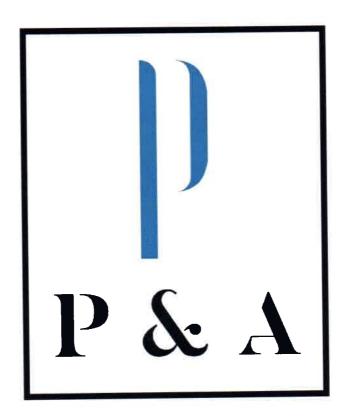
REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE WHITLEY COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018



PATRICK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

124 Candlewood Drive Winchester, KY 40391

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
WHITLEY COUNTY OFFICIALS	4
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS	
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT	10
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	28
NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	38
SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	41
NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	
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	45

APPENDIX A:

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The 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 Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Whitley County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Whitley County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Whitley County Fiscal Court on the basis of the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Whitley County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2018, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the fund balances of the Whitley County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2018, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of the Whitley County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules and Capital Asset Schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement; however, they are required to be presented in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws.

The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules and Capital Asset Schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules and Capital Asset Schedule are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 30, 2019, on our consideration of the Whitley County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Whitley County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Tammy Patrick, CPA Patrick & Associates, LLC

farming R. Patrick, CPA

May 30, 2019

WHITLEY COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

Fiscal Court Members:

Pat White, Jr. County Judge/Executive

Scotty Harrison Magistrate

Lon "Chuck" Head Magistrate

Michael Jarboe Magistrate

Robbie Brown Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Robert Hammons County Attorney

Brian Lawson Jailer

Kay Schwartz County Clerk

Gary Barton Circuit Court Clerk

Colan Harrell Sheriff

Ronnie Moss Property Valuation Administrator

Andy J. Croley Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Jeffrey L. Gray County Treasurer

Evelyn McCullah Finance Officer

Peggy Daniel Payroll Officer

David Owens Occupational Tax Administrator

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

В	udg	eted	Fun	ıds
		~ ~ ~ ~		

		General Fund				Jail Fund
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$	1,409,161	\$	92,076	\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments	Ψ	132,028	Ψ	<i>5</i> 2 ,070	Ψ	
Excess Fees		271,605				
Licenses and Permits		16,480				
Intergovernmental		611,185		1,836,735		1,597,679
Charges for Services		, ,		,,		96,301
Miscellaneous		67,673		265,848		83,777
Interest		3,184		735		703
Total Receipts		2,511,316		2,195,394		1,778,460
DISBURSEMENTS						
Current:						
General Government		1,992,865		1,671		
Protection to Persons and Property		173,978		,		2,015,281
General Health and Sanitation		184,192				
Social Services		7,000				
Recreation and Culture		55,000				
Roads		,		1,480,902		
Debt Service		65,248		325,513		
Administration		689,576		427,974		590,376
Total Disbursements		3,167,859		2,236,060		2,605,657
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(656,543)		(40,666)		(827,197)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Change In Payroll Revolving Account		(17,476)				
Financing Obligation Proceeds		55,000				
Transfers From Other Funds		2,174,694				1,357,681
Transfers To Other Funds		(1,184,880)				(530,763)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,027,338				826,918
Net Change in Fund Balance		370,795		(40,666)		(279)
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		451,740		86,697		13,614
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	822,535	\$	46,031	\$	13,335
Composition of Fund Balance						
Bank Balance	\$	877,666	\$	46,031	\$	13,714
Less: Outstanding Checks	Φ	(55,131)	Φ	40,031	Ф	(379)
Fund Balance - Ending	•		•	46.021	•	
Tana Damiec - Midnig	\$	822,535		46,031		13,335

WHITLEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

(Continued)

Budg	eted	Funds

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund		Gra	Federal Grants Fund		bulance Fund	-		Tax	ourist Tax Fund		911 Fund	
\$		\$		\$		\$	3,363	\$	4,898,341	\$ 64,681	\$	428,450
	587,574				2,068,878							340,208
					5,498		234		212			3,599
	1,655				278		32		4,025	48		746
	589,229				2,074,654		3,629		4,902,578	64,729		773,003
	129,715				1,520,092		3,481		98,922			535,529
	60,000									66,435		
	171,990											
					26,394				A < 10 = 20			142 122
					604,699		2 401		2,642,738 2,741,660	 66,435		143,132 678,661
	361,705				2,151,185		3,481		2,741,000	 00,433		070,001
_	227,524				(76,531)		148		2,160,918	 (1,706)		94,342
	(238,800) (238,800)				40,600 66,000 106,600				(2,142,500) (2,142,500)	 		
	(236,600)									 (1.500)		04.240
	(11,276)				30,069		148		18,418	(1,706) 8,415		94,342 75,933
	138,265	•	50 50	\$	76,743 106,812	\$	4,950 5,098	\$	173,944 192,362	\$ 6,709	\$	170,275
\$	126,989	\$	30	-	100,012	φ	2,070	Ψ.	172,502	 -7. 0.	<u> </u>	
\$	126,989	\$	50	\$	108,541 (1,729)	\$	5,098	\$	192,362	\$ 6,709	\$	170,573 (298)
\$	126,989	\$	50	\$	106,812	\$	5,098	\$	192,362	\$ 6,709	\$	170,275
D	120,909	:42:	50	-	100000							

WHITLEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

(Continued)

(Continued)					
	Detention Center Public Properties Corporation Fund	Justice Center Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund	eted Funds Justice Center Public Properties Corporation Construction Fund	Jail Commissary Fund	Total Funds
RECEIPTS					
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 6,896,072
In Lieu Tax Payments					132,028
Excess Fees					271,605
Licenses and Permits					16,480
Intergovernmental		1,110,664			6,084,045
Charges for Services Miscellaneous					2,165,179
Interest	450	_		313,733	740,574
Total Receipts	470	2	65	270	12,213
Total Receipts	470	1,110,666	65	314,003	16,318,196
DIS BURS EMENTS					
Current:					
General Government					2,223,173
Protection to Persons and Property					4,248,361
General Health and Sanitation					184,192
Social Services					7,000
Recreation and Culture				305,490	486,925
Roads					1,652,892
Debt Service	530,763	1,110,664			2,058,582
Administration					5,098,495
Total Disbursements	530,763	1,110,664		305,490	15,959,620
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over					
Disbursements Before Other					
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(530,293)	2	65	8,513	358,576
					330,370
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					
Payroll Revolving Account					(17.476)
Financing Obligation Proceeds Transfers From Other Funds	520.762				95,600
Transfers To Other Funds	530,762				4,129,137
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(32,194) 498,568				(4,129,137)
rotal other ragustinents to easil (oses)	490,300				78,124
Net Change in Fund Balance	(31,725)	2	65	8,513	436,700
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	32,194	1	7,787	145,288	1,215,621
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 469	\$ 3	\$ 7,852	\$ 153,801	\$ 1,652,321
Composition of Fund Balance			-		
Bank Balance	\$ 469	\$ 3	\$ 7,852	\$ 164,798	\$ 1,720,855
Less: Outstanding Checks				(10,997)	(68,534)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 469	\$ 3	\$ 7,852	\$ 153,801	\$ 1,652,321

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	10
DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS	14
Transfers	14
AGENCY TRUST FUNDS	15
OPERATING LEASES	15
SHORT-TERM DEBT	16
LONG-TERM DEBT	16
CONTINGENCIES	21
EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	21
DEFERRED COMPENSATION	24
INSURANCE	24
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS	
	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS TRANSFERS AGENCY TRUST FUNDS OPERATING LEASES SHORT-TERM DEBT LONG-TERM DEBT CONTINGENCIES EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFERRED COMPENSATION INSURANCE PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

WHITLEY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2018

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

B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation

Budgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Budgeted Funds (Continued)

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

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal governments, 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 for 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 911 telephone surcharges.

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 budget this fund.

Justice Center Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the 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 budget this fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Unbudgeted Funds (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 the construction of the Whitley County Justice Center. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to budget this fund.

Jail Commissary Fund - The commissary operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1). The profits generated from the sale of items are to be used for the benefit and to enhance the well-being of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the jail commissary fund.

D. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

The state local finance officer does not require the general obligation bond fund or the public facilities construction corporation fund to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Whitley County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials listed 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 the Whitley County Fiscal Court.

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

F. Deposits and Investments

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

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

G. Long-term Obligations

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

H. Related Organizations and Joint Ventures

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 organizations governing board. Based on this criteria, the following are considered related organizations of the Whitley County Fiscal Court:

Whitley County Water District Cumberland Falls Water Highway District

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Related Organizations and Joint Ventures (Continued)

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 and Investments

Deposits

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240. As of June 30, 2018, 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 2018.

			Local		Detention			
			Government		Cneter Public	;		
			Economic		Properties			
	General		Assistance Occupational Corpoat		Occupational Corporation			
	Fund	Jail Fund	Fund	Tax Fund	Fund	Transfers In		
General Fund	\$	\$	\$	\$2,142,500	\$ 32,194	\$ 2,174,694		
Jail Fund	1,118,881		238,800			1,357,681		
Ambulance Fund	66,000					66,000		
Detention Center Public								
Properties Corporation Fund	i	530,762				530,762		
Total Transfers Out	\$1,184,881	\$ 530,762	\$ 238,800	\$2,142,500	\$ 32,194	\$ 4,129,137		

Reason for transfers:

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

Note 4. Agency Trust Funds

Agency trust funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The fiscal court has the following agency trust fund:

Jail Inmate Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from the inmates. The balance in the jail inmate fund as of June 30, 2018, was \$3,438.

Note 5. Operating Leases

A. Office Space Rental

The Whitley County Fiscal Court entered into an operating lease agreement with the Williamsburg-Whitley County Airport Board, Inc. for the rent of the Whitley County EMS department at a rate of \$1,000 per month. The lease is for 20 years, at which time a new lease can be negotiated. The agreement has an annual rent increase based upon the Consumer Price Index. The total expense related to this operating lease was \$12,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The future minimum lease payments for the operating lease are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
June 30	EMS
2019	\$ 12,000
2020	12,000
2021	12,000
2022	12,000
2023	12,000
2024-2028	60,000
2029-2030	24,000
	\$ 144,000

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 terminated on October 1, 2014, with an automatic extension of four additional terms of five 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	Pa	yment
2019	\$	7,200
2020		7,200
2021		7,200
2022		7,200
2023		7,200
2024-2028		36,000
2029-2033		36.000
	\$	108,000

Note 6. Short-term Debt

The Whitley County Fiscal Court entered into a short-term promissory note with the Kentucky Association of Counties (KACo) in the amount of \$205,000 to perform road improvements. The note was for a period of 80 days at an interest rate of 3.75 percent. On August 1, 2017, the promissory note was paid in full. Total interest paid in association with the note was \$1,685. Short-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning					End	ding	Due Within		
		Balance	Add	itions	R	eductions	Bala	ance	One	Year
Short-term Borrowing	\$	205,000			\$	205,000	\$		\$	
Total Short-term Debt	_\$_	205,000	\$	0	\$	205,000	\$	0	\$	0

Note 7. 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 percent through 3.25 percent 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 \$5,375,000 as of June 30, 2018, with principal paid annually on June 1. Future debt service requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	1	Principal	 Scheduled Interest
2019	\$	380,000	\$ 148,263
2020		395,000	140,663
2021		400,000	131,775
2022		410,000	122,275
2023		420,000	112,025
2024-2028		2,035,000	399,637
2029-2031		1,335,000	 86,450
Totals	_\$_	5,375,000	\$ 1,141,088

Note 7. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Partial Refunding of Series 2009, By First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2017

On June 1, 2017, the Whitley County Public Properties Corporation (PPC), an agency and instrumentality of the Whitley County Fiscal Court, issued First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds, series 2017, in the principal amount of \$7,054,999, for the purpose of refunding a portion of its outstanding First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Whitley County Justice Center), Series 2009, dated September 1, 2009, in the original principal amount of \$17,105,000.

The Series 2009 bonds that were partially refunded have a current balance of \$4,505,000 after partially being refunded. They were issued at various interest rates ranging from 2 percent to 4 percent. The Series 2017 bonds have a current balance of \$7,054,999. They were issued at an interest rate of 2.52 percent. The PPC has entered into an agreement to lease the Whitley County Judicial Center to the fiscal court for the amount of the total bond payments. The fiscal court has a sublease with the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), Commonwealth of Kentucky, for approximately 100 percent of the Whitley County Judicial Center, whereby AOC makes semi-annual payments directly to the paying agent to fund the debt service for the bond issue.

Principal payments for the 2009 series issue and the 2017 series issue are due annually on September 1 and interest payments are due semiannually on March 1 and September 1. As of June 30, 2018, the principal balance was \$4,505,000 for the Series 2009 bonds and \$7,054,999 for the Series 2017. Future debt service requirements are:

First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2009

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		Principal	Scheduled Interest			
2019	\$	840,000	\$	137,500		
2020	•	870,000		110,219		
2021		900,000		80,350		
2022		930,000		49,469		
2023		965,000		16,888		
Totals	_\$	4,505,000	_\$_	394,426		

First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017

Fiscal Year Ended		Scheduled			
June 30	Principal	Interest			
2019		\$	177,786		
2020			177,786		
2021	33,951		177,358		
2022	75,599		175,978		
2023	77,529		174,048		
2024-2028	5,654,114		516,202		
2029	1,213,806		15,294		
Totals	\$ 7,054,999	\$	1,414,452		

C. 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 (which increased in July 2017) and fixed annual principal payments in the amount of \$32,700. The principal balance was \$98,100 as of June 30, 2018. Future debt service requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	Scheduled Interest			
2019	\$	32,700	\$	4,135		
2020		32,700		2,301		
2021		32,700		458		
Totals	\$	98,100	\$	6,894		

D. Dump Truck

On July 18, 2012, Whitley County entered into a financing obligation agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the purpose of financing the purchase of a dump truck for \$119,825. 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. This financing obligation had a zero balance as of June 30, 2018.

E. Ambulance

On October 26, 2012, Whitley County entered into a financing obligation agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the purpose of financing the purchase of an ambulance for \$124,316. 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. This financing obligation had a zero balance as of June 30, 2018.

F. Road Equipment & Stretcher

On February 11, 2015, Whitley County entered into a financing obligation agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the purpose of financing the purchase of road equipment and an ambulance stretcher for \$434,000. Terms of the agreement stipulate a repayment schedule in which the final payment is due on November 20, 2018, with variable monthly interest payments due every three months and fixed principle payments of \$61,393 due biannually with a final principle payment of \$4,250 on November 20, 2018. The principal balance was \$65,643 as of June 30, 2018. Future debt service requirements are:

Note 7. Long-term Debt (Continued)

F. Road Equipment & Stretcher (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	_ P	rincipal	Scheduled Interest			
2019	\$	65,643	\$	528		
Totals	\$	65,643	\$	528		

G. Ambulance

On September 22, 2014, Whitley County entered into a financing obligation agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the purpose of financing the purchase of an ambulance for \$55,500. Terms of the agreement stipulate a repayment schedule in which the final payment is due on September 20, 2017, with variable monthly interest and principle payments due monthly. This financing obligation had a zero balance as of June 30, 2018.

H. Sheriff's Vehicles

On August 23, 2016, Whitley County entered into a financing obligation agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the purpose of financing the purchase of sheriff vehicles for \$77,716. Terms of the agreement stipulate a repayment schedule in which the final payment is due on August 20, 2021, with 3.25 percent monthly interest payments and variable monthly principal payments due on the 20th. The principal balance was \$50,659 as of June 30, 2018. Future debt service requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended	n	win a in a l	Scheduled Interest			
June 30	<u> </u>	rinc ipal		ilerest		
2019	\$	15,439	\$	1,418		
2020		15,948		909		
2021		16,474		382		
2022		2,798		11_		
Totals	\$	50,659	\$	2,720		

I. Ambulance

On March 6, 2018, Whitley County entered into a financing obligation agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the purpose of financing the purchase of an ambulance in the amount of \$55,000. Terms of the agreement stipulate a repayment schedule in which the final payment is due on March 20, 2021, with a fixed interest rate of 3.95 percent with principal and interest payments due monthly. The principal balance was \$37,500 as of June 30, 2018. Future debt service requirements are:

Note 7. Long-term Debt (Continued)

I. Ambulance (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	_ <u>P</u>	Principal Interest		Principal		
2019	\$	13,168	\$	1,245		
2020		13,698		715		
2021		10,634		176		
Totals	\$	37,500	\$	2,136		
					Tourism Board	

J. Boat Ramp

On November 7, 2017, Whitley County entered into a financing obligation agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the purpose of financing the construction of Croley Bend Boat Ramp in the amount of \$40,600. On October 9, 2018, the Whitley County Tourism Board signed an agreement that obligates the Tourism Board for the payments of this financing obligation. Terms of the agreement stipulate a repayment schedule in which the final payment is due on October 20, 2020, with a fixed interest rate of 3.75 percent with principal and interest payments due monthly. The principal balance was \$46,174 as of June 30, 2018. Future debt service requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	<u> P</u>	rincipal	Scheduled Interest			
2019	\$	17,954	\$	1,481		
2020	4	18,637	Ψ	798		
2021		9,583		135		
Totals	_\$_	46,174	\$	2,414		

A. Changes In Long-term Debt

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending	D	ue Within	
	Balance	Ad	Additions		eductions	ons Balance		One Year	
General Obligation Refunding Lease	\$ 5,750,000	\$		\$	815,000	\$ 4,935,000	\$	840,000	
Revenue Bonds	12,374,999				375,000	11,999,999		380,000	
Financing Obligations	399,740		95,600		197,264	298,076		128,431	
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 18,524,739	\$	95,600	\$ 1	,387,264	\$17,233,075	\$ 1	,348,431	

Note 8. Contingencies

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

Note 9. Employee Retirement System

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

The county's contribution for FY 2016 was \$496,639, FY 2017 was \$511,454, and FY 2018 was \$545,084.

Nonhazardous

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 be allocated as follows: 5 percent will go to the member's account and 1 percent will go to the KRS insurance fund.

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own accounts. Nonhazardous covered employees contribute 5 percent of their annual creditable compensation. Nonhazardous members also contribute 1 percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the KRS Board of Directors based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4 percent employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

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

The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 19.18 percent.

Hazardous

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 9 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8 percent will go to the member's account and 1 percent will go to the KRS insurance fund.

Note 9. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.

Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own accounts. Hazardous members contribute 8 percent of their annual creditable compensation and also contribute 1 percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A hazardous member's account is credited with a 7.5 percent employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

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

The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 31.55 percent.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1

CERS 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:

Vacua of Comica	% Paid by Insurance Fund	% Paid by Member through Payroll Deduction
Years of Service		0%
20 or more	100%	
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. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Note 9. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

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

Benefits are covered under KRS 161.714 with exception of COLA and retiree health benefits after July 2003.

B. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 - Nonhazardous

Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually by 1.5%. This was established for Tier 2 members during the 2008 Special Legislative Session by House Bill 1. During the 2013 Legislative Session, Senate Bill 2 was enacted, creating Tier 3 benefits for members.

The monthly insurance benefit has been increased annually as a 1.5% cost of living adjustment (COLA) since July 2003 when the law changed. The annual increase is cumulative and continues to accrue after the member's retirement.

Tier 2 member benefits are covered by KRS 161.714 with exception of COLA and retiree health benefits after July 2003. Tier 3 members are not covered by the same provisions.

C. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 - Hazardous

Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, earn fifteen dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually by 1.5%. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. This was established for Tier 2 members during the 2008 Special Legislative Session by House Bill 1. During the 2013 Legislative Session, Senate Bill 2 was enacted, creating Tier 3 benefits for members.

The monthly insurance benefit has been increased annually as a 1.5% COLA since July 2003 when the law changed. The annual increase is cumulative and continues to accrue after the member's retirement.

D. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 1

The 1996 General Assembly enacted an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) provision for all recipients of KRS benefits. During the 2008 Special Session, the General Assembly determined that each July beginning in 2009, retirees who have been receiving a retirement allowance for at least 12 months will receive an automatic COLA of 1.5%. The COLA is not a guaranteed benefit. If a retiree has been receiving a benefit for less than 12 months, and a COLA is provided, it will be prorated based on the number of months the recipient has been receiving a benefit.

E. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 2 and Tier 3

No COLA is given unless authorized by the legislature with specific criteria. To this point, no COLA has been authorized by the legislature for Tier 2 or Tier 3 members.

Note 9. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

F. Death Benefit

If a retired member is receiving a monthly benefit based on at least 48 months of service credit, KRS will pay a \$5,000 death benefit payment to the beneficiary designated by the member specifically for this benefit. Members with multiple accounts are entitled to only one death benefit.

KRS Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

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

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

Note 10. Deferred Compensation

In July 2003, 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 permit all full-time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

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

Note 11. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Whitley County Fiscal Court was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 12. Prior Period Adjustments

The beginning balance of the Justice Center Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund and Justice Center Public Properties Corporation Construction Fund was increased by \$1 and \$8, respectively due to rounding and error. The beginning balance of the Jail Commissary Fund was increased by \$335 from prior year due to prior year voided checks.

WHITLEY COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

WHITLEY COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

	GENERAL FUND								
	Budg Origina		.mounts Final	Am (Bud	ctual ounts, lgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS		u. 2			100 161	•	(202)		
Taxes	\$ 1,337,		\$ 1,409,543	\$ 1,	,409,161	\$	(382)		
In Lieu Tax Payments	,	000	76,000		132,028		56,028		
Excess Fees		027	271,604		271,605		(220)		
Licenses and Permits		700	16,700		16,480		(220)		
Intergovernmental	570,		715,523		611,185		(104,338)		
Miscellaneous		275	88,583		99,867		11,284		
Interest		800	2,800		3,184		(27.242)		
Total Receipts	2,032,	041	2,580,753		,543,510		(37,243)		
DIS BURS EMENTS									
General Government	1,918,	056	2,141,165	1.	,992,865		148,300		
Protection to Persons and Property	177,	378	217,432		173,978		43,454		
General Health and Sanitation	229,	628	356,504		184,192		172,312		
Social Services	6,	500	8,500		7,000		1,500		
Recreation and Culture					55,000		(55,000)		
Debt Service	308,	451	311,451		65,248		246,203		
Administration	793,	888	1,281,825		689,576		592,249		
Total Disbursements	3,433,	901	4,316,877	3	,167,859_		1,149,018		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other	(1,401	860)	(1,736,124)		(624,349)		1,111,775		
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1,401		(1,730,124)		(021,51)		1,111,11		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							(2.2. Z#Q)		
Transfers From Other Funds	2,345	,050	2,345,050		2,142,500		(202,550)		
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,293)	,190)	(1,293,190)	(1	,184,880)		108,310		
Short-Term Borrowing	250	,000	250,000				(250,000)		
Financing Obligation Proceeds					55,000		55,000		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	1,301	,860 _	1,301,860	1	,012,620		(289,240)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(100	,000)	(434,264)		388,271		822,535		
Fund Balance Beginning	,	,000	434,264		434,264				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	822,535	\$	822,535		

	ROAD FUND								
		Budgete Original	d Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
In Lieu Tax Payments	\$	81,000	\$	81,000	\$	92,076	\$	11,076	
Intergovernmental		2,114,819		2,280,846		1,836,735		(444,111)	
Miscellaneous		207,000		247,986		265,848		17,862	
Interest		1,000		1,000		735		(265)	
Total Receipts		2,403,819		2,610,832	_	2,195,394		(415,438)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		2,200		2,200		1,671		520	
Roads		1,733,902		1,949,652		1,480,902		529	
Debt Service		323,829		325,514		325,513		468,750	
Administration		461,340		437,615		427,974		0.641	
Total Disbursements		2,521,271		2,714,981		2,236,060		9,641 478,921	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(117,452)		(104,149)		(40,666)		63,483	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Financing Obligation Proceeds		17.450		17.450					
Transfers From Other Funds		17,452		17,452				(17,452)	
Transfers To Other Funds		300,000		300,000				(300,000)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(300,000)		(300,000)				300,000	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Oses)		17,452		17,452				(17,452)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	1	(100,000)		(86,697)		(40,666)		46.024	
Fund Balance Beginning		100,000		86,697		86,697		46,031	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	46,031	\$	46,031	

	JAIL FUND								
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
RECEIPTS	Original		<u> </u>	(,					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,608,000	\$ 1,640,841	\$ 1,597,679	\$ (43,162)					
Charges for Services	117,000	118,815	96,301	(22,514)					
Miscellaneous	53,800	89,664	83,777	(5,887)					
Interest Earned	400	400	703	303					
Total Receipts	1,779,200	1,849,720	1,778,460	(71,260)					
DIS BURS EMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property	1,935,102	2,032,843	2,015,281	17,562					
Debt Service	530,763	530,763	530,763						
Administration	635,125	611,517	590,376	21,141					
Total Disbursements	3,100,990	3,175,123	3,136,420	38,703					
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1,321,790)	(1,325,403)	(1,357,960)	(32,557)					
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			1 257 (91	(54,109)					
Transfers From Other Funds	1,411,790	1,411,790	1,357,681	100,000					
Transfers To Other Funds	(100,000)	(100,000)	1,357,681	45,891					
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	1,311,790	1,311,790	1,337,081	43,071					
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,000)	(13,613)		13,334					
Fund Balance Beginning	10,000	13,613	13,614_	1					
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 13,335	\$ 13,335					

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	LOCAL GOVERNIMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
DECEMBE			Final		Basis)		(Negative)	
RECEIPTS	•	505 100	Φ.	(10.161	Ф	505 554	Φ.	(20 505)
Intergovernmental	\$	505,100	\$	618,161	\$	587,574	\$	(30,587)
Interest		600		1,239		1,655		416
Total Receipts		505,700	_	619,400		589,229		(30,171)
DIS BURS EMENTS								
General Government		96,100		150,588		129,715		20,873
Recreation and Culture		60,000		60,000		60,000		.,
Roads		161,000		173,000		171,990		1,010
Administration		5,000		90,476		,		90,476
Total Disbursements		322,100		474,064		361,705		112,359
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		183,600		145,336		227,524		82,188
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds		(283,600)		(283,600)		(238,800)		44,800
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(283,600)		(283,600)		(238,800)		44,800
Net Change in Fund Balance		(100,000)		(138,264)		(11,276)		126,988
Fund Balance Beginning		100,000		138,264		138,265		120,768
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	_\$_	0	\$	126,989	\$	126,989

	FEDERAL GRANTS FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS						_	(= = a.)	
Intergovernmental	_\$	7,501		7,501	\$	\$	(7,501)	
Total Receipts		7,501		7,501			(7,501)	
DIS BURS EMENTS								
Administration		7,501		7,501			7,501	
Total Disbursements		7,501		7,501			7,501	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			···-			_		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds		(50)		(50)			50	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(50)		(50)			50	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(50)		(50)			50	
Fund Balance Beginning		50		50	50	<u> </u>		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 50	\$	50	

	AMBULANCE FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental		610	\$ 18,610	\$		\$	(18,610)	
Charges for Services	2,000,		2,016,086		2,068,878		52,792	
Miscellaneous	*	000	5,792		5,498		(294)	
Interest		500	500		278		(222)	
Total Receipts	2,021,	210	2,040,988		2,074,654		33,666	
DIS BURS EMENTS								
General Government								
Protection to Persons and Property	1,534,	760	1,586,511		1,520,092		66,419	
Debt Service	22,	794	28,445		26,394		2,051	
Administration	633,	656	633,376		604,699		28,677	
Total Disbursements	2,191,	210	2,248,332	_	2,151,185		97,147	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(170,	000)	(207,344	<u> </u>	(76,531)		130,813	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Financing Obligation Proceeds			40,600		40,600			
Transfers From Other Funds	90.	000	90,000		66,000		(24,000)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	90,	000	130,600	_	106,600		(24,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(80.	000)	(76,744)	30,069		106,813	
Fund Balance Beginning	` '	000	76,744		76,743		(1)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	106,812	\$	106,812	

	FORESTRY FUND									
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary						
	O	riginal		Final	E	Basis)		(Negative)		
RECEIPTS										
Taxes	\$	4,600	\$	4,600	\$	3,363	\$	(1,237)		
Miscellaneous		175		234		234				
Interest		30		30		32		2		
Total Receipts		4,805		4,864		3,629		(1,235)		
DIS BURS EMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		4,000		4,000		3,481		519		
Administration		4,805		5,813		ĺ		5,813		
Total Disbursements	***************************************	8,805		9,813		3,481		6,332		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(4,000)		(4,949)		148		5,097		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,000)		(4,949)		148		5,097		
Fund Balance Beginning		4,000		4,949		4,950		1		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	S	5,098	\$	5,098		

	OCCUPATIONAL TAX FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive legative)		
RECEIPTS									
Taxes	\$	4,830,000	\$	4,830,000	\$	4,898,341	\$	68,341	
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		212		(788)	
Interest		2,700_		2,982		4,025		1,043	
Total Receipts		4,833,700		4,833,982	4,902,578		68,596		
DISBURSEMENTS		101.600		102 (22		00 022		4,701	
General Government		101,600		103,623		98,922		=	
Administration		2,662,100	_	2,734,302		2,642,738		91,564	
Total Disbursements		2,763,700	700 2,837,925			2,741,660		90,203	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		2,070,000		1,996,057	2,160,918			164,861	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						(= 1		25.500	
Transfers To Other Funds		(2,170,000)		(2,170,000)		(2,142,500)		27,500	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(2,170,000)	_	(2,170,000)		(2,142,500)		27,500	
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance Beginning		(100,000) 100,000		(173,943) 173,943_		18,418 173,944		192,361 1	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	_\$	0	\$	192,362	\$	192,362	

	TOURIST TAX FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS									
Taxes	\$	67,000	\$	67,000	\$	64,681	\$	(2,319)	
Interest		75		118		48		(70)	
Total Receipts	-	67,075		67,118		64,729		(2,389)	
DIS BURS EMENTS									
Recreation and Culture		67,000		67,000		66,435		565	
Administration		2,575		8,533		,		8,533	
Total Disbursements		69,575		75,533		66,435		9,098	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(2,500)		(8,415)		(1,706)		6,709	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,500)		(8,415)		(1,706)		6,709	
Fund Balance Beginning		2,500		8,415		8,415			
Fund Balance - Ending		0	\$	0	\$	6,709	\$	6,709	

	911 FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)			
RECEIPTS									
Taxes	\$	445,000	\$	445,000	\$	428,450	\$	(16,550)	
Intergovernmental		193,100		334,734		340,208		5,474	
Miscellaneous		1,000		3,599		3,599			
Interest		200		507		746_		239	
Total Receipts		639,300		783,840		773,003		(10,837)	
DIS BURS EMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		450,500		595,678		535,529		60,149	
Administration		203,800	264,094_		143,132		120,962		
Total Disbursements		654,300		859,772		678,661		181,111	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(15,000)		(75,932)		94,342		170,274	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		75,000		75,000				(75,000)	
Transfers To Other Funds		(75,000)		(75,000)				75,000	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Net Change in Fund Balance		(15,000)		(75,932)		94,342		170,274	
Fund Balance Beginning		15,000		75,932		75,933		1	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	S	0_	\$	170,275	\$	170,275	

WHITLEY COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2018

Note 1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

Note 2. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

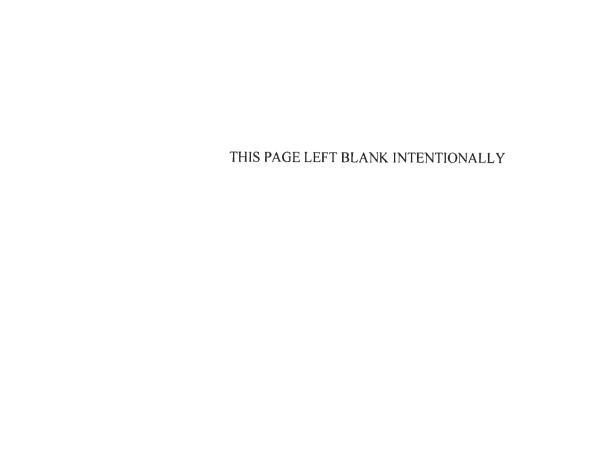
General Fund Recreation & Culture exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$55,000.

Note 3. Reconciliation of the General Fund and Jail Fund

Reconciliation of the General Fund		
Total Receipts-Budgetary Basis To adjust for transfer from Public Properties	\$	2,543,510 (32,194)
Total Receipts-Regulatory Basis	\$	2,511,316
Other Adjustments To Cash (Uses) To adjust for change in payroll account balance To adjust for transfer from Public Properties	\$	1,012,620 (17,476) 32,194
Total Other Adjustments To Csh (Uses) - Regulatory Basis	_\$_	1,027,338
Reconciliation of the Jail Fund		
Total Disbursements-Budgetary Basis To adjust for Public Properties Transfer	\$	3,136,420 (530,763)
Total Disbursements-Regulatory Basis	\$	2,605,657
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)-Budgetary Basis To adjust for AOC Payments	\$	1,357,681 (530,763)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)-Regulatory Basis	\$	826,918

WHITLEY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018



WHITLEY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	
Land	\$ 565,858	\$	\$	\$ 565,858	
Buildings	26,195,930	79,980		26,275,910	
Vehicles & Equipment	2,415,504	259,463	44,015	2,630,952	
Other Equipment	1,701,114	125,086		1,826,200	
Infrastructure	13,077,649	269,844		13,347,493	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 43,956,055	\$ 734,373	\$ 44,015	\$44,646,413	

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

June 30, 2018

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.

	-	oitalization 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		

Note 2. Prior Period Adjustment

The prior year Schedule of Capital Assets was adjusted as follows due to errors:

	Prior Year			
	Report			Adjusted
	Ending			Beginning
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Land	\$ 565,858	\$	\$	\$ 565,858
Buildings	26,195,930	Ψ	Ψ	26,195,930
Vehicles & Equipment	2,345,177	80,327	10,000	2,415,504
Other Equipment	1,701,114		,	1,701,114
Infrastructure	13,099,838	100,924	123,113	13,077,649
Total Capital Assets	\$43,907,917	\$ 181,251	\$ 133,113	\$43,956,055

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

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

ý



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 *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Whitley County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Whitley County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated May 30, 2019.

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 (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

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

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

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

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Tammy Patrick, CPA Patrick & Associates, LLC

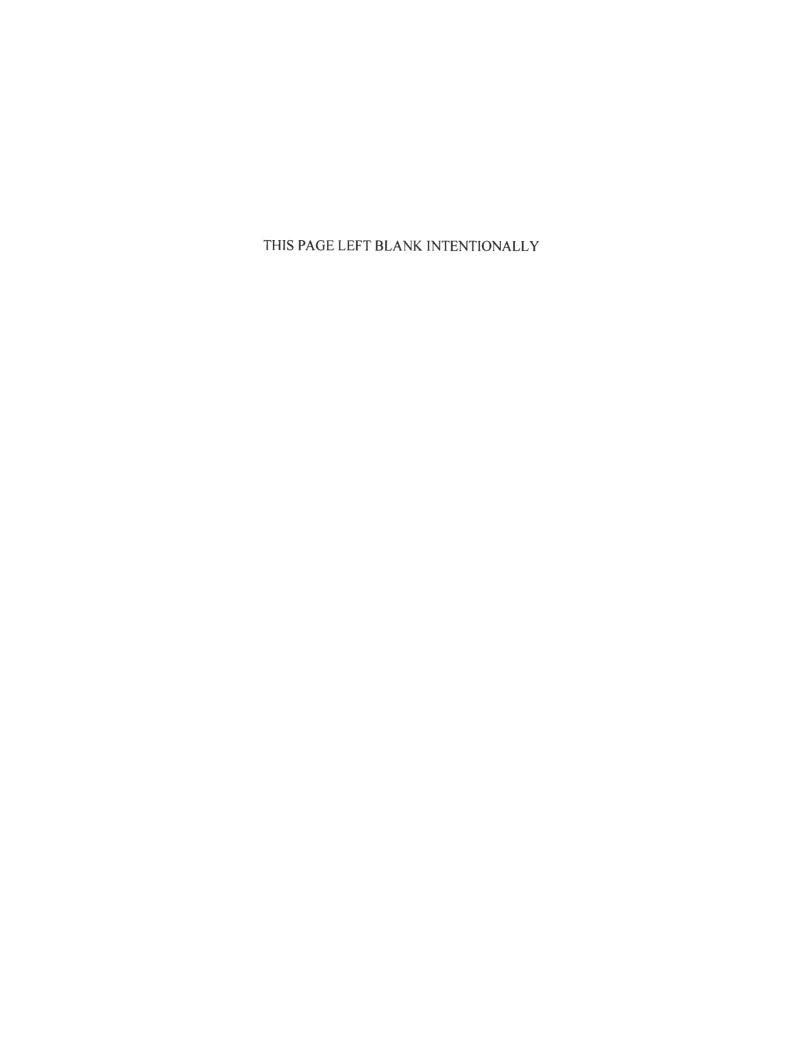
farming R. Patrick, CPA

May 30, 2019

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

WHITLEY COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM WHITLEY COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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.

Pat White, Jr.
County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer