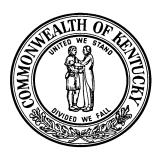
# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE LEE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009



# CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.auditor.ky.gov

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### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE LEE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2009

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Lee County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We have issued unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Lee County, Kentucky.

### **Financial Condition:**

The fiscal court had net assets of \$6,495,537 as of June 30, 2009. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$1,365,714 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2009, with total net assets of \$6,495,537. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2009 of \$441,821 with \$72,967 due within the next year.

### **Report Comments:**

2009-01	The County Should Improve Controls Over Collections For Solid Waste And Handicap Van Fees
2009-02	The County Should Annually Review The Administrative Code And Make Any Changes Or
	Revisions They Deem Necessary

### **Deposits:**

The fiscal court's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities or bonds.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Lori H. Flanery, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Steve Mays, Lee County Judge/Executive
Members of the Lee County Fiscal Court

### Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lee County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Lee County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lee County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

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



To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Lori H. Flanery, Secretary
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Members of the Lee County Fiscal Court

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

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2011, on our consideration of Lee 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 comments and recommendations included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

2009-01 The County Should Improve Controls Over Collections For Solid Waste And Handicap Van Fees
 2009-02 The County Should Annually Review The Administrative Code And Make Any Changes Or Revisions They Deem Necessary

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

**Auditor of Public Accounts** 

March 29, 2011

### LEE COUNTY OFFICIALS

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

### **Fiscal Court Members:**

Steve Mays County Judge/Executive

Ronnie Paul Begley Magistrate
Lenard Carl Ross Magistrate
Bennie Todd Magistrate
Billy Joe Coomer Magistrate

### **Other Elected Officials:**

Thomas Hollon County Attorney

Corbett Dunaway Jailer

Russell Stamper County Clerk

Emma Adams Circuit Court Clerk

Donnie Hogan Sheriff

Elizabeth Roach Property Valuation Administrator

Ray Shuler Coroner

### **Appointed Personnel:**

Pearl Spencer County Treasurer



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

June 30, 2009

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

### June 30, 2009

	Primary				
	G	overnment			
	Go	vernmental			
		Activities			
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,365,714			
Capital Assets Held For Resale		205,987			
Total Current Assets		1,571,701			
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated					
Depreciation					
Land		319,083			
Land Improvements		179,718			
Construction In Progress		298,318			
Buildings		1,656,359			
Other Equipment		211,837			
Vehicles and Equipment		1,047,817			
Infrastructure		1,652,525			
Total Noncurrent Assets		5,365,657			
Total Assets		6,937,358			
		<u> </u>			
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Financing Obligations Payable		72,967			
,					
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Financing Obligations Payable		368,854			
Total Liabilities		441,821			
NET ASSETS					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt		5,129,823			
Unrestricted		1,365,714			
Total Net Assets	\$	6,495,537			



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

6,495,537

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

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Progr	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets							
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		
Primary Government:									_	
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$1,945,712	\$	80,718	\$	90,040	\$		\$	(1,774,954)	
Protection to Persons and Property	1,049,404		9,745		213,104				(826,555)	
General Health and Sanitation	631,451		1,114,406		148,608				631,563	
Social Services	54,369								(54,369)	
Recreation and Culture	39,757								(39,757)	
Roads	753,961				736,633		714,487		697,159	
Interest on Long-term Debt	20,469								(20,469)	
Capital Projects	266,375								(266,375)	
Total Governmental Activities	4,761,498		1,204,869		1,188,385		714,487		(1,653,757)	
Total Primary Government	\$4,761,498	\$	1,204,869	\$	1,188,385	\$	714,487		(1,653,757)	
General Revenues:  Taxes:  Real Property Taxes  Personal Property Taxes  Motor Vehicle Taxes  Other Taxes  Coal Severance Projects									896,722 271,027 69,278 26,281 763,469	
			Lieu Paymen						17,393	
			cess Fees						41,259	
			911 Fees						64,581	
		M	iscellaneous R	evenu	es				243,182	
		Ac	crued Interest	Rece	ived			1	6,823	
		-	Γotal General	Rever	nues and Tran	sfers			2,400,015	
			Change in N	et Ass	ets				746,258	
		Net	Assets - Begin	ning (	Restated)				5,749,279	

Net Assets - Ending



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

June 30, 2009

### $\label{eq:lee} \textbf{LEE COUNTY} \\ \textbf{BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS} \\$

### June 30, 2009

	(	General Fund		Road Fund		LGEA Fund		nbulance Fund		Solid Waste Fund	Non- Major Funds	Go	Total wernmental Funds
ASSETS													
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	775,020	\$	135,212	\$	190,955	\$	33,580	\$	168,693	\$ 62,254	\$	1,365,714
Total Assets	\$	775,020	\$	135,212	\$	190,955	\$	33,580	\$	168,693	\$ 62,254	\$	1,365,714
FUND BALANCES													
Reserved for:													
Encumbrances		182,643		23,331		6,928		5,935		4,481	28,056		251,374
Unreserved:													
General Fund		592,377											592,377
Special Revenue Funds	_			111,881		184,027		27,645		164,212	 34,198		521,963
Total Fund Balances	\$	775,020	\$	135,212	\$	190,955	\$	33,580	\$	168,693	\$ 62,254	\$	1,365,714
Reconciliation of the Balance S	heet	- Governi	nent	al Funds to	o the	Statemer	nt of N	Net Assets	:				
Total Fund Balances Amounts Reported For Governi	ment	al Activitie	es In	The State	men	t							1,365,714
Of Net Assets Are Different B													
Capital Assets Used in Gover	nme	ntal Activi	ties	Are Not Fi	inan	cial Resou	rces						
And Therefore Are Not Rep	orte	d in the Fu	nds.										7,581,296
Accumulated Depreciation													(2,215,639)
Capital Assets Held For Resa													205,987
Long-term debt is not due and	d pay	able in the	e cui	rent perio	d an	d, therefor	e, is i	ot					
reported in the funds.													
Financing Obligations													(441,821)
Net Assets Of Governmental A	ctivit	ies										\$	6,495,537



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

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

	General Fund	Road Fund	LGEA Fund	Ambulance Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Non- Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 1,781,304	\$ 288,516	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,069,820
In Lieu Tax Payments	17,393	36,722					54,115
Excess Fees	41,259						41,259
Licenses and Permits	20,742						20,742
Intergovernmental	294,355	880,281	570,839	10,169	138,439	47,315	1,941,398
Charges for Services	10,544			708,809	397,481	6,168	1,123,002
Miscellaneous	114,689	40,164	204	21,170	72,984	1,386	250,597
Interest	3,840	1,096	558	139	907	283	6,823
Total Revenues	2,284,126	1,246,779	571,601	740,287	609,811	55,152	5,507,756
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	761,674					234,264	995,938
Protection to Persons and Property	228,051	592	30,547	804,576		25,001	1,088,767
General Health and Sanitation	153,855		33,822		547,467		735,144
Social Services	40,824						40,824
Recreation and Culture	82,867		10,300				93,167
Roads		736,634	77,642				814,276
Debt Service		250,075			42,524		292,599
Capital Projects	190,944	346,113					537,057
Administration	253,746	139,734	8,683	274,181	59,472	9,844	745,660
Total Expenditures	1,711,961	1,473,148	160,994	1,078,757	649,463	269,109	5,343,432
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)	572,165	(226,369)	410,607	(338,470)	(39,652)	(213,957)	164,324
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Financing Obligation Proceeds		205,987					205,987
Transfers From Other Funds	150,000	231,529		308,395		234,000	923,924
Transfers To Other Funds	(396,787)	(150,000)	(309,000)		(68,137)		(923,924)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(246,787)	287,516	(309,000)	308,395	(68,137)	234,000	205,987
Net Change in Fund Balances	325,378	61,147	101,607	(30,075)	(107,789)	20,043	370,311
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	449,642	74,065	89,348	63,655	276,482	42,211	995,403
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 775,020	\$ 135,212	\$ 190,955	\$ 33,580	\$ 168,693	\$ 62,254	\$ 1,365,714



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

### LEE COUNTY

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 370,311
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of	
Activities are different because Governmental Funds report	
capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of	
Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlay	743,078
Depreciation Expense	(433,274)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, financing obligations) provides	
current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of principal	
on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of Governmental	
Funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net assets.	
Financing Obligation Proceed	(205,987)
Financing Obligations Principal Payments	 272,130
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 746,258

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### LEE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

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

### **B.** Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Lee County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented. The County has no discretely presented component units.

#### **Blended Component Units**

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

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

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

Blended Component Units (Continued)

**Public Service Corporation** 

The Public Service Corporation is a legally separate entity established to provide debt service for the purchase of real estate property from the Kentucky Mountains Farm Cooperative. The Public Service Corporation's governing body consists entirely of Fiscal Court members. Therefore, management should include the Public Service Corporation as a component unit, and its financial activity should be blended with that of the fiscal court. However, the Public Service Corporation had no financial activity during the year to blend with the fiscal court.

### C. Lee County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Lee County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Lee County, Kentucky.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

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

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

### **Governmental Funds**

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck licenses distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund - These funds may be spent for public safety, environmental protection, public transportation, health, recreation, libraries, social services, industrial and economic development, workforce training and secondary wood industry development. In no event shall these funds be used for expenses relating to the administration of government. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Ambulance Fund - This fund accounts for all revenues from users of the Ambulance Service along with some state contributions.

Solid Waste Fund - This fund accounts for all revenues from users of the Solid Waste Services.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Jail Fund and the Handicap Van Fund.

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

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

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

The Road Fund, Ambulance Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Grant Fund, Solid Waste Fund, and the Handicap Van Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

### E. Deposits and Investments

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

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

### F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

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

	Cap	italization	Useful Life
	Tl	nreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75
Machinery and Equipment	\$	2,500	3-25
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-25
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50

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

### **G.** Long-term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

### H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

### I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

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

#### J. Joint Venture

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

Three Forks Regional Jail

On October 6, 2000, the Counties of Lee, Owsley and Wolfe (the participating counties) entered into an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement in order to provide for joint and cooperative action in the acquisition, construction, installation, maintenance and financing of the Three Forks Regional Jail. Pursuant to this interlocal agreement, Lee County (the lead county) established the Three Forks Public Properties Corporation, a legally separate organization, to act as an agency and instrumentality of the participating counties in financing the acquisition and construction of the Three Forks Regional Jail. On December 1, 2000 the corporation issued \$6,295,000 of first mortgage revenue bonds.

The only source of funds expected by the Three Forks Public Properties Corporation to meet the debt service requirements on the bonds are the rental payments from the participating counties, as stipulated in the lease and sublease agreements dated October 1, 2000. Pursuant to the lease and sublease, each participating county covenants to meet its proportionate share of the debt service requirements on the bond as follows (the "proportionate share" or "use allowance"): 40% for Lee County, 22% for Owsley County, and 38% for Wolfe County.

On December 1, 2000, the three participating counties established the Three Forks Regional Jail Authority pursuant to the provisions of KRS 441.800 and KRS 441.810 to act as the constituted authority of the participating counties in the acquisition, construction, equipping, and operation of the Three Forks Regional Jail.

The Three Forks Regional Jail Authority and the Three Forks Public Property Corporation are comprised of an eight-member board of directors. Lee County appoints three of the eight members. Wolfe and Owsley counties appoint two members each. In addition the Lee County Jailer is a required member of the board.

A copy of the Three Forks Regional Jail Audit Report may be obtained by writing the management at 2475 Center Street, Beattyville, KY 41311 or on the web at www.auditor.ky.gov.

### Note 2. Deposits

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(D). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

### **Note 2.** Deposits (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240 (4). As of June 30, 2009, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity									
	В	eginning								ding
<b>Primary Government:</b>	]	Balance		Incre	eases	D	ecreases		Bal	ance
Governmental Activities:										
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:										
Land and Land Improvements	\$	319,083	\$			\$		\$		319,083
Construction In Progress		27,636		27	70,682					298,318
Total Capital Assets Not Being										
Depreciated		346,719		27	70,682				(	517,401
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:										
Land Improvements		196,068								196,068
Buildings		2,249,120		2	42,091				2,	291,211
Other Equipment		381,364		(	57,295				4	448,659
Vehicles and Equipment		1,462,613		36	53,010				1,	825,623
Infrastructure		2,202,334							2,	202,334
Total Capital Assets Being										
Depreciated		6,491,499		47	72,396				6,9	963,895
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:										
Land Improvements		(8,175)			(8,175)					(16,350)
Buildings		(595,921)		(3	38,931)				(	634,852)
Other Equipment		(182,636)		(5	54,186)				(	236,822)
Vehicles and Equipment		(612,824)		(16	54,982)				(	777,806)
Infrastructure		(382,809)		(16	57,000)				(:	549,809)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(	1,782,365)		(43	33,274)				(2.	215,639)
Total Capital Assets, Being		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			, , ,				( )	
Depreciated, Net		4,709,134		3	39,122				4,	748,256
Governmental Activities Capital										
Assets, Net	\$	5,055,853	\$	30	09,804	\$	0		5,	365,657
Depreciation expense was charged	l to	o function	าร	of	the	prima	nrv gove	ernme	ent	as
follows:		101101101		01		P	, 5011			
Governmental Activities:										
General Government						\$	204,114			
Protection to Persons and Property						Ψ	87,253			
Social Services										
							13,545			
Recreation and Culture							24,213			
General Health and Sanitation							57,891			
Roads, Including Depreciation of Gene	ral In	trastructure	Ass	sets			46,258	_		
Total Depreciation Expense - Governm	ental	Activities				\$	433,274			
							•	_		

### **Note 4.** Short-term Debt

#### Mack Trucks

In March 2008, Lee County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation agreement for \$205,300 with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program, to purchase Mack trucks. The county purchased heavy trucks to use for one year; then the trucks were to be sold at auction. The terms of the agreement stipulate a one-year repayment schedule, with variable monthly payments and fixed yearly principal payment with an interest rate of 3.958 percent. On March 3, 2009, the county refinanced these Mack trucks to sell at a later auction. The outstanding principal as of June 30, 2009 was \$0.

### Changes In Short-term Liabilities

	leginning Balance	Additi	ons	Re	eductions	End Bala	·	Due V	
Governmental Activites									
Financing Obligations	\$ 205,300	\$		\$	205,300	\$		\$	
Governmental Activities Short-term Liabilities	\$ 205,300	\$	0	\$	205,300	\$	0	\$	0

### Note 5. Long-term Debt

### A. Road Paving

In May 2002, Lee County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation agreement for \$300,000 with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program, for road paving. The terms of the agreement stipulate a ten-year repayment schedule, with variable monthly payments and variable annual principal payments. The principal amount is due on January 20 of each year to end on January 20, 2012 with an interest rate of 2.75 percent. The outstanding principal as of June 30, 2009 was \$105,000. Future lease principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Principal	Interest				
2010 2011 2012	\$	35,000 35,000 35,000	\$	4,405 2,700 995			
Totals	\$	105,000	\$	8,100			

### **Note 5.** Long-term Debt (Continued)

### B. Solid Waste Equipment

In July 2003, Lee County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation agreement for \$325,000 with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program, for a multipurpose agreement for the purpose of solid waste equipment. However, the county only used \$250,241 of the proceeds to purchase equipment. During December 2003, the county judge/executive requested the balance of the agreement be applied towards the principal thereby reducing monthly payments. The terms of the agreement stipulate a ten-year repayment schedule, with variable monthly payments and variable monthly principal payments to end on October 20, 2010 an interest rate of 2.175 percent. The outstanding principal as of June 30, 2009 was \$34,702. Future lease principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest			
2010	\$	25,856	\$	980		
2011		8,846		107		
Totals	\$	34,702	\$	1,087		

### C. Rear Loader

In February 2008, Lee County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation agreement for \$111,800 with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program, to purchase a rear loader. The terms of the agreement stipulate an eight-year repayment schedule, with variable monthly payments and variable monthly principal payments to end on March 20, 2016 an interest rate of 5.227 percent. The outstanding principal as of June 30, 2009 was \$96,132. Future lease principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended							
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest				
				_			
2010	\$	12,111	\$	3,630			
2011		12,792		3,412			
2012		13,599		2,880			
2013		14,457		2,310			
2014		15,370		1,706			
2015-2016		27,802		1,395			
				_			
Totals	\$	96,131	\$	15,333			

### Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### D. Mack Trucks

In March 2009, Lee County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation agreement for \$205,987 with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program, to refinance the Mack truck purchase. The terms of the agreement stipulate a four-year repayment schedule, with variable monthly payments and variable yearly principal payments starting January 20, 2011. This term is to end on January 20, 2013 an interest rate of 4.240 percent. The outstanding principal as of June 30, 2009 was \$205,987. Future lease principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	F	Principal	Interest			
_						
2010	\$		\$	8,494		
2011		65,000		9,597		
2012		70,000		4,855		
2013		70,987		1,864		
Totals	\$	205,987	\$	24,810		

### E. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	В	eginning						Ending	Du	e Within
	]	Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance	<u>O</u>	ne Year
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:										
Financing Obligations	\$	302,664	\$	205,987	\$	66,830	\$	441,821	\$	72,967
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$	302,664	\$	205,987	\$	66,830	\$	441,821	\$	72,967

### 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 13.5 percent.

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% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the KRS insurance fund. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 29.5 percent.

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.

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.

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. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, Lee 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 8. Prior Period Adjustments

The ending net asset balance for June 30, 2008 was restated by \$6,526 for the governmental activities of the Lee County Fiscal Court to \$5,749,279 due to the corrections of errors on capital assets and prior year voided checks. Capital assets – net of accumulated depreciation were increased by \$5,293 due to errors in depreciation calculations and reclassifications. Cash balances were increased \$546 due to write off of prior year voided checks and asset held for resale was increased by \$687.

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

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

				GENER	AL I	FUND		
		udgeted	Am		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
REVENUES	Orig	,IIIai		Final		Basis)	(11	egative)
Taxes	\$ 1.5	32,086	\$	1,532,086	\$	1,781,304	\$	249,218
In Lieu Tax Payments	+ -,-	9,700	_	9,700	_	17,393	Ť	7,693
Excess Fees		34,154		34,154		41,259		7,105
Licenses and Permits		18,000		18,000		20,742		2,742
Intergovernmental Revenue		18,450		253,071		294,355		41,284
Charges for Services		8,000		8,000		10,544		2,544
Miscellaneous		72,100		72,100		114,689		42,589
Interest		4,800		4,800		3,840		(960)
Total Revenues	1,8	97,290		1,931,911		2,284,126		352,215
EXPENDITURES								
General Government	7	40,411		822,082		761,674		60,408
Protection to Persons and Property		48,127		246,234		228,051		18,183
General Health and Sanitation	-	10,127		153,855		153,855		10,103
Social Services		34,300		61,303		40,824		20,479
Recreation and Culture		26,319		105,768		82,867		22,901
Capital Projects		08,000		230,343		190,944		39,399
Administration		06,738		278,931		253,746		25,185
Total Expenditures		63,895		1,898,516		1,711,961		186,555
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		33,395		33,395		572,165		538,770
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds						150,000		150,000
Transfers To Other Funds	(2	33,395)		(233,395)		(396,787)		(163,392)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2	33,395)		(233,395)		(246,787)		(13,392)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(2	(00,000)		(200,000)		325,378		525,378
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	,	00,000		200,000		449,642		249,642
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	775,020	\$	775,020

			ROA	D FU	ND		
	 Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	<u>- 8                                   </u>						<u> </u>
Taxes	\$ 250,000	\$	331,000	\$	288,516	\$	(42,484)
In Lieu Tax Payments	16,480		16,480		36,722		20,242
Intergovernmental Revenue	751,817		751,817		880,281		128,464
Miscellaneous	173,600		173,600		40,164		(133,436)
Interest	 2,500		2,500		1,096		(1,404)
Total Revenues	1,194,397		1,275,397		1,246,779		(28,618)
EXPENDITURES							
Protection to Persons and Property			1,000		592		408
Roads	626,099		785,093		736,634		48,459
Debt	247,986		49,813		44,088		5,725
Capital Projects	250,000		352,000		346,113		5,887
Administration	139,312		156,491		139,734		16,757
Total Expenditures	1,263,397		1,344,397		1,267,161		77,236
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)	 (69,000)		(69,000)		(20,382)		48,618
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers From Other Funds					231,529		231,529
Transfers To Other Funds					(150,000)		(150,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					81,529		81,529
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(69,000)		(69,000)		61,147		130,147
Fund Balance - Beginning	69,000		69,000		74,065		5,065
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	135,212	\$	135,212

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

		Budgeted	Amo		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Fin:	ance with al Budget Positive
REVENUES		Original		Final		Basis)	(IN	egative)
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	364,291	\$	439,291	\$	570,839	\$	131,548
Miscellaneous	Ф	304,291	Ф	439,291	Φ	204	φ	204
Interest		50		50		558		508
Total Revenues		364,341		439,341		571,601		132,260
Total Revenues		304,341		439,341		3/1,001		132,200
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property				31,750		30,547		(1,203)
General Health and Sanitation		32,364		34,929		33,822		(1,107)
Recreation and Culture		13,000		13,000		10,300		(2,700)
Roads		67,000		79,054		77,642		(1,412)
Administration		8,908		37,539		8,683		28,856
Total Expenditures		121,272		196,272		160,994		22,434
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		243,069		243,069		410,607		154,694
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers To Other Funds		(309,069)		(309,069)		(309,000)		69
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(309,069)		(309,069)		(309,000)		69
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(66,000)		(66,000)		101,607		167,607
Fund Balances - Beginning		66,000		66,000		89,348		23,348
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	190,955	\$	190,955

			AMBULA	NCE	EFUND		
	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fin:	ance with al Budget cositive egative)
REVENUES					ĺ		<u> </u>
Ingtergovernmental Revenue	\$ 11,000	\$	11,000	\$	10,169	\$	(831)
Charges For Services	785,000		785,000		708,809		(76,191)
Miscellaneous Revenue	4,000		4,000		21,170		17,170
Interest	 100		100		139		39
Total Revenues	 800,100		800,100		740,287		(59,813)
EXPENDITURES							
Protection to Persons and Property	781,081		806,081		804,576		1,505
Administration	292,414		292,414		274,181		18,233
Total Expenditures	1,073,495		1,098,495		1,078,757		19,738
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)	 (273,395)		(298,395)		(338,470)		(40,075)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers From Other Funds	233,395		258,395		308,395		50,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 233,395		258,395		308,395		50,000
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(40,000)		(40,000)		(30,075)		9,925
Fund Balances - Beginning	 40,000		40,000		63,655		23,655
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	33,580	\$	33,580

### SOLID WASTEFUND

			SOLID W	A5 1	EFUND		
	 Budgeted riginal	Amo	ounts Final	A (B	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	110,247	\$	138,439	\$	28,192
Charges For Services	403,000		403,000		397,481		(5,519)
Miscellaneous			55,917		72,984		17,067
Interest	 500		500		907		407
Total Revenues	403,500		569,664		609,811		40,147
EXPENDITURES							
General Health And Sanitation	482,391		723,225		547,467		175,758
Debt Service	46,030		46,030		42,524		3,506
Administration	72,094		72,094		59,472		12,622
Total Expenditures	600,515		841,349		649,463		191,886
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other	(107.015)		(251 (05)		(20, (72)		222.022
Financing Sources (Uses)	(197,015)		(271,685)		(39,652)		232,033
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Trans fers From Other Funds	40.015		40.015				(40.015)
Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds	49,015		49,015		(69 127)		(49,015)
	 40.015		(25,000)		(68,137)		43,137
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	49,015		24,015		(68,137)		(5,878)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(148,000)		(247,670)		(107,789)		139,881
Fund Balances - Beginning	 148,000		247,670		276,482		28,812
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	168,693	\$	168,693

### LEE COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2009

### 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

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

			Othe	er Financing
	Ex	penditures	Sour	ces (Uses)
Road Fund				
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	1,267,161	\$	
Record Pay Off Short Term Obligation Mack Trucks		205,987		
Record Lease Proceeds				205,987
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,				
and Changes in Fund Balance -				
Governmental Funds - Modified				
Cash Basis	\$	1,473,148	\$	205,987
	=		-	

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

June 30, 2009

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

June 30, 2009

	Jail Fund	andicap Van Fund	No Gove	Total n-Major ernmental Funds
ASSETS	 			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 43,203	\$ 19,051	\$	62,254
Total Assets	43,203	19,051		62,254
FUND BALANCES Reserved:	27 229	710		29.056
Encumbrances Unreserved:	27,338	718		28,056
Special Revenue Funds	 15,865	 18,333		34,198
Total Fund Balances	\$ 43,203	\$ 19,051	\$	62,254

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### LEE COUNTY

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

### LEE COUNTY

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

	Jail Fund	 Handicap Van Fund	Gov	Total on-Major ernmental Funds
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 47,315	\$	\$	47,315
Charges For Services		6,168		6,168
Miscellaneous	1,386			1,386
Interest	 184	 99		283
Total Revenues	 48,885	 6,267		55,152
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	234,264			234,264
Protection to Persons and Property		25,001		25,001
Administration	 7,263	2,581		9,844
Total Expenditures	 241,527	 27,582		269,109
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures Before Other	(100 - 10)	(24.24.5)		(212.5=
Financing Sources (Uses)	 (192,642)	 (21,315)		(213,957)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers From Other Funds	 234,000			234,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 234,000	 		234,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	41,358	(21,315)		20,043
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,845	40,366		42,211
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 43,203	\$ 19,051	\$	62,254



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



## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Steve Mays, Lee County Judge/Executive Members of the Lee County Fiscal Court

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lee County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2011. Lee County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Lee County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Lee County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Lee County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as item 2009-01 to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.



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

### <u>Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u> (Continued)

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements would not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the significant deficiency listed above to be a material weakness.

### **Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Lee County's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which are described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as item 2009-02.

The Lee County Judge/Executive's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the comments and recommendations. We did not audit the Judge/Executive's and responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

March 29, 2011

## LEE COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### LEE COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

### INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

2009-01 The County Should Improve Controls Over Collections For Solid Waste And Handicap Van Fees

The county should implement review procedures for individuals collecting cash for solid waste pickups and handicap van fees. The solid waste clerk posts all receipts to computer system, prepares the deposit and daily checkouts, and deposits collections in the bank with no regular review procedures. The handicap van driver also prepares all receipts for handicap van runs, maintains all documentation for the runs, and deposits all collections in the bank also with no review procedures. The county should have someone other than the solid waste clerk and handicap van driver review all daily work of each office. Funds should be added and agreed to the daily checkouts and deposited by someone other than the individual collecting the money and preparing the daily checkout. The individual should initial the deposit slip and daily checkout to assure they agree. The county should improve controls over collections for solid waste and handicap van collections.

County Judge Executive's Response: Immediately upon recommendation from auditors, we started a second person reviewing all daily deposits and sign off on it.

### STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

2009-02 The County Should Annually Review The Administrative Code And Make Any Changes Or Revisions They Deem Necessary

KRS 68.005 states that the Fiscal Court should review the Administrative Code annually before the end of the fiscal year. We recommend that the Fiscal Court review the Administrative Code, Ethics Code, and Personnel Policy and then make necessary changes and modifications as appropriate. The review of the Administrative Code should be reflected in the minutes of the Fiscal Court.

County Judge Executive's Response: We will correct and review annually.



## CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

### LEE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISSTANCE PROGRAM

### LEE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The Lee 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