REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE LEE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012



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

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE LEE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2012

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Lee County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We have issued unqualified opinions based on our audit on the governmental activities and each major fund of Lee County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had total net assets of \$7,798,595 as of June 30, 2012. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$643,641 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2012, with total net assets of \$7,798,595. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2012 of \$500,679 with \$289,350 due within the next year.

Deposits:

The fiscal court's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank bond.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Lori H. Flanery, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable 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 and each major fund of Lee County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, 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 and each major fund of Lee County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2012, 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lee County, Kentucky's basic financial statements as a whole. The budgetary comparison information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.



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In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated February 1, 2013 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Adam H. Edelen

Auditor of Public Accounts

February 1, 2013

LEE COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

Fiscal Court Members:

Steve Mays County Judge/Executive

Tim Brandenburg Magistrate
Dean Noe Magistrate

Leonard Carl Ross Magistrate

Everett Lee Marshall Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Thomas Hollon County Attorney

Corbett Dunaway Jailer

Kim Noe County Clerk

Emma Adams Circuit Court Clerk

Wendell Childers, Jr. Sheriff

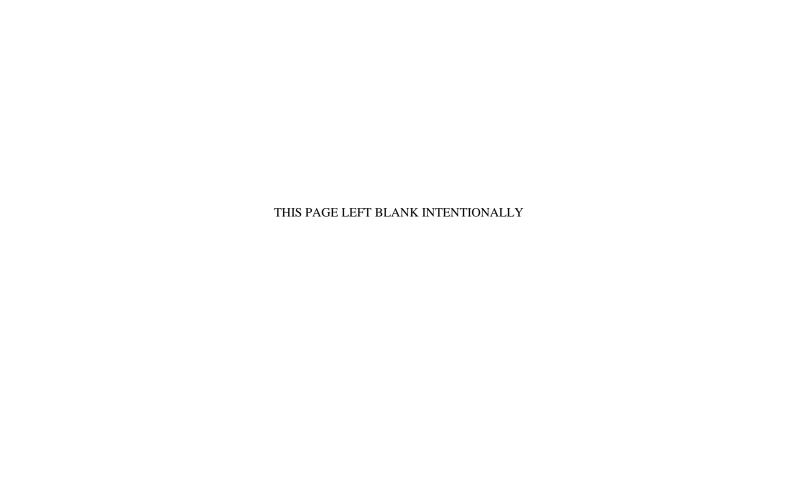
Elizabeth Roach Property Valuation Administrator

Ray Shuler Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Jodi Coldiron County Treasurer

Pearl Spencer Finance Officer



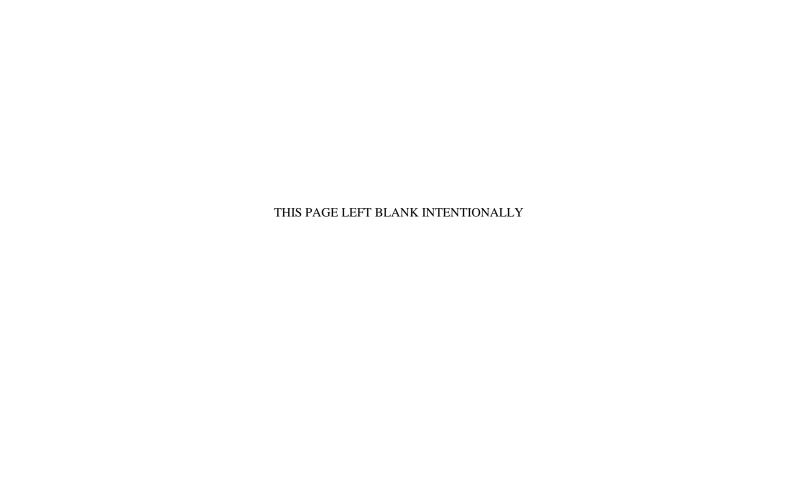
LEE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2012

LEE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2012

	Primary		
	Government		
	Governmental		
A CICITURO	<u>Activities</u>		
ASSETS			
Current Assets:	Φ 1.040.021		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,048,921		
Capital Asset Held for Resale	238,530		
Total Current Assets	1,287,451		
Non-comment Assets.			
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated			
Depreciation	24.446		
Construction In Progress	34,446		
Land and Land Improvements	559,106		
Buildings	2,362,033		
Other Equipment	147,534		
Vehicles and Equipment Infrastructure	918,684		
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,990,020		
	7,011,823		
Total Assets	8,299,274		
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Financing Obligations Payable	289,350		
Total Current Liabilities	289,350		
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Financing Obligations Payable	211,329		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	211,329		
Total Liabilities	500,679		
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt	6,749,674		
Restricted For:			
Protection to Persons and Property	40,142		
General Health and Sanitation	107,040		
Recreation and Culture	2,075		
Roads	256,023		
Unrestricted	643,641		
Total Net Assets	\$ 7,798,595		



LEE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LEE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Program Revenues Received						
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$	1,520,198	\$	85,090	\$	798,845	\$		
Protection to Persons and Property		1,397,892		642,096		40,699			
General Health and Sanitation		1,050,986		347,384		260,697			
Social Services		51,140							
Recreation and Culture		133,409							
Transportation Facilities and Services		83,760							
Roads		1,483,800				1,477,249		323,125	
Interest on Long-term and Short-term Debt		22,477							
Capital Projects		11,776						3,326	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,755,438	\$	1,074,570	\$	2,577,490	\$	326,451	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes

Personal Property Taxes

Motor Vehicle Taxes

Other Taxes

Excess Fees

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous Revenues

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

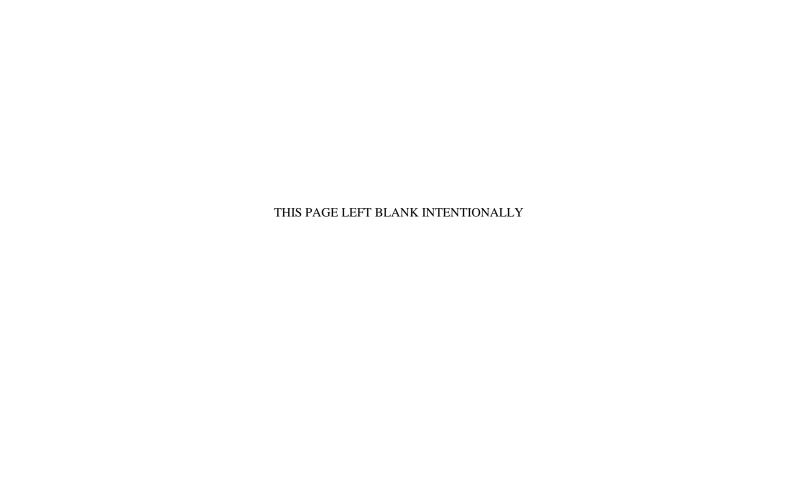
Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

LEE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental				
A	Activities			
\$	(636,263)			
	(715,097)			
	(442,905)			
	(51,140)			
	(133,409)			
	(83,760)			
	316,574			
	(22,477)			
	(8,450)			
	(1,776,927)			
	964,370			
	224,343			
	73,029			
	333,084			
	30,575			
	1,522			
	127,441			
	1,754,364			
	(22,563)			
	7,821,158			
\$	7,798,595			



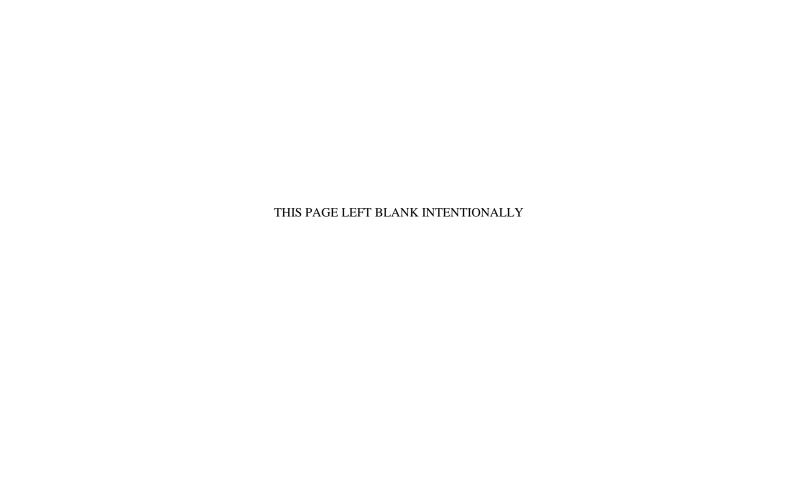
LEE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2012

LEE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2012

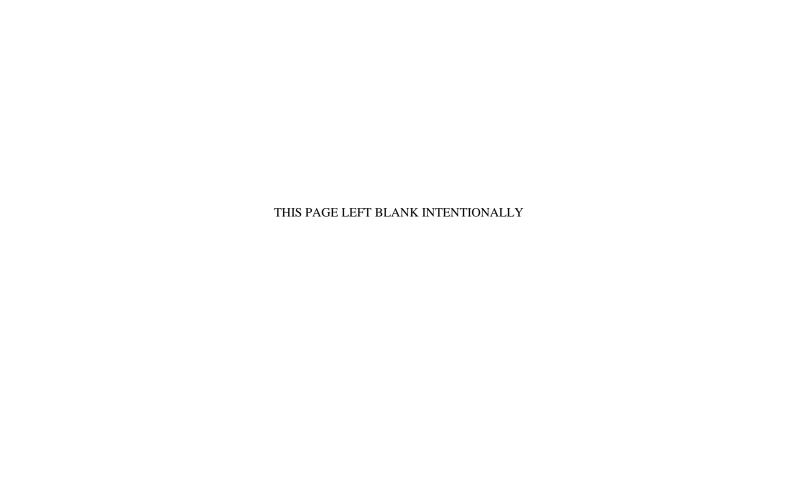
	(General Fund	Road Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	659,547	\$	256,023	\$	133,351	\$	1,048,921
Total Assets		659,547		256,023		133,351		1,048,921
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted For:								
Protection to Persons and Property		40,142						40,142
General Health and Sanitation						107,040		107,040
Recreation and Culture		2,075						2,075
Roads				256,023				256,023
Assigned To:								
General Health and Sanitation								
Debt Service		238,530				26,311		264,841
Unassigned		378,800						378,800
Total Fund Balances	\$	659,547	\$	256,023	\$	133,351	\$	1,048,921
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Go	vernm	ental Funds	to the	Statement	of Net	Assets:		
Total Fund Balances							\$	1,048,921
Amounts Reported For Governmental Ac	tivities	s In The Sta	temen	t				
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:								
Capital Assets Used in Governmental A	Activit	ies Are Not	Finan	cial Resourc	es			
And Therefore Are Not Reported in t	he Fui	nds.						10,786,001
Accumulated Depreciation								(3,774,178)
Asset Held for Resale								238,530
Long-term and Short-term debt is not d	ue and	l payable in	the cu	ırrent period	and,			
therefore, is not reported in the fund	s.							
Financing Obligations								(500,679)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities							\$	7,798,595



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		Solid Waste Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	1,620,798	\$		\$		\$	1,620,798	
In Lieu Tax Payments		8,142		23,725				31,867	
Excess Fees		30,575						30,575	
Licenses and Permits		20,477						20,477	
Intergovernmental		951,807		1,680,351		260,697		2,892,855	
Charges for Services		629,459				347,384		976,843	
Miscellaneous		125,791		20,155		11,992		157,938	
Interest		742		555		225		1,522	
Total Revenues		3,387,791		1,724,786		620,298		5,732,875	
EXPENDITURES									
General Government		879,126						879,126	
Protection to Persons and Property		1,364,111						1,364,111	
General Health and Sanitation		125,866				765,050		890,916	
Social Services		48,068						48,068	
Recreation and Culture		130,762						130,762	
Transportation Facilities and Services		83,760						83,760	
Roads		323,315		1,355,277				1,678,592	
Debt Service		241,909		80,728		16,578		339,215	
Capital Projects		11,776						11,776	
Administration		603,248		174,885		108,732		886,865	
Total Expenditures		3,811,941		1,610,890		890,360		6,313,191	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over									
Expenditures Before Other									
Financing Sources (Uses)		(424,150)	_	113,896		(270,062)		(580,316)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Proceeds From The Sale Of Asset Held For Resale		216,507						216,507	
Financing Obligation Proceeds		238,530						238,530	
Transfers From Other Funds		50,000		50,000		100,000		200,000	
Transfers To Other Funds		(150,000)		(50,000)		,		(200,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		355,037				100,000		455,037	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(69,113)		113,896		(170,062)		(125,279)	
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)		728,660		142,127		303,413		1,174,200	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	659,547	\$	256,023	\$	133,351	\$	1,048,921	



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	\$	(125,279)
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		689,442
Depreciation Expense		(597,831)
Assets disposed of, net book value		(2,633)
Construction In Process Completed		(69,800)
Asset Held for Resale- Purchase		238,530
Assets Held For Resale- Disposal		(233,200)
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 Proceeds		(238,530)
Financing Obligations Principal Payments		316,738
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	(22,563)

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LEE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of 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. Lee 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 balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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.

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 license 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.

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

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund and Solid Waste Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of significant restricted and/or committed revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted or committed 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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Capital Assets (Continued)

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.

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

G. Long-term Obligations

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

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

H. Fund Equity

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

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

Spendable include the following:

- Restricted-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the county using its highest level of decision making authority.
- Assigned-for all governmental funds, other than general fund, any remaining positive amounts not
 classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed. For the general fund, amounts constrained
 by intent to be used for a 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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Fund Equity (Continued)

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 Judge/Executive 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.

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 Lee County Fiscal Court: Three Forks Regional Jail.

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Joint Venture (Continued)

Three Forks Regional Jail (Continued)

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.

Note 2. Deposits

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2012, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2012.

	General		Road	Total			
	Fund Fund		Tra	ansfers In			
General Fund	\$		\$ 50,000	\$	50,000		
Road Fund		50,000			50,000		
Solid Waste Fund		100,000			100,000		
		_					
Total Transfers Out	\$	150,000	\$ 50,000	\$	200,000		

Reason for transfers:

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

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity							
	Beginning			_				
	Balance			Ending				
Primary Government:	(Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Balance				
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$ 319,083	\$	\$	\$ 319,083				
Construction In Progress	80,946	23,300	(69,800)	34,446				
Total Capital Assets Not Being	-							
Depreciated	400,029	23,300	(69,800)	353,529				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Land Improvements	196,068	89,076		285,144				
Buildings	3,099,390	83,760		3,183,150				
Other Equipment	517,761	25,781		543,542				
Vehicles and Equipment	2,067,952	52,000	(11,500)	2,108,452				
Infrastructure	3,896,659	415,525		4,312,184				
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated	9,777,830	666,142	(11,500)	10,432,472				
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Land Improvements	(32,699)	(12,422)		(45,121)				
Buildings	(751,945)	(69,172)		(821,117)				
Other Equipment	(344,408)	(51,600)		(396,008)				
Vehicles and Equipment	(1,019,510)	(179, 125)	8,867	(1,189,768)				
Infrastructure	(1,036,652)	(285,512)		(1,322,164)				
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,185,214)	(597,831)	8,867	(3,774,178)				
Total Capital Assets, Being		<u> </u>						
Depreciated, Net	6,592,616	68,311	(2,633)	6,658,294				
Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$ 6,992,645	\$ 91,611	\$ (72,433)	\$ 7,011,823				

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 40,654
Protection to Persons and Property	85,881
General Health and Sanitation	51,338
Social Services	3,072
Recreation and Culture	63,574
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	353,312
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 597,831

Note 5. Short-term Debt and Assets Held for Resale

Mack Trucks

- A. In March 2011, the Lee County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation agreement for \$233,200 with People's Exchange Bank to purchase Mack trucks. The county purchased heavy trucks to use for one year; then the trucks are to be sold at auction. The terms of the agreement stipulate a one-year repayment schedule, with principal and interest due on March 18, 2012 with an interest rate of 4.0 percent. The debt was paid in full as of June 30, 2012.
- B. In March 2012, the Lee County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation agreement for \$238,530 with People's Exchange Bank to purchase Mack trucks. The county purchased heavy trucks to use for one year; then the trucks are to be sold at auction. The terms of the agreement stipulate a one-year repayment schedule, with principal and interest due on March 13, 2013 with an interest rate of 4.0 percent. The outstanding principal as of June 30, 2012 was \$238,530.

Changes In Short-term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Financing Obligations	\$ 233,200	\$	238,530	_\$	233,200	\$ 238,530	\$ 238,530
Governmental Activities Short-term Liabilities	\$ 233,200	\$	238,530	\$	233,200	\$ 238,530	\$ 238,530

Note 6. Long-term Debt

A. Road Paving

In May 2002, the 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 annual principal payments. The principal amount is due on January 20 of each year to end on January 20, 2012. This lease was paid in full as of June 30, 2012.

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Rear Loader

In February 2008, the 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. The outstanding principal as of June 30, 2012 was \$57,629. Future lease principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year Ended								
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest					
2013	\$	14,457	\$	2,388				
2014		15,370		1,761				
2015		16,340		1,094				
2016		11,462		339				
Totals	\$	57,629	\$	5,582				

C. Blacktop Project

In August 2009, the Lee County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation agreement for \$300,000 with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program to pave county roads. The terms of the agreement stipulate an eight-year repayment schedule with variable monthly payments and variable monthly principal payments to end on August 20, 2017. The outstanding principal as of June 30, 2012 was \$204,520. Future lease principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activities								
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Principal	I	nterest					
2013	\$	36,363	\$	8,281					
2014		37,844		6,709					
2015		39,386		5,071					
2016		40,990		3,372					
2017		42,660		1,600					
2018		7,277		89					
Totals	\$	204,520	\$	25,122					

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

D. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	В	Beginning					Ending	Du	e Within
		Balance	Addi	tions	Re	ductions	 Balance	0	ne Year
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:									
Financing Obligations	\$	345,687	\$		\$	83,538	\$ 262,149	\$	50,820
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$	345,687	\$	0	\$	83,538	\$ 262,149	\$	50,820

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 18.96 percent.

The county's contribution for FY 2010 was \$253,088, FY 2011 was \$253,512, and FY 2012 was \$385,251.

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

CERS also provides post retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

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

Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

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

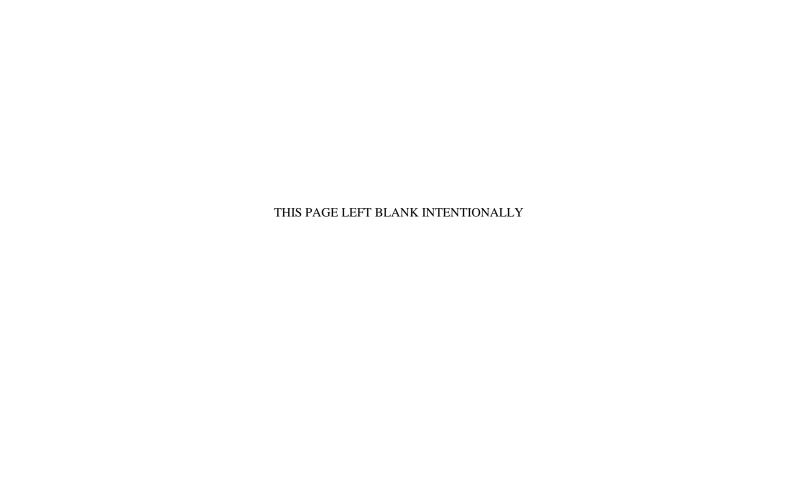
Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, 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 9. Prior Period Adjustments

Net assets of the governmental activities as previously reported have been restated and increased due to voided checks by \$3,854 in the General Fund, \$923 in the Road Fund and \$600 in the Solid Waste Fund. The beginning balance for accumulated depreciation for infrastructure capital assets of the governmental activities was increased by \$2,618 due to an error in the prior year. These adjustments to the net assets of the governmental activities restate the beginning balance from \$7,813,163 to \$7,821,158.



LEE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION Other Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

LEE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION Other Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

CE	VFR	ΔT	. FT	ND

			GENER	 		
	Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 1,520,818	\$	1,520,818	\$ 1,620,798	\$	99,980
In Lieu Tax Payments	2,800		2,800	8,142		5,342
Excess Fees	33,240		33,240	30,575		(2,665)
Licenses and Permits	18,000		18,000	20,477		2,477
Intergovernmental Revenue	256,375		256,375	346,980		90,605
Charges for Services	8,000		8,000	4,980		(3,020)
Miscellaneous	280,531		280,531	339,019		58,488
Interest	1,500		1,500	 538		(962)
Total Revenues	 2,121,264		2,121,264	2,371,509		250,245
EXPENDITURES						
General Government	899,102		989,950	879,126		110,824
Protection to Persons and Property	240,674		304,460	267,504		36,956
General Health and Sanitation	210,071		86,343	85,005		1,338
Social Services	45,150		52,150	48,068		4,082
Recreation and Culture	47,980		135,649	124,408		11,241
Transportation Facilities and Services	47,700		83,760	83,760		11,271
Roads	51,000		8,683	8,653		30
Debt Service	240,200		242,822	241,909		913
Capital Projects	400,000		17,180	11,776		5,404
Administration	342,341		345,450	325,083		20,367
Total Expenditures	 2,266,447		2,266,447	 2,075,292		191,155
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	2,200,117		2,200,117	2,013,252		171,133
Expenditures Before Other	(145 192)		(145 192)	206 217		441 400
Financing Sources (Uses)	 (145,183)		(145,183)	 296,217		441,400
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers From Other Funds	(00 4 01 -		(00 / 01 -	50,000		50,000
Transfers To Other Funds	 (284,817)		(284,817)	 (454,817)		(170,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (284,817)		(284,817)	 (404,817)		(120,000)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(430,000)		(430,000)	(108,600)		321,400
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	430,000		430,000	 617,142		187,142
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 508,542	\$	508,542

LEE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION Other Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive (egative)	
REVENUES						<u> </u>		<u> </u>
In Lieu Tax Payments	\$	24,500	\$	24,500	\$	23,725	\$	(775)
Intergovernmental Revenue		805,600		1,442,369		1,680,351		237,982
Miscellaneous		600		600		20,155		19,555
Interest		700		700		555		(145)
Total Revenues		831,400		1,468,169		1,724,786		256,617
EXPENDITURES								
Roads		708,145		1,367,817		1,355,277		12,540
Debt Service		82,500		82,500		80,728		1,772
Administration		206,755		183,852		174,885		8,967
Total Expenditures		997,400		1,634,169		1,610,890		23,279
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(166,000)		(166,000)	-	113,896		279,896
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds						50,000		50,000
Transfers To Other Funds						(50,000)		(50,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(166,000)		(166,000)		113,896		279,896
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		166,000		166,000		142,127		(23,873)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	256,023	\$	256,023

LEE COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION
Other Information - Modified Cash Basis
For The Year Ended June 30, 2012
(Continued)

SOLID WASTEFUND

	SOED WISTERED							
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$		\$	251,424	\$	260,697	\$	9,273
Charges for Services		401,000		401,000		347,384		(53,616)
Miscellaneous		6,460		6,460		11,992		5,532
Interest		500		500		225		(275)
Total Revenues		407,960		659,384		620,298		(39,086)
EXPENDITURES								
General Health and Sanitation		541,033		832,038		765,050		66,988
Debt Service		17,000		17,006		16,578		428
Administration		103,054		113,467		108,732		4,735
Total Expenditures		661,087		962,511		890,360		72,151
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(253,127)		(303,127)		(270,062)		33,065
2		(/ - /		()		(-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds				50,000		100,000		50,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				50,000		100,000		50,000
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(253,127)		(253,127)		(170,062)		83,065
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		253,127		253,127		303,413		50,286
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	133,351	\$	133,351

LEE COUNTY NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION

June 30, 2012

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.

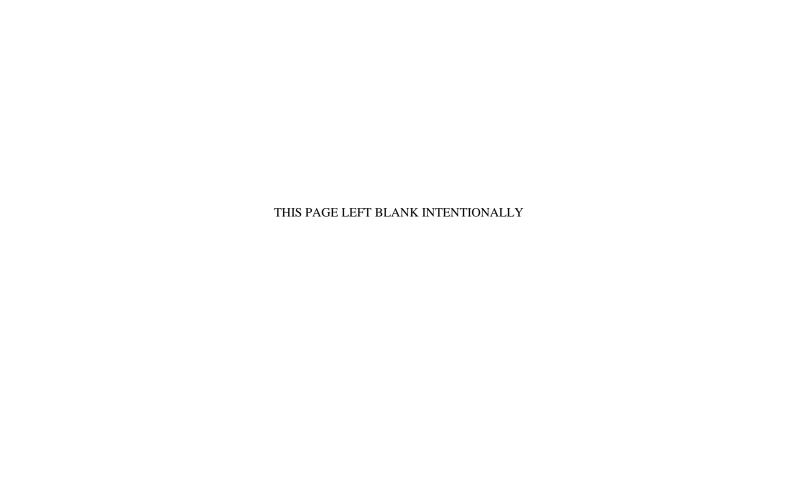
Note 2. Reconciliation To Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - General Fund

Total Revenues Add: Jail Fund Revenues Add: LŒA Fund Revenues Add: Ambulance Fund Revenues	\$ 2,371,509 44,965 551,578 636,246
Less: Proceeds From Sale Of Asset Held For Resale	 (216,507)
Total Revenues	 3,387,791
Total Expenditures	2,075,292
Add: Jail Fund Expenditures	399,188
Add: LGEA Fund Expenditures	136,795
Add: Ambulance Fund Expenditures	962,136
Add: Expenditure for Purchase of Asset Held For Resale	238,530
Total Expenditures	 3,811,941
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(404,817)
Add: Proceeds From Sale Of Asset Held For Resale	216,507
Add: Financing Obligation Proceeds	238,530
Add: Transfers From General Fund To Ambulance Fund	354,817
Less: Transfers From LGEA Fund To Solid Waste Fund	(50,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 355,037

LEE COUNTY NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 2. Reconciliation To Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - General Fund (Continued)

Beginning Balance	\$ 617,142
Add: Jail Fund Balance	37,483
Add: LGEA Fund Balance	36,207
Add: Ambulance Fund Balance	 37,828
Total Beginning Balance	 728,660
Ending Balance	508,542
Add: Jail Fund Balance	29,973
Add: LŒA Fund Balance	54,277
Add: Ambulance Fund Balance	 66,755
Total Ending Balance	\$ 659,547



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



ADAM H. EDELEN 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 and each major fund of Lee County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2013. 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Lee County Fiscal Court is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Lee County Fiscal Court'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 the Lee County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lee County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.



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 Lee County's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Adam H. Edelen

Auditor of Public Accounts

February 1, 2013

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

LEE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

LEE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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.

Steve Mays

County Judge/Executive

Jodi Coldiron County Treasurer