REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE WOLFE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011



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

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ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Lori H. Flanery, Secretary
Finance and Administrative Cabinet
Honorable Dennis Brooks, Wolfe County Judge/Executive
Members of the Wolfe County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Tichenor & Associates, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, presents the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wolfe County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

We engaged Tichenor & Associates, LLP to perform the audit of these financial statements. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Tichenor & Associates, LLP evaluated Wolfe County's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Adam H. Edelen

Auditor of Pubic Accounts

Enclosure



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE WOLFE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2011

Tichenor & Associates, LLP has completed the audit of the Wolfe County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We have issued unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Wolfe County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had net assets of \$4,995,143 as of June 30, 2011. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$1,880,463 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2011, with total net assets of \$4,995,143. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2011 of \$10,743,819 with \$536,296 due within the next year.

Report Comments:

- 2011-01 The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- 2011-02 The Fiscal Court Should Limit Expenditures For the First Half Of Each Fourth Year

Deposits:

The fiscal court deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities or bond as of June 30, 2011.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

TICHENOR & ASSOCIATES, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS and MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

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To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Lori H. Flanery, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Dennis Brooks, Wolfe County Judge/Executive
Members of the Wolfe 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 Wolfe County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Wolfe 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, Wolfe 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 Wolfe County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

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

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
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Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Wolfe County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 December 15, 2011 on our consideration of Wolfe 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:

2011-01 The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
 2011-02 The Fiscal Court Should Limit Expenditures For the First Half Of Each Fourth Year

Respectfully submitted,

Tichenor & Associates, LLP

Tichenor & Associates, LLP Certified Public Accountants

December 15, 2011

WOLFE COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

Fiscal Court Members:

Dennis Brooks County Judge/Executive

Tim Bailey Magistrate
David Spencer Magistrate
Ronnie Halsey Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Stephen Johnson County Attorney

Marvin Carson Jailer

Steve Oliver County Clerk

Debbie Sparks Circuit Court Clerk

Chris Carson Sheriff

Tim Ferguson Property Valuation Administrator

James Frank Porter Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Reva Terrill County Treasurer

Barbara Phillips Finance Officer

Barbara Phillips Occupational Tax Collector

Rebecca Long Payroll Officer

Mike Oliver Road Supervisor

Rebecca Long 911 Administrator



WOLFE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2011

WOLFE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,164,767
Asset Held For Resale	118,137
Total Current Assets	8,282,904
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated	
Depreciation:	
Land and Land Improvements	1,012,851
Construction in Progress	4,578,030
Buildings	499,499
Building Improvements	9,419
Equipment	132,860
Vehicles	309,735
Infrastructure	913,664
Total Noncurrent Assets	7,456,058
Total Assets	15,738,962
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Revenue Bonds	425,000
Financing Obligations Payable	111,296
Total Current Liabilities	536,296
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Revenue Bonds	10,075,000
Financing Obligations Payable	132,523
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	10,207,523
Total Liabilities	10,743,819
NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets,	
Net of Related Debt	2,810,077
Restricted For:	_,010,077
Debt Service	100,015
Unrestricted	2,085,051
Total Net Assets	\$ 4,995,143



WOLFE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

WOLFE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Program Revenues Recei							ed
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity		Expenses		arges for ervices	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:								_
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	884,446	\$	22,729	\$	356,661	\$	
Protection to Persons and Property		378,115				339,881		
General Health and Sanitation		213,706				253,971		10,360
Social Services		12,285						
Recreation and Culture		17,640						
Roads		618,392				1,342,951		
Debt Service		384,186						928,567
Capital Projects		434,300						319,930
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,943,070	\$	22,729	\$	2,293,464	\$	1,258,857

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes

Personal Property Taxes

Motor Vehicle Taxes

Occupational Taxes

Other Taxes

Excess Fees

Interest Income

Miscellaneous Revenues

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning (Restat

Net Assets - Ending

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

Net (Expenses)
Revenues and
Changes in Net Assets
Primary Government

Pri	Primary Government				
	Governmental				
	Activities				
\$	(505,056)				
	(38,234)				
	50,625				
	(12,285)				
	(17,640)				
	724,559				
	544,381				
	(114,370)				
	631,980				
	107,899				
	11,626				
	29,177				
	387,619				
	137,711				
	3,783				
	52,293				
	141,217				
	871,325				
	1,503,305				
	3,491,838				
\$	4,995,143				



WOLFE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2011

WOLFE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2011

	(General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	Go E	Local wernment conomic sistance Fund		special Projects Fund
ASSETS					-		-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	393,504	\$ 515,699	\$ 6,732	\$	90,034	\$	907,928
Total Assets		393,504	 515,699	 6,732		90,034		907,928
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
General Health and Sanitat	tion							
Roads						90,034		
Debt Service			100,015					
Capital Projects								
Assigned To:								
Protection to Persons and	l Pro	perty		6,732				
Roads			415,684					
Social Services								
Capital Projects								907,928
Unassigned		393,504	 	 				
Total Fund Balances	\$	393,504	\$ 515,699	\$ 6,732	\$	90,034	\$	907,928

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

	Public						
	roperties	Non-	Total				
C	orporation	Major	Go	vernmental			
	Fund	Funds		Funds			
\$	5,979,701	\$ 271,169	\$	8,164,767			
	5,979,701	 271,169	= ·:	8,164,767			
	5,979,701	114,554		114,554 90,034 100,015 5,979,701			
		61,783		68,515 415,684			
		3,089		3,089			
		91,743		999,671			
		*		393,504			
\$	5,979,701	\$ 271,169	\$	8,164,767			

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances	\$	8,164,767
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement		
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:		
Capital Assets Used In Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources		
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.		8,916,718
Accumulated Depreciation		(1,460,660)
Asset Held for Resale Are Not Financial Resources		118,137
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.		
Long-Term Debt Is Not Due and Payable In The Current Period and, Therefore, Is Not		
Reported In The Funds.		
Bonds	((10,500,000)
Financing Obligations		(243,819)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$	4,995,143



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

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

	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	Special Projects Fund
REVENUES		,	,		
Taxes	\$ 613,283	\$	\$	\$	\$
	\$ 013,263		Φ	Φ	Ф
In Lieu Tax Payments	2.792	56,468			
Excess Fees	3,783				
Licenses and Permits	754	1 240 222	72 700	260.710	
Intergovernmental	361,057	1,249,323	73,790	269,719	
Charges for Services	378	110.010	1.001		
Miscellaneous	30,098	118,818	1,801		
Interest	1,097	1,705	14	255	15,964
Total Revenues	1,010,450	1,426,314	75,605	269,974	15,964
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	558,512			23,886	
Protection to Persons and Property	31,283		267,257	1,764	
General Health and Sanitation	114,440			25,605	
Social Services				7,600	
Recreation and Culture	3,341			240	
Roads		1,249,638		88,610	
Debt Service:		, ,		,	
Principal		15,502			
Interest		3,935			
Issuance Cost		3,475			
Capital Projects		111,715			73,500
Administration	258,059	188,772	17,119	12,069	
Total Expenditures	965,635	1,573,037	284,376	159,774	73,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	44,815	(146,723)	(208,771)	110,200	(57,536)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Finance Obligation Proceeds		200,000			
Discount On Bond Issuance		(1,000)			
Transfers From Other Funds		(1,000)	207,816		
Transfers To Other Funds	(101,416)	1	207,010	(111,400)	
Total Financing Sources (Uses)	(101,416)	· ·	207,816	(111,400)	
Total I mancing Sources (Oses)	(101,410)	199,000	207,010	(111,400)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(56,601)	52,277	(955)	(1,200)	(57,536)
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	450,105	463,422	7,687	91,234	965,464
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 393,504	\$ 515,699	\$ 6,732	\$ 90,034	\$ 907,928

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

Public Properties Corporation Fund	Non- Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
\$	\$	\$ 613,283	
		56,468	
		3,783	
000 575	C7.1.0.1	754	
928,567	674,261	3,556,717	
1 400	10,582	10,960	
1,400	192	152,309	
33,066		52,101	
963,033	685,035	4,446,375	
		582,398	
	92,645	392,949	
	145,999	286,044	
	2,288	9,888	
	2,200	3,581	
		1,338,248	
		1,000,210	
430,000		445,502	
374,376		378,311	
		3,475	
3,665,814	249,085	4,100,114	
1,400	17,350	494,769	
4,471,590	507,367	8,035,279	
(3,508,557)	177,668	(3,588,904)	
		200,000	
		(1,000)	
	5,000	212,816	
		(212,816)	
	5,000	199,000	
(3,508,557)	182,668	(3,389,904)	
9,488,258	88,501	11,554,671	
\$ 5,979,701	\$ 271,169	\$ 8,164,767	



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

WOLFE 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	\$ (3,389,904)
Governmental Funds Report Assets Held for Resale as Expenditures. However,	
These Expenditures Are Not Reported in the Statement of Activities	
Purchase of Assets Held for Resale	118,137
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of	110,137
Activities Are Different Because Governmental Funds Report Capital	
Outlays as Expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the	
Cost of Those Assets Is Allocated Over Their Estimated Useful Lives	
and Reported as Depreciation Expense.	
	4 726 401
Capital Outlay	4,736,491
Depreciation Expense	(203,241)
Assets disposed of, net book value	(3,680)
The Issuance Of Long-Term Debt (e.g. Bonds, Financing Obligations)	
Provides Current Financial Resources To Governmental Funds While	
Financing Obligation And Bond Principal Payments Are Expensed In	
The Governmental Funds As A Use Of Current Financial Resources.	
These Transactions Have No Effect On Net Assets.	
Financing Obligation Proceeds	(200,000)
Revenue Bond Payments	430,000
Financing Obligations Principal Payments	15,502
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,503,305

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WOLFE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Wolfe 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. The county has no discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Unit

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

Wolfe County Public Properties Corporation

The Wolfe County Fiscal Court appoints the Public Properties Corporation's governing board and has the ability to impose its will on the governing board. In addition, the fiscal court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the Public Properties Corporation.

WOLFE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Wolfe County Elected Officials

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

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

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The primary government reports the governmental activities using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when received and expenses are recognized when paid, except for the recognition of depreciation expense on the statement of activities.

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 are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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.

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.

WOLFE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The fiscal court reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for local government development funds received from the state government. The funds may be used for roads, protection of persons and property, social services, and general health and sanitation expenditures.

Special Projects Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for economic development revenues for Wolfe County Fiscal Court. The primary source of the money for the county is coal severance funds received. The funds may be used for economic development.

Public Properties Corporation - The purpose of this fund is to account for the bond issue and the AOC building construction costs. The primary source of the money is from the issuance of a bond. The funds are used for the building of a new AOC Judicial building.

WOLFE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Governmental Funds (Continued)

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Area Development Fund, Fire Protection Fund, Search and Rescue Fund, Local Government Economic Development Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Animal Shelter Fund, and E-911. Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Area Development Fund, Fire Protection Fund, Search and Rescue Fund, Local Government Economic Development Fund, and E-911 Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Fund:

The Special Projects Fund and Public Properties Corporation Fund are presented as capital projects fund. Capital projects funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

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).

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, vehicles, 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	oitalization	Useful Life
	T1	hreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50
Equipment	\$	2,500	3-25
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-25

G. Long-term Obligations

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

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

H. Fund Equity

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

Nonspendable include amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually.

Spendable include the following:

- Restricted-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the county using its highest level of decision making authority.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Fund Equity (Continued)

- Assigned-for all governmental funds, other than general fund, any remaining positive
 amounts not classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed. For the general fund,
 amounts constrained by intent to be used for a specified purpose by the County or the
 delegated county committee or official given authority to assign amounts.
- Unassigned-for the general fund, amounts not classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned. For all other governmental funds, amount expended in excess of resources that are non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

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

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

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

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

I. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Public Properties Corporation Fund to be budgeted.

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.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Note 3. Interfund Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2011.

	Transfers Out							
	(General	LGEA					
Transfers In		Fund	Fund	Total				
Jail Fund	\$	96,416	\$ 111,400	\$ 207,816				
LGEDF		5,000		5,000				
Total Transfers Out	\$	101,416	\$ 111,400	\$ 212,816				

Reason for transfers:

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

Note 4. Capital Assets

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

	Reporting Entity								
		Restated							
	E	Beginning						Ending	
Primary Government:		Balance		Increases	D	ecreases		Balance	
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:									
Land and Land Improvements	\$	675,351	\$	337,500	\$		\$	1,012,851	
Construction In Progress	Φ	912,216	Φ	3,665,814	Ф		φ	4,578,030	
Total Capital Assets Not Being		912,210		3,003,814		-		4,376,030	
Depreciated		1,587,567		4,003,314				5,590,881	
Depreciated		1,367,307		4,003,314				3,390,881	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:									
Buildings		762,402		112,500				874,902	
Building Improvements		15,695						15,695	
Equipment		237,614		59,272				296,886	
Vehicles		749,437		80,600		(20,300)		809,737	
Infrastructure		847,812		480,805		, , ,		1,328,617	
Total Capital Assets Being									
Depreciated		2,612,960		733,177		(20,300)		3,325,837	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:									
Buildings		(359,611)		(15,792)				(375,403)	
Building Improvements		(5,230)		(1,046)				(6,276)	
Equipment		(134,954)		(29,072)				(164,026)	
Vehicles		(469,927)		(46,695)		16,620		(500,002)	
Infrastructure		(304,317)		(110,636)				(414,953)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(1,274,039)		(203,241)		16,620		(1,460,660)	
Total Capital Assets Being									
Depreciated, Net		1,338,921		529,936		(3,680)		1,865,177	
Governmental Activities Capital									
Assets, Net	\$	2,926,488	\$	4,533,250	\$	(3,680)	\$	7,456,058	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 26,639
Protection to Persons and Property	17,947
General Health and Sanitation	17,634
Social Services	2,397
Recreation and Culture	1,990
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	 136,634
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 203,241

Note 5. Long-term Debt

A. Kentucky Area Development Districts - Dump Truck

On August 20, 2010, the Fiscal Court entered into a capital lease agreement with Kentucky Area Development Districts for the purpose of purchasing a new dump truck. The principal of the agreement was \$95,000 with repayment to be made on March 1, 2012. The County will make semiannual interest payments commencing March 1, 2011. The principal balance of the agreement was \$95,000 as of June 30, 2011.

B. Kentucky Area Development Districts - Dump Truck

On May 25, 2011, the Fiscal Court entered into a capital lease agreement with Kentucky Area Development Districts for the purpose of purchasing a new dump truck. The principal of the agreement was \$105,000 with repayment to be made on November 20, 2012. The County will make semiannual interest payments commencing November 20, 2011. The principal balance of the agreement was \$105,000 as of June 30, 2011.

C. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds - Judicial Building

In April 2010, Wolfe County Public Properties Corporation entered into an agreement for the issuance of \$10,930,000 First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2010, to finance the costs of a new Justice Center facility. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period, with semi-annual interest payments due May 1 and November 1 of each year beginning November 1, 2010, and principal due upon maturity at May 1, 2030. Debt service requirements for the Revenue Bonds are as follows:

Governmental Activites						
Princip	oal	Interest				
\$ 425	,000 \$	377,500				
435	,000	371,125				
440	,000	364,600				
450	,000	355,800				
460	,000	346,800				
2,490	,000	1,535,925				
2,945	,000	1,073,425				
2,855	,000	366,000				
		_				
\$10,500	,000 \$	4,791,175				
	Princip \$ 425, 435, 440, 450, 460, 2,490, 2,945, 2,855,	Principal				

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

D. Kentucky Association of Counties - Trucks and Snow Blades

On January 26, 2009, the Fiscal Court entered into a capital lease agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties for the purpose of purchasing trucks and snow plows. The principal of the agreement was \$80,000. The County will make monthly principal and interest payments commencing February 20, 2009. The principal balance of the agreement was \$43,819 as of June 30, 2011. Principle payment requirements and scheduled interest for the remaining term of the contract are presented below.

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended			Int	erest &			
June 30	P	rincipal	Fees				
2012	\$	16,296	\$	1,774			
2013		17,129		1,066			
2014		10,394		281			
		_					
Totals	\$	43,819	\$	3,121			

E. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Reductions		Reductions		Reductions Ending Balance			Due Within C Year		
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:													
Revenue Bonds Financing Obligations	\$10,930,000 59,321	\$	200,000	\$	430,000 15,502	\$10,500,000 243,819	\$	425,000 111,296					
Governmental Activities Long Term Liabilities	\$10,989,321	\$	200,000	\$	445,502	\$10,743,819	\$	536,296					

Note 6. Interest On Long-term Debt and Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$378,289 in interest on revenue bonds and financing obligations.

Note 7. 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 16.93 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 33.25 percent.

The county's contribution for FY 2009 was \$58,766, FY 2010 was \$130,760, and FY 2011 was \$152,423.

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.

CERS also provides post retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

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

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.

Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn fifteen 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, such 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.

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 8. Insurance

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

Note 9. Prior Year Adjustments

Beginning Net Assets of the governmental activities has been restated for the prior year due to voided checks. The effect of this change is a net increase of \$1,826.

The beginning net assets of the governmental activities has been restated due to the disposition of assets in the prior year. The effect of this change is a net decrease of \$8,343.

Beginning Fund Balance for the Public Properties Corporation Fund has been restated for the prior year due to a timing difference with deposits in transit. The effect of this change is a decrease of \$175,000 in the Public Properties Corporation Fund.

Note 10. Change in Accounting Principles

The Wolfe County Fiscal Court implemented a new accounting standard, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions which has altered the classifications of fund balance on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. The implementation also resulted in two funds previously presented as special revenue funds that no longer meet the definition to be rolled into the General Fund.

As a result, beginning Fund Balance for the General Fund has been increased for the addition of the previously reported Cemetery Fund and Fire Protection Fund. The effect of the change is a total increase of \$9,098 in the General Fund.

Note 11. Pending Litigation

Wolfe County has one pending lawsuit in Wolfe Circuit Court regarding a car wreck involving a Sheriff Office vehicle. Wolfe County has referred this case to its insurance carrier and they have assigned an attorney.



WOLFE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

WOLFE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

	GENERAL FUND							
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		ance with al Budget Positive fegative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	476,400	\$	597,682	\$	610,938	\$	13,256
In Lieu Tax Payments		9,000		9,000				(9,000)
Excess Fees				3,772		3,783		11
Licenses and Permits		1,900		1,900		754		(1,146)
Intergovernmental Revenue		92,500		133,522		361,057		227,535
Charges for Services		100		100		378		278
Miscellaneous		17,500		20,500		30,098		9,598
Interest		1,200		1,200		1,097		(103)
Total Revenues		598,600		767,676		1,008,105		240,429
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		484,986		597,622		558,512		39,110
Protection to Persons and Property		36,953		37,031		22,446		14,585
General Health and Sanitation		122,553		122,553		114,440		8,113
Recreation and Culture				3,500		3,341		159
Administration		284,414		499,642		258,059		241,583
Total Expenditures		928,906		1,260,348		956,798		303,550
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(330,306)		(492,672)		51,307		543,979
I maneing boarees (eses)	-	(330,300)		(1)2,072)		31,307		3 13,272
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers To Other Funds		(71,860)		(91,860)		(101,416)		(9,556)
Transfers From Other Funds		152,166		152,166				(152,166)
Total Financing Sources (Uses)		80,306		60,306		(101,416)		(161,722)
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(250,000)		(432,366)		(50,109)		382,257
Fund Balance - Beginning		250,000		440,364		441,007		643
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	7,998	\$	390,898	\$	382,900

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

	ROAD FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			A (B	Actual mounts, sudgetary Basis)	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)		
REVENUES									
In Lieu Tax Payments	\$	72,000	\$	72,000	\$	56,468	\$	(15,532)	
Intergovernmental Revenue		787,666		1,211,750		1,249,323		37,573	
Miscellaneous		90,100		90,100		118,818		28,718	
Interest		2,000		2,000		1,705		(295)	
Total Revenues		951,766		1,375,850		1,426,314		50,464	
EXPENDITURES									
Roads		795,400		1,081,143		1,060,638		20,505	
Debt Service		120,600		18,600		17,927		673	
Capital Projects		50,000		112,000		111,715		285	
Administration		233,600		474,659		188,772		285,887	
Total Expenditures		1,199,600		1,686,402		1,379,052		307,350	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other									
Financing Sources (Uses)		(247,834)		(310,552)		47,262		357,814	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers To Other Funds		(152,166)		(152,166)				152,166	
Total Financing Sources (Uses)		(152,166)		(152,166)				152,166	
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(400,000)		(462,718)		47,262		509,980	
Fund Balance - Beginning		400,000		462,718		463,422		704	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	510,684	\$	510,684	

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

	JAIL FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		A: (Bi	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)			
REVENUES								_	
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	66,138	\$	86,107	\$	73,790	\$	(12,317)	
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		1,801		801	
Interest		100		100		14		(86)	
Total Revenues		67,238		87,207		75,605		(11,602)	
EXPENDITURES									
Protection to Persons and Property		224,500		280,600		267,257		13,343	
Administration		16,598		35,375		17,119		18,256	
Total Expenditures		241,098		315,975		284,376		31,599	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other									
Financing Sources (Uses)		(173,860)		(228,768)		(208,771)		19,997	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers From Other Funds		171,860		221,860		207,816		(14,044)	
Total Financing Sources (Uses)		171,860		221,860		207,816		(14,044)	
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(2,000)		(6,908)		(955)		5,953	
Fund Balance - Beginning		2,000		6,908		7,687		779	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	6,732	\$	6,732	

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

		DOC: IL GO	V 1.4X	TIVILE (T LC)	0110	11110 110010	11111	ETCIAD
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	A	Actual mounts, udgetary	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
		Original	11110	Final		Basis)		egative)
REVENUES		<u>originar</u>		Tinui		Dusis)		egutive)
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	160,000	\$	269,719	\$	269,719	\$	
Interest	_	300	-	300	_	255	-	(45)
Total Revenues		160,300		270,019		269,974		(45)
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		25,886		23,886		23,886		
Protection to Persons and Property		2,500		2,100		1,764		336
General Health and Sanitation		18,498		26,398		25,605		793
Social Services		7,700		7,700		7,600		100
Recreation and Culture		4,000		4,000		240		3,760
Roads		87,416		88,916		88,610		306
Administration		14,300		87,019		12,069		74,950
Total Expenditures		160,300		240,019		159,774		80,245
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)				30,000		110,200		80,200
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers To Other Funds		(100,000)		(130,000)		(111,400)		18,600
Total Financing Sources (Uses)		(100,000)		(130,000)		(111,400)		18,600
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(100,000)		(100,000)		(1,200)		98,800
Fund Balance - Beginning		100,000		100,000		91,234		(8,766)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	90,034	\$	90,034

WOLFE COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2011

Note 1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

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

General Fund:

Budgetary Basis - Beginning Fund Balance	\$	441,007
Plus: Fire Protection Fund Balance		9,048
Cemetery Fund Balance		50
Modified Cash Basis	\$	450,105
Budgetary Basis - Expenditures	\$	956,798
Plus: Fire Protection Fund Expenditures		8,837
Modified Cash Basis	\$	965,635
Budgetary Basis - Ending Fund Balance	\$	390,898
Plus: Fire Protection Fund Ending Balance		2,556
Cemetery Ending Fund Balance		50
Modified Cash Basis	\$	393,504
Road Fund:		
Budgetary Basis - Expenditures	\$	1,379,052
	\$	1,379,052 193,985
Budgetary Basis - Expenditures Plus: Financing Obligations Expenditures Modified Cash Basis		193,985
Plus: Financing Obligations Expenditures	\$	
Plus: Financing Obligations Expenditures Modified Cash Basis	\$	193,985
Plus: Financing Obligations Expenditures Modified Cash Basis Budgetary Basis - Other Financing Sources		193,985 1,573,037
Plus: Financing Obligations Expenditures Modified Cash Basis Budgetary Basis - Other Financing Sources Plus: Financing Obligations Other Financing Sources	\$	193,985 1,573,037 199,000
Plus: Financing Obligations Expenditures Modified Cash Basis Budgetary Basis - Other Financing Sources	\$	193,985 1,573,037
Plus: Financing Obligations Expenditures Modified Cash Basis Budgetary Basis - Other Financing Sources Plus: Financing Obligations Other Financing Sources Modified Cash Basis	\$	193,985 1,573,037 199,000 199,000
Plus: Financing Obligations Expenditures Modified Cash Basis Budgetary Basis - Other Financing Sources Plus: Financing Obligations Other Financing Sources Modified Cash Basis Budgetary Basis - Ending Fund Balance	\$	193,985 1,573,037 199,000 199,000 510,684
Plus: Financing Obligations Expenditures Modified Cash Basis Budgetary Basis - Other Financing Sources Plus: Financing Obligations Other Financing Sources Modified Cash Basis Budgetary Basis - Ending Fund Balance Plus: Financing Obligations Ending Balance	\$ \$ \$	193,985 1,573,037 199,000 199,000 510,684 5,015
Plus: Financing Obligations Expenditures Modified Cash Basis Budgetary Basis - Other Financing Sources Plus: Financing Obligations Other Financing Sources Modified Cash Basis Budgetary Basis - Ending Fund Balance	\$	193,985 1,573,037 199,000 199,000 510,684



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

June 30, 2011

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

June 30, 2011

	Dev	Area elopment Fund	And	earch l Rescue Fund	Gov Ec Dev	Local vernment conomic elopment Fund	S	animal helter Fund	•	Solid Waste Fund
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,974	\$	3,089	\$	89,769	\$	93,017	\$	21,537
Total Assets		1,974		3,089		89,769		93,017		21,537
FUND BALANCES Restricted For:										
General Health and Sanitati	on							93,017		21,537
Assigned To:										
Protection to Persons and l	Prope	ty								
Social Services				3,089						
Capital Projects		1,974				89,769				
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,974	\$	3,089	\$	89,769	\$	93,017	\$	21,537

WOLFE COUNY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET-NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

_	E-911 Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds				
\$	61,783	\$	271,169			
	61,783		271,169			
			114,554			
	61,783		61,783			
			3,089 91,743			
			91,743			
\$	61,783	\$	271,169			



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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

WOLFE COUNTY

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Deve	Area elopment Fund	And	earch l Rescue Fund	Gov E	Local ernment conomic velopment Fund	Sol	id Waste Fund
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	10,360	\$		\$	319,930	\$	160,954
Miscellaneous				4,000				6,582
Interest				6				
Total Revenues		10,360		4,006		319,930		167,536
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property								
Social Services				2,288				
General Health and Sanitation				,				145,999
Capital Projects		10,355				238,730		
Administration								
Total Expenditures		10,355		2,288		238,730		145,999
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		5		1,718		81,200		21,537
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds						5,000		
Total Financing Sources (Uses)						5,000		
Total Financing Sources (Uses)						3,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances		5		1,718		86,200		21,537
Fund Balances - Beginning		1,969		1,371		3,569		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1,974	\$	3,089	\$	89,769	\$	21,537

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

				N	Total on-Major					
Anin	Animal Shelter		Animal Shelter E-911				Governmental			
	Fund		Fund	GU	Funds					
	Tullu		Fullu		Tulius					
\$	93,017	\$	90,000	\$	674,261					
					10,582					
			186		192					
	93,017		90,186		685,035					
			92,645		92,645					
					2,288					
					145,999					
					249,085					
			17,350		17,350					
			109,995		507,367					
	93,017		(19,809)		177,668					
					5,000					
					5,000					
	93,017		(19,809)		182,668					
			81,592		88,501					
\$	93,017	\$	61,783	\$	271,169					



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

TICHENOR & ASSOCIATES, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS and MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

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BUSINESS: (502) 245-0775 FAX: (502) 245-0725 E-MAIL: wtichenor@tichenorassociates.com

The Honorable Dennis Brooks, Wolfe County Judge/Executive Members of the Wolfe 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 Wolfe County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2011. Wolfe County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying comment and recommendation, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as item 2011-01 to be a material weakness.

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

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Wolfe County's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which is described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as item 2011-02.

The Wolfe County Judge/Executive's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the comments and recommendations. We did not audit the County Judge/Executive's 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,

Tichenor & Associates, LLP

Tichenor & Associates, LLP Certified Public Accountants

December 15, 2011

WOLFE COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

WOLFE COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

2011-01 The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

This is a repeat finding from the prior year. A lack of adequate segregation of duties exists over receipts and payroll preparation. The Finance Officer receives all receipts, makes deposits, and posts to the receipts ledger. The Finance Officer prepares all payroll reports, prepares checks to transfer monies from the County's funds into the payroll revolving account, and posts the payroll expenditures to the appropriations ledger. Also, the Finance Officer is the only person who signs paychecks and reconciles all bank accounts, including payroll account.

Segregation of duties over receipts and payroll preparation or implementation of compensating controls when limited by staff size is essential for providing protection from inaccurate financial reporting. Additionally, proper segregation of duties protects employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities.

We recommend the fiscal court segregate the duties of receipts and payroll preparation or implement compensating controls to provide oversight to the employees responsible for these duties. The employee providing this oversight should document his or her review by initialing source documents. Examples of compensating controls are:

- A person independent of cash receipts, such as the County Judge/Executive, recount the daily deposit and agree with daily receipt documentation.
- An independent person should compare the Fiscal court approvals to invoices and cancelled checks. This person should not prepare checks.
- A person independent of payroll preparation review the payroll reports and supporting documentation.
- A person independent of cash receipts and disbursements reviews the bank reconciliation prepared by the Finance Officer.
- An independent person prepares the bank reconciliation.
- An independent person receives the unopened bank statement and reviews for unusual items before it is given to reconciler.

County Judge/Executive Dennis Brook's Response: We have changed policies to meet compliance.

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

2011-02 The Fiscal Court Should Limit Expenditures For the First Half Of Each Fourth Year

During our audit we discovered that the Fiscal Court expended or encumbered more than ninety-six percent (96%) of the County's budget for the Solid Waste Fund and more than seventy-three percent of the County's budget for the Search and Rescue Fund during the first half of the fiscal year. KRS 68.310 states, no county shall, during the first half of any fourth fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year 1998-1999, encumber or expend more than sixty-five percent (65%) in any fund budgeted for that fiscal year.

We recommend in the future the Fiscal Court monitor expenditures and encumbrances in order to comply with KRS 68.310.

County Judge/Executive Dennis Brook's Response: I was not the Judge at this time, but I will watch closely.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

WOLFE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

WOLFE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer