1,233,403	44,500		6,706,375
			222 210	2,033,399
26,281		1,605	223,219 128	544,458 39,747
26,281	1,233,403	46,105	223,347	15,570,362
20,201	1,233,403	40,103	223,347	13,370,302
				2,102,950
			227,130	4,397,973
			,	338,324
				8,500
				113,448
				2,035,852
517,489	1,231,403			1,845,003
		96,884		355,634
91,531	2,000			4,447,216
609,020	1,233,403	96,884	227,130	15,644,900
(582,739)		(50,779)	(3,783)	(74,538)
				124,316
7,160,000				7,160,000
(7,535,818)				(7,535,818)
(50,845)				(50,845)
490,940				4,823,000
				(4,823,000)
64,277				(302,347)
(518,462)		(50,779)	(3,783)	(376,885)
551,083	43,641	58,488	57,306	1,772,720
\$ 32,621	\$ 43,641	\$ 7,709	\$ 53,523	\$ 1,395,835

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WHITLEY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2013

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Whitley County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Whitley 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 include non-fiduciary financial activities that are within the county's control. Unbudgeted funds may also include any corporation created 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.

The Whitley County Tourism Commission would have been included in the reporting entity under accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America (GAAP) as established by the <u>Government Accounting Standards Board</u>. However under the regulatory basis they are no longer are required components of the reporting entity.

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 <u>Government Accounting Standards Board</u>. This basis of accounting involves the reporting of cash and cash equivalents 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 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.

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of receipts 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 disbursements separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal 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 disbursements separately from the General Fund.

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

Federal Grants Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grants and related disbursements. The primary source of receipts for this fund is grants from the federal government.

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

Forestry Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to provide emergency fire protection to the forestry regions of the county. The primary source of receipts for this fund is local taxes collected by the Sheriff.

Occupational Tax Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for occupational taxes collected by the county.

Tourist Tax Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account tourist taxes collected by the county.

911 Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the dispatch expense of the county. The primary source of receipts for this fund is the 911 telephone surcharge.

Unbudgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

Detention Center Public Properties Corporation Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the proceeds and debt service of revenue bonds that were issued to fund construction of the Whitley County Detention Center. The Department for Local Government does not require the Fiscal Court to report or budget these funds.

Justice Center Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for debt service requirements of the revenue bond issued for the Whitley County Justice Center. The Department for Local Government does not require the Fiscal Court to report or budget these funds.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Justice Center Public Properties Corporation Construction Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the proceeds of revenue bonds that were issued to fund construction of the Whitley County Justice Center. The Department for Local Government does not require the Fiscal Court to report or budget these funds.

Whitley County 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.

D. 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 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 Detention Center Public Properties Corporation Fund, the Justice Center Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund, or the Justice Center Public Properties Corporation Construction Fund to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Whitley County Jail Canteen Fund to be budgeted because the fiscal court does not approve the expenses of these funds.

E. 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 statement of Whitley County, Kentucky.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Whitley County Elected Officials (Continued)

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

F. 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).

G. Long-term Obligations

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

H. Related Organizations and Joint Venture

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impost 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 are considered joint ventures of the Whitley County Fiscal Court:

The Williamsburg/Whitley County Airport Board (with the City of Williamsburg) Bell/Whitley County Community Action Group (with Bell County)

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(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, 2013, 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 2013.

			Local				
					Government		
					Economic	Occupational	
	General	Road		Jail	Assistance	Tax	Total
	Fund	Fund		Fund	Fund	Fund	Transfers In
General Fund	\$	\$ 400,000	\$		\$	\$ 2,012,550	\$ 2,412,550
Road Fund	435,000						435,000
Jail Fund	892,810				361,000		1,253,810
Ambulance Fund	74,000						74,000
911 Fund	156,700						156,700
Detention Center Public							
Properties Corporation Fund		 		490,940			490,940
Total Transfers Out	\$ 1,558,510	\$ 400,000	\$	490,940	\$ 361,000	\$ 2,012,550	\$ 4,823,000

Reason for transfers:

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

Note 4. 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 \$1,000 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, 2013. The future minimum lease payments for these operating leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	 EMS	911		Total	
2014	\$ 12,000	\$	9,600	\$	21,600
2015	12,000		9,600		21,600
2016	12,000				12,000
2017	12,000				12,000
2018	12,000				12,000
2019-2023	60,000				60,000
2024-2028	60,000				60,000
2029-2030	 24,000				24,000
	\$ 204,000	\$	19,200	\$	223,200

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	P	Payment		
2014	\$	7,200		
2015		7,200		
2016		7,200		
2017		7,200		
2018		7,200		
2019-2023		36,000		
2024-2028		36,000		
2029-2033		36,000		
	\$	144,000		

Note 5. Long-term Debt

A. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013

On April 16, 2013, the county issued \$7,160,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013, with interest rates of 2.0% through 3.250% payable semiannually June 1 and December 1. These bonds were issued by Whitley County Kentucky for the purpose of refunding Whitley County Kentucky General Obligation Bonds (Detention Facilities Project), Series 2002, \$7,800,000, dated April 1, 2002, and refunding the \$605,000 City of Ewing, Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing Trust Lease Acquisition Program Revenue Bonds (Court Facilities Project), Fixed Rate Series 2000, dated July 3, 2003 and the underlying Lease; accrued interest, if any; and the Cost of Issuance. The outstanding principal balance of the bonds was \$7,160,000 as of June 30, 2013, with principal paid annually on June 1. Future debt service requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended		Scheduled			
June 30	 Principal	Interest			
2014	\$ 325,000	\$	206,958		
2015	355,000		177,462		
2016	360,000		170,363		
2017	370,000		163,163		
2018	375,000		155,762		
2019-2023	2,005,000		655,000		
2024-2028	2,035,000		399,637		
2029-2031	 1,335,000		86,450		
Totals	\$ 7,160,000	\$	2,014,795		

B. 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 \$6,760,000 as of June 30, 2013, however, this debt will be repaid off with a portion of the proceeds from the April 16, 2013, Series 2013, \$7,160,000 of General Obligation Bonds which have been held in reserve for this purpose; therefore, this debt is considered to be satisfied in full with a zero balance at June 30, 2013.

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. This debt was paid off with a portion of the proceeds from the April 16, 2013, Series 2013, \$7,160,000 of General Obligation Bonds; therefore, there is a zero principal balance at June 30, 2013.

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

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 was 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 1st and interest payments are due semiannually on March 1st and September 1st. As of June 30, 2013, the principal balance was \$14,975,000. Future debt service requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	 Principal	Interest			
2014	\$ 740,000	\$	493,753		
2015	755,000		477,859		
2016	775,000		459,678		
2017	795,000		439,059		
2018	815,000		415,902		
2019-2023	4,505,000		1,662,312		
2024-2028	5,385,000		784,319		
2029-2029	 1,205,000		26,100		
Totals	\$ 14,975,000	\$	4,758,982		

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 \$261,600 as of June 30, 2013. Future debt service requirements are:

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

E. Land Purchase (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended	т	Principal	Scheduled Interest				
June 30		rincipai		merest			
2014	\$	32,700	\$	10,915			
2015	•	32,700	,	9,410			
2016		32,700		7,923			
2017		32,700		6,398			
2018		32,700		4,893			
2019-2021		98,100		5,647			
			·	_			
Totals	\$	261,600	\$	45,186			

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 20th of each year. The principal balance was \$34,118 as of June 30, 2013. Future debt service requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	Scheduled Interest			
2014	\$	34,118	\$	751		
Totals	\$	34,118	\$	751		

G. Dump Truck

On July 18, 2012, Whitley County entered into a \$119,825 financing obligation agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the purpose of financing the purchase of a dump truck. Terms of the agreement stipulate a repayment schedule in which the final payment is due on July 20, 2017, with variable monthly interest payments and variable annual principal payments due on the 20th of each month. The principal balance was \$99,020 as of June 30, 2013. Future debt service requirements are:

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

G. Dump Truck (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	Scheduled Interest			
2014	\$	23,354	\$	2,492		
2015		23,925		1,826		
2016		24,511		1,143		
2017		25,110		445		
2018		2,120		5		
Totals	\$	99,020	\$	5,911		

H. Ambulance

On October 26, 2012, Whitley County entered into a \$124,316 financing obligation agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the purpose of financing the purchase of an ambulance. Terms of the agreement stipulate a repayment schedule in which the final payment is due on November 20, 2017, with variable monthly interest payments and variable annual principal payments due on the 20th of each month. The principal balance was \$108,101 as of June 30, 2013. Future debt service requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	ī	Principal	Scheduled Interest			
June 30		тистрат		iterest		
2014	\$	28,808	\$	2,659		
2015		29,478		1,843		
2016		23,195		1,058		
2017		18,700		506		
2018		7,920		55		
Totals	\$	108,101	\$	6,121		

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

I. Changes In Long-Term Debt

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 6,685,000	\$ 7,160,000	\$ 6,685,000	\$ 7,160,000	\$ 325,000	
Revenue Bonds Financing Obligations	15,700,000 751,098	244,141	725,000 492,400	14,975,000 502,839	740,000 118,980	
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 23,136,098	\$ 7,404,141	\$ 7,902,400	\$22,637,839	\$ 1,183,980	

Note 6. 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.

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 19.55 percent.

The county's contribution for FY 2011 was \$393,224, FY 2012 was \$499,103, and FY 2013 was \$532,811.

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 (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 post retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

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

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount.

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 7. 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.

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 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, 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 9. Change in Basis of Accounting

Whitley County, Kentucky, has changed its basis of accounting from presenting its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting and relevant Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements to the regulatory basis of accounting as prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government and the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The accounting change had no effect on the beginning cash balances of the various county funds as presented.

Note 10. Related Party Transaction

The Whitley County Fiscal Court conducted business with the Circuit Clerk, who rents a building to the county for use of Emergency Management. The fiscal court paid the Circuit Clerk \$7,800 in rent during fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

Note 11. Financial Statement Restatements

The Judicial Center Public Properties Corporation Construction Fund's beginning balance was restated from \$58,591 to \$58,488, which is a difference of \$103. This restatement was made in order to reflect an accurate beginning balance for the fund.

Note 12. Trust Funds

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 trust funds:

Jail Inmate Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from the inmates. The balance in the Jail Inmate Fund as of June 30, 2013 was \$24,889.

Occupational Tax Fund Escrow Account - This 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, 2013. The escrow activity is tracked in the fiscal court's Occupational Tax Fund budget. Escrow funds included in the Occupational Tax Fund balance as of June 30, 2013 totaled \$92,256.

WHITLEY COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

WHITLEY COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES **Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**

For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

	GENERAL FUND						
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS					_		_
Taxes	\$ 1,244,542	2 \$	1,316,544	\$	1,266,211	\$	(50,333)
In Lieu Tax Payments	51,000	0	51,000		75,544		24,544
Excess Fees	61,492	2	186,807		184,478		(2,329)
Licenses and Permits	16,200	0	16,252		16,596		344
Intergovernmental	432,460	0	626,741		578,856		(47,885)
Miscellaneous	15,100	0	192,759		188,984		(3,775)
Interest	4,000	0	4,000		3,283		(717)
Total Receipts	1,824,794	4	2,394,103		2,313,952		(80,151)
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government	1,789,708	8	2,103,679		1,877,954		225,725
Protection to Persons and Property	252,250		226,667		125,057		101,610
General Health and Sanitation	288,72		511,719		338,324		173,395
Social Services	8,000		9,000		8,500		500
Debt Service	92,552		92,552		53,836		38,716
Administration	706,124		640,331		595,729		44,602
Total Disbursements	3,137,36		3,583,948		2,999,400		584,548
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1,312,56	7)	(1,189,845)		(685,448)		504,397
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds	2,577,900		2,064,900		2,412,550		347,650
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,815,333		(1,374,375)		(1,558,510)		(184,135)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	762,56	7	690,525		854,040		163,515
Net Change in Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	(550,000 550,000		(499,320) 499,320		168,592 499,320		667,912
Degining	330,000		477,320		477,320	-	
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	0 \$	0	\$	667,912	\$	667,912

	ROAD FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS								,
In Lieu Tax Payments	\$ 112.	,000	\$	112,000	\$	104,202	\$	(7,798)
Intergovernmental	2,043	313		2,475,545		2,270,555		(204,990)
Miscellaneous	1,	100		12,192		13,448		1,256
Interest	3,	100		3,100		2,542		(558)
Total Receipts	2,159	513		2,602,837		2,390,747		(212,090)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government	5.	300		7,413		7,412		1
Roads	2,005			2,433,192		1,929,124		504,068
Debt Service	123.			28,500		23,782		4,718
Administration	495.			435,430		373,744		61,686
Total Disbursements	2,629			2,904,535		2,334,062		570,473
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(470	(000)		(301,698)		56,685		358,383
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Governmental Leasing Receipts	120	000						
Transfers From Other Funds	575.	000		175,000		435,000		260,000
Transfers To Other Funds	(400,	(000)				(400,000)		(400,000)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	295	000		175,000		35,000		(140,000)
Net Change in Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents	(175	(000)		(126,698)		91,685		218,383
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	175.			126,698		126,697		(1)
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	218,382	\$	218,382

	JAIL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,240,200	\$ 1,417,486	\$ 1,495,491	\$ 78,005				
Charges for Services	55,600	77,619	70,640	(6,979)				
Miscellaneous	56,000	129,302	117,141	(12,161)				
Interest	600	724	751	27				
Total Receipts	1,352,400	1,625,131	1,684,023	58,892				
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property	1,715,443	2,007,748	1,983,951	23,797				
Debt Service	490,940	490,940		490,940				
Administration	605,050	717,084	544,259	172,825				
Total Disbursements	2,811,433	3,215,772	2,528,210	687,562				
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1,459,033)	(1,590,641)	(844,187)	746,454				
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds	1,384,033	1,456,075	1,253,810	(202,265)				
Transfers To Other Funds			(490,940)	(490,940)				
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	1,384,033	1,456,075	762,870	(693,205)				
Net Change in Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents	(75,000)	(134,566)	(81,317)	53,249				
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	75,000	134,566	134,567	1				
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 53,250	\$ 53,250				

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
RECEIPTS		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)
	\$	740,100	\$	754,662	\$	637,603	\$	(117.050)
Intergovernmental Revenue	Þ	,	Ф	,	Ф	,	Э	(117,059)
Interest		1,100		1,100		1,052		(48)
Total Receipts		741,200		755,762		638,655		(117,107)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		125,000		139,693		110,982		28,711
Recreation and Culture		60,000		60,000		60,000		
Roads		127,500		127,500		106,728		20,772
Administration		2,000		5,815				5,815
Total Disbursements		314,500		333,008		277,710		55,298
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		426,700		422,754		360,945		(61,809)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds		(451,700)		(451,700)		(361,000)		90,700
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(451,700)		(451,700)		(361,000)		90,700
Net Change in Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		(25,000) 25,000		(28,946) 28,946		(55) 28,946		28,891
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	28,891	\$	28,891

			F	FEDERAL G	RAN	RANTS FUND					
		Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)				
RECEIPTS				_							
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	478,836	\$	478,836	\$	258,750	\$	(220,086)			
Total Receipts		478,836		478,836		258,750		(220,086)			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Capital Projects		478,836		478,836		258,750		220,086			
Total Disbursements		478,836		478,836		258,750		220,086			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers To Other Funds		(50)		(50)				50			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(50)		(50)				50			
Net Change in Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents		(50)		(50)				50			
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		50		50		50					
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	50	\$	50			

	AMBULANCE FUND						
	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS				_			
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,170	\$ 10,170	\$ 10,714	\$ 544			
Charges for Services	1,985,000	1,985,000	1,962,759	(22,241)			
Miscellaneous	1,100	2,196	1,515	(681)			
Interest	500	500	506	6			
Total Receipts	1,996,770	1,997,866	1,975,494	(22,372)			
DISBURSEMENTS							
Protection to Persons and Property	1,553,645	1,675,327	1,611,642	63,685			
Debt Service	15,400	24,914	18,493	6,421			
Administration	667,725	638,327	582,953	55,374			
Total Disbursements	2,236,770	2,338,568	2,213,088	125,480			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(240,000)	(340,702)	(237,594)	103,108			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Governmental Leasing Receipts	90,000	124,316	124,316				
Transfers From Other Funds	80,000	80,000	74,000	(6,000)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	170,000	204,316	198,316	(6,000)			
Net Change in Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents	(70,000)	(136,386)	(39,278)	97,108			
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	70,000	136,386	136,385	(1)			
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 97,107	\$ 97,107			

	FORESTRY FUND							
		Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	A (B	Actual mounts, tudgetary Basis)	Fina P	ance with al Budget Positive (egative)
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$	4,300	\$	4,300	\$	3,327	\$	(973)
Miscellaneous		100		100				(100)
Interest		60		60		48		(12)
Total Receipts		4,460		4,460		3,375		(1,085)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		4,300		4,300		3,481		819
Administration		4,960		5,271				5,271
Total Disbursements		9,260		9,571		3,481		6,090
Net Change in Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents		(4,800)		(5,111)		(106)		5,005
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		4,800		5,111		5,112		1
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	5,006	\$	5,006

	OCCUPATIONAL TAX FUND							
		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Basis)		(Negative)	
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$	4,220,000	\$	4,220,000	\$	4,268,180	\$	48,180
Miscellaneous						146		146
Interest		4,000		4,000		3,259		(741)
Total Receipts		4,224,000		4,224,000		4,271,585		47,585
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		118,950		123,989		106,602		17,387
Administration		2,115,200		2,139,712		2,120,745		18,967
Total Disbursements		2,234,150		2,263,701		2,227,347		36,354
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,989,850		1,960,299		2,044,238		83,939
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds	((2,064,850)		(2,064,850)		(2,012,550)		52,300
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(2,064,850)		(2,064,850)		(2,012,550)		52,300
Net Change in Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		(75,000) 75,000		(104,551) 104,551		31,688 104,551		136,239
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	136,239	\$	136,239

TOURIST TAX FUND Variance with Actual Amounts, Final Budget (Budgetary Positive **Budgeted Amounts** Original Final Basis) (Negative) RECEIPTS Taxes \$ 51,000 51,000 54,122 3,122 100 60 Interest 100 (40)51,100 54,182 3,082 Total Receipts 51,100 DISBURSEMENTS Recreation and Culture 51,000 56,041 53,448 2,593 Total Disbursements 51,000 56,041 53,448 2,593 Net Change in Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents 100 (4,941)734 5,675 Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Beginning 2,700 7,741 7,742 1 2,800 2,800 8,476 5,676 Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Ending \$ \$ \$

911 FUND Actual Variance with Final Budget Amounts, (Budgetary Positive **Budgeted Amounts** Final Basis) (Negative) Original RECEIPTS Taxes \$ 290,000 290,000 273,723 (16,277)176,503 Intergovernmental 193,000 193,000 (16,497)Miscellaneous 1,000 1,000 5 (995)Interest 232 500 500 (268)484,500 450,463 **Total Receipts** 484,500 (34,037)DISBURSEMENTS Protection to Persons and Property 459,900 470,303 446,712 23,591 Administration 159,600 148,030 136,255 11,775 **Total Disbursements** 619,500 618,333 582,967 35,366 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (135,000)(132,504)1,329 (133,833)Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds 115,000 115,000 156,700 41,700 Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) 115,000 115,000 156,700 41,700 Net Change in Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents (20,000)(18,833)24,196 43,029 Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Beginning 20,000 18,833 18,832 (1) 43,028 Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Ending \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 43,028

WHITLEY COUNTY NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2013

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 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.



WHITLEY COUNTY SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

WHITLEY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

The fiscal court reports the following schedule of capital assets:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 697,125	\$	\$	\$ 697,125
Buildings	26,839,930			26,839,930
Vehicles and Equipment	2,071,439	203,541		2,274,980
Other Equipment	1,604,142	40,693		1,644,835
Infrastructure	8,949,457	683,671		9,633,128
Total Capital Assets	\$ 40,162,093	\$ 927,905	\$	\$41,089,998

WHITLEY COUNTY NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION

June 30, 2013

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

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



ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Regulatory Basis of the Whitley County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated March 14, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Whitley County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Whitley County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Whitley 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 comment and recommendation, 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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comment and recommendation as item 2013-01 to be a material weakness.



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

Compliance And Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Adam H. Edelen

Auditor of Public Accounts

March 14, 2014

WHITLEY COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

WHITLEY COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

2013-01 The Jail Canteen Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

The Jailer's office lacks adequate segregation of duties over the jail canteen accounting functions for 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, and preparing monthly sales tax returns. In addition, she does collect money and issue receipts. Although there is some documented internal controls there are still areas of concern: for example the bank reconciliations prepared and reviewed was not properly balanced.

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 canteen 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.

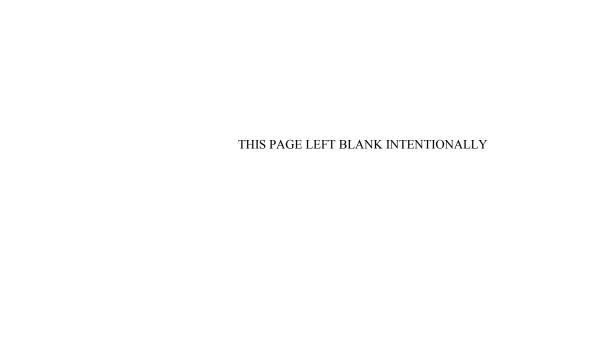
We recommend the Jailer separate the duties in collecting, preparing and depositing receipts, recording transactions, preparing checks, and reconciling bank accounts. If these duties cannot be segregated due to a limited number of staff or budget, strong oversight should be provided over the employee(s) responsible for these duties. Any compensating controls performed should be documented with date and initials.

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 the inmate canteen order to the computer generated report for accuracy.
- 2) The Jailer, or his designee, could compare the actual receipts to the Inmate Fee Collection report to ensure accuracy of fees received/recorded. Any variance should be reconciled and documented
- 3) The Jailer, or his designee, could verify all receipts are being accounted for on the daily checkout sheet by tracing all receipts to the daily checkout sheet and maintaining a log of all receipts issued. Any variances should be reconciled.

County Judge/Executive's Response: The official did not respond.

County Jailer's Response: The official did not respond.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

WHITLEY COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

WHITLEY COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

The Whitley 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