REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE MASON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013



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

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE MASON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2013

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

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

Financial Condition:

The Mason County Fiscal Court had total receipts of \$11,342,725 and disbursements of \$12,213,802 in fiscal year 2013. This resulted in ending cash balances and cash equivalents of \$9,106,151, which was a decrease of \$158,327 from the prior year.

Deposits:

The fiscal court's deposits as of August 31, 2012, were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$581,143

The fiscal court's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance and a properly executed collateral security agreement, but the bank did not adequately collateralize the fiscal court's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

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ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



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

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Mason County, Kentucky as of June 30, 2013, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances and cash equivalents of Mason County, Kentucky as of June 30, 2013, and its cash receipts and disbursements, for the year then ended, in accordance with the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government described in Note 1.

Emphasis of Matters

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

Other Matters

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

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2014 on our consideration of Mason 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

March 28, 2014

MASON COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

Fiscal Court Members:

James L. Gallenstein County Judge/Executive

Patrick McKay IV Commissioner
Annette Walters Commissioner
Phil Day Commissioner

Other Elected Officials:

John Estill County Attorney

Gerald Curtis Jailer

Stephanie Schumacher County Clerk

Kirk Tolle Circuit Court Clerk

Patrick Boggs Sheriff

Troy Cracraft Property Valuation Administrator

Robert Brothers Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Kim Muse County Treasurer

Megan Davenport Finance Officer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted Funds			
	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	
RECEIPTS				
Taxes	\$ 3,520,127	\$	\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments	21,395			
Excess Fees	191,269			
Licenses and Permits	40,398			
Intergovernmental	340,773	1,289,694	1,240,523	
Charges for Services	16,244	8,205	105,148	
Miscellaneous	446,884	50,904	123,698	
Interest	1,468	287	62	
Total Receipts	4,578,558	1,349,090	1,469,431	
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government	1,279,425			
Protection to Persons and Property	204,339		1,832,569	
General Health and Sanitation	171,022			
Social Services	6,725			
Recreation and Culture	40,517			
Roads		1,190,924		
Airports				
Debt Service	32,135	26,565	33,974	
Capital Projects	8,038			
Administration	1,200,558	214,744	565,665	
Total Disbursements	2,942,759	1,432,233	2,432,208	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over				
Disbursements Before Other				
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	1,635,799	(83,143)	(962,777)	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				
Financing Obligation Proceeds			262,750	
Transfers From Other Funds			550,000	
Transfers To Other Funds	(867,135)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(867,135)		812,750	
Net Change in Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents	768,664	(83,143)	(150,027)	
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Beginning (Restated)	2,944,617	364,558	272,147	
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 3,713,281	\$ 281,415	\$ 122,120	

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

Budgeted Funds

		Budge	ted Funds		
Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	State Grants Fund	Federal Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Landfill Fund	Garbage Collections Fund
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 5,669	\$
			9,173		
307,866		11,000		113,118	
				1,720,438	369,151
67,747			128,502	571,164	
47			45	5,933	101
375,660		11,000	137,720	2,416,322	369,252
34,693 75,664 37,175 31,124 418,448 50,000 8,000		5,000	216,699	2,239,585 667,995	297,183
			130,808	19,287	
10,802			66,314	353,237	80,494
665,906		5,000	413,821	3,280,104	377,677
(290,246)		6,000	(276,101)	(863,782)	(8,425)
200,000			85,000	450,000	
(21,765)			22,300		
178,235		_	85,000	450,000	
(112,011)		6,000	(191,101)	(413,782)	(8,425)
148,716	12,794	11,809	214,695	4,924,772	305,714
\$ 36,705	\$ 12,794	\$ 17,809	\$ 23,594	\$ 4,510,990	\$ 297,289

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

	Unbudge	eted Funds	<u> </u>
	Public Properties Corporation Fund	Jail Canteen Fund	Total Funds
RECEIPTS			
Taxes	\$	\$	\$ 3,525,796
In Lieu Tax Payments			21,395
Excess Fees			191,269
Licenses and Permits			49,571
Intergovernmental	345,115	3,917	3,652,006
Charges for Services		284,878	2,504,064
Miscellaneous			1,388,899
Interest	15	1,767	9,725
Total Receipts	345,130	290,562	11,342,725
DISBURSEMENTS			
General Government			1,314,118
Protection to Persons and Property			2,117,572
General Health and Sanitation			2,961,664
Social Services			37,849
Recreation and Culture		326	459,291
Roads			1,240,924
Bus Services			8,000
Debt Service	396,761		1,157,430
Capital Projects	,		158,133
Administration		267,007	2,758,821
Total Disbursements	396,761	267,333	12,213,802
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over			
Disbursements Before Other			
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(51,631)	23,229	(871,077)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Financing Obligation Proceeds			712.750
Transfers From Other Funds	52,000		712,750
Transfers To Other Funds	53,900		888,900 (888,900)
	53 000		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	53,900		712,750
Net Change in Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents	2,269	23,229	(158,327)
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Beginning (Restated)	29,613	35,043	9,264,478
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 31,882	\$ 58,272	\$ 9,106,151

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MASON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2013

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Mason County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Mason County Fiscal Court. Budgeted funds included within the reporting entity are those funds presented in the county's approved annual budget and reported on the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government. Unbudgeted funds include non-fiduciary financial activities that are within the county's control. Unbudgeted funds may also include any corporation created to act as the fiscal court in the acquisition and financing of any public project which may be undertaken by the fiscal court pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky law and thus accomplish a public purpose of the fiscal court. The unbudgeted funds are not presented in the annual approved budget or in the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government.

B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation

Budgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

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

State Grants Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grants and related disbursements. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants from the state.

Federal Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grants and related disbursements. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are federal grants.

Solid Waste Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for activities related to solid waste management at the recycling center. The recycling center sells recyclable materials such as cardboard and aluminum to various vendors.

Landfill Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the activities of the Mason County-Maysville Landfill.

Garbage Collections Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the activities of the Mason County Garbage Collections service.

Unbudgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

Public Properties Corporation Fund - This fund is used to account for the activity of the Mason County Public Properties Corporation (MCPPC). Receipts and disbursements of this fund are generally restricted for specific purposes, such as issuance of debt for construction projects. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to budget for or report on these funds.

Mason County Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Mason County Public Properties Corporation Fund to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually.

E. Mason County Elected Officials

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

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

F. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Long-term Obligations

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

H. Related Organizations and Jointly Governed Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the following are considered related organizations of Mason County Fiscal Court: Western Mason Water District and Western Lewis-Rectorville Water District.

A jointly governed organization is an entity that results from a multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each participating government. The entity provides services to the citizens of each participating government, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating government. The jointly governed organization can act independently of each of the participating governments. Based upon these criteria, the following are considered jointly governed organizations of the Mason County Fiscal Court: Mason County-City of Maysville Tourism Commission, Mason County-City of Maysville Industrial Development, Mason County-City of Maysville Parks and Recreation, Mason County-City of Maysville Ambulance Service, Mason County-City of Maysville Planning and Zoning Commission, Mason County-City of Maysville E-911, and the Fleming-Mason Airport.

Note 2. Deposits

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2013, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement. However, as of August 31, 2012, public funds were exposed to custodial credit risk because the bank did not adequately collateralize the fiscal court's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$581.143

Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2013.

	General		LGEA		Total	
		Fund		und Fund Tr		ansfers In
Jail Fund	\$	550,000	\$		\$	550,000
LGEA Fund		200,000				200,000
Solid Waste Fund		85,000				85,000
Public Properties Corporation Fund		32,135		21,765		53,900
Total Transfers Out	\$	867,135	\$	21,765	\$	888,900

Reason for transfers:

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

Note 4. Trust Funds

Trust funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The fiscal court has the following trust funds:

Employees' Christmas Club Account - This fund accounts for funds voluntarily withheld from employees' wages and deposited in the bank until funds are annually paid to the employees. The balance in the Employees' Christmas Club Account as of June 30, 2013 was \$11,901.

FSA/HRA Account - This fund accounts for employee and employer contributions to reimburse employees for health care expenses. The County has contracted with Febco. Inc., a third-party administrator, to administer the plan. The plan provides a debit card to each eligible employee providing \$1,700 each year for a single plan and \$2,700 each year for a family plan to pay for qualified medical expenses. Employees may also contribute additional pre-tax funds through payroll deduction. The balance as of June 30, 2013 was \$5,426.

Note 5. Short-term Debt

A. Loan Agreement - Landfill

On August 17, 2012, Mason County Fiscal Court entered into a \$450,000 loan agreement with Bank of Maysville to purchase a landfill compactor. The loan bears an interest rate of 2.75% with three interest payments due during the year and a final principal and interest payment due on June 30, 2013. The loan was paid in full prior to June 30, 2013.

B. Changes In Short-term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Financing Obligations	\$	\$ 450,000	\$ 450,000	\$
Total Short-term Debt	\$ 0	\$ 450,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 0

Note 6. Long-term Debt

A. First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2007

In March 2007, Mason County Public Properties Corporation issued \$4,910,000 first mortgage revenue refunding bonds for the purpose of paying the outstanding principal and interest of the Mason County Public Properties Corporation first mortgage revenue bonds, Series 1999. Principal payments are due each year on March 1 and interest is payable each year on September 1 and March 1. The total principal balance was \$3,790,000 as of June 30, 2013. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	I	Principal	 Interest
2014	\$	230,000	\$ 145,915
2015		235,000	137,060
2016		245,000	128,012
2017		255,000	118,580
2018		265,000	108,763
2019-2023		1,505,000	381,727
2024-2026		1,055,000	82,390
			_
Totals	\$	3,790,000	\$ 1,102,447

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Financing Obligation - Elderly Housing Phase I (Buffalo Trace Area Development District)

In December 1998, Mason County Public Properties Corporation entered into a note with Buffalo Trace Area Development District, for rehabilitation of housing for the elderly. The note was for \$42,000 with an interest rate of 2.00% per year. The agreement requires annual payments of principal and interest on September 30 of each year. An extra payment was made during the year, therefore a payment is not due for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. The total principal balance was \$15,236 as of June 30, 2013. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal		Ir	nterest
2014	\$	0	\$	0
2015		2,281		288
2016		2,327		242
2017		2,373		196
2018		2,420		148
2019-2020		5,835		150
Totals	\$	15,236	\$	1,024

C. Financing Obligation – Elderly Housing Phase I (Kentucky Housing Corporation)

In March 1999, Mason County Public Properties Corporation entered into a note with Kentucky Housing Corporation, for rehabilitation of housing for the elderly. The note was for \$135,366 with an interest rate of 2.00% per year. The agreement requires annual payments of principal and interest on July 1 of each year. The total principal balance was \$52,170 as of June 30, 2013. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	Interest			
2014	\$	7,206	\$	1,072		
2015		7,351		927		
2016		7,498		780		
2017		7,648		630		
2018		7,801		477		
2019-2020		14,666		483		
Totals	\$	52,170	\$	4,369		

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

D. Financing Obligation - Landfill Construction Phase III

In September 2004, Mason County Fiscal Court entered into a \$400,000 lease agreement with Fifth Third Bank for Phase III Landfill Construction. The agreement required a semi-annual principal and interest payment due March and September of each year. The lease was paid in full as of June 30, 2013.

E. Financing Obligation – Elderly Housing Phase II (Kentucky Housing Corporation)

On March 1, 2006, Mason County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with Kentucky Housing Corporation for rehabilitation of housing for the elderly. The lease was for \$136,000 with an interest rate of 3.50% per year. The agreement requires annual payments of principal and interest on August 1of each year. The total principal balance was \$115,302 as of June 30, 2013. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	F	Principal	I	nterest
2014	\$	2,975	\$	3,995
2015		3,452		3,876
2016		3,575		3,754
2017		3,702		3,627
2018		3,834		3,495
2019-2023		21,313		15,329
2024-2028		25,382		11,259
2029-2033		30,229		6,413
2034-2036		20,840		1,144
Totals	\$	115,302	\$	52,892

F. Financing Obligation – Elderly Housing Phase II (Buffalo Trace Area Development District)

On August 15, 2006, Mason County Public Properties Corporation entered into a note with Buffalo Trace Area Development District, for Phase II housing for the elderly. The note was for \$20,000 with an interest rate of 3.00% per year. The agreement requires annual payments of principal and interest on August 15 of each year. The total principal balance was \$16,166 as of June 30, 2013. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest
2014	\$	518	\$	503
2015		533		488
2016		549		472
2017		566		455
2018		583		438
2019 - 2023		3,186		1,919
2024 - 2028		3,694		1,411
2029 - 2033		4,283		822
2034 - 2036		2,254		173
	\$	16,166	\$	6,681

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

G. Financing Obligation – Mack Truck

On November 24, 2008, Mason County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to purchase a Mack roll-off truck for the landfill. The lease was for \$125,500 at an interest rate of 3.841% per year. The lease was paid in full prior to June 30, 2013.

H. Financing Obligation - Landfill Construction Phases IV and V

On August 18, 2009, Mason County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with Fifth Third Bank for Landfill Phase IV and Phase V construction. The lease is for \$1,300,000 and requires a semi-annual payment of \$60,329, which includes 4.5% interest through and including July 15, 2013, and thereafter for each succeeding five-year period at a rate equal to the five-year interest rate for US Treasury Obligations, as published by the lessor's treasury department, plus 227 basis points multiplied by .65, as calculated on July 15, 2013 and July 15, 2018. The principal balance was \$991,665 as of June 30, 2013. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal Interest					
2014	\$	72,008	\$	44,654		
2015		79,511		41,147		
2016		83,180		37,478		
2017		86,921		33,916		
2018		91,029		29,628		
2019-2023		522,112		104,204		
2024		56,904		7,933		
	\$	991,665	\$	298,960		

I. Financing Obligation – International Dump Truck

On November 10, 2011, Mason County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with Peoples Bank of Kentucky to purchase a 2012 International Dump Truck. The lease is for \$96,542 at an interest rate of 3.95% per year. The agreement requires annual payments of principal and interest on November 10 of each year. The total principal balance was \$73,791 as of June 30, 2013. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	Interest			
2014 2015 2016	\$	23,650 24,585 25,556	\$	2,915 1,981 1,009		
	\$	73,791	\$	5,905		

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

J. Financing Obligation - Detention Center Equipment

On February 3, 2013, Mason County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with Security Bank and Trust Company to purchase Detention Center Equipment. The lease is for \$262,750 at an interest rate of 3.0%. The agreement requires annual payments of principal and interest on February 5 of each year. The total principal balance was \$230,724 as of June 30, 2013. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Principal	Interest				
2014 2015	\$	130,344 100,380	\$	5,553 1,543			
	\$	230,724	\$	7,096			

K. Changes In Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Reductions Balance		
Revenue Refunding Bonds Financing Obligations	\$ 4,010,000 1,451,964	\$ 262,750	\$ 220,000 219,660	\$ 3,790,000 1,495,054	\$ 230,000 236,701	
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 5,461,964	\$ 262,750	\$ 439,660	\$ 5,285,054	\$ 466,701	

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 19.55 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 37.60 percent.

Note 7. Employee Retirement System (continued)

The county's contribution for FY 2011 was \$648,764, FY 2012 was \$695,154, and FY 2013 was \$731,823.

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.

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. Deferred Compensation

The Mason County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

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

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

Note 9. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, Mason 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 10. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care

KAR 48:310 Sections 2 and 3 require the owner or operator of a landfill to have a detailed written estimate, in current dollars, of the cost of hiring a third party to close the solid waste disposal site and to conduct each phase of closure care monitoring and maintenance in accordance with the closure plan.

Through an inter-local agreement with the City of Maysville, the Mason County Fiscal Court manages the operation and accounts for the Maysville-Mason County Landfill. The landfill consists of the following cells:

- 1) The 21.5-acre residual cell that was capped in fiscal years ending 2001/2002 for \$1,318,003. Post-closure care costs are estimated at \$218,400.
- 2) The 41.0-acre contained cell has been operational since January 30, 1997. As of June 30, 2013, 27% of this cell's capacity had been used.
- 3) The residual/CDD cell is for Dayton Power and Light (DP&L) and has been operational since April 1, 2008. As of June 30, 2013, 54% of this cell's capacity had been used. DP&L is responsible for all closure costs for this cell. DP&L makes regular payments to Mason County to fund the closure costs.

The most recent estimated closure cost for the landfill is \$2,661,724 with estimated post-closure costs of \$1,837,266. Mason County is required to collect and segregate fifteen (15) percent of gross receipts of the landfill and account for it in a restricted Landfill Closure Fund. The balances maintained for the closure of the contained cell and residual/CDD cell as of June 30, 2013 were \$1,613,768 and \$1,200,000, respectively. The City of Maysville and Mason County will jointly fund post-closure costs.

The estimates above are based on information as of the audit date and can be altered based on inflation/deflation, technology, laws, and regulations.

Note 11. Related Party Transactions

The Judge/Executive's son-in-law is a licensed veterinarian and owner of Colonial Heights Veterinary Clinic. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, fiscal court requested bids for euthanasia services for the animal shelter. Colonial Heights Veterinary Clinic's bid was the only bid submitted and was therefore awarded the bid. Mason County Fiscal Court paid a total of \$5,032 to Colonial Heights Veterinary Clinic during fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This related party transaction has previously been presented to the Mason County Code of Ethics Committee and they found no breach of the Mason County Code of Ethics.

Note 12. Change in Basis of Accounting

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

Note 13. Prior Period Adjustments

The General Fund beginning balance was increased by \$272 for voided checks.

MASON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

MASON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

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-		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$	2,805,500	\$	2,805,500	\$	3,520,127	\$	714,627
In Lieu Tax Payments		3,291		3,291		21,395		18,104
Excess Fees		60,203		60,203		191,269		131,066
Licenses and Permits		39,600		39,600		40,398		798
Intergovernmental		387,200		387,200		340,773		(46,427)
Charges for Services		2,000		2,000		16,244		14,244
Miscellaneous		450,500		450,500		446,884		(3,616)
Interest		1,000		1,000		1,468		468
Total Receipts		3,749,294		3,749,294		4,578,558		829,264
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		1,247,173		1,409,797		1,279,425		130,372
Protection to Persons and Property		187,200		249,755		204,339		45,416
General Health and Sanitation		172,100		189,771		171,022		18,749
Social Services		8,200		10,700		6,725		3,975
Recreation and Culture		65,000		90,000		40,517		49,483
Bus Services		15,000		15,000				15,000
Debt Service		95,000		95,000		32,135		62,865
Capital Projects		25,000		25,000		8,038		16,962
Administration		2,759,621		3,056,616		1,232,693		1,823,923
Total Disbursements		4,574,294		5,141,639		2,974,894		2,166,745
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(825,000)		(1,392,345)		1,603,664		(2,996,009)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		(1.175.000)		(1.175.000)		(925,000)		240,000
Transfers To Other Funds		(1,175,000)		(1,175,000)		(835,000)		340,000
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,175,000)		(1,175,000)		(835,000)		340,000
Net Change in Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents -		(2,000,000)		(2,567,345)		768,664		3,336,009
Beginning (Restated)		2,000,000		2,944,345		2,944,617		272
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	0	\$	377,000	\$	3,713,281	\$	3,336,281

		ROAD FUND							
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS						_			
Intergovernmental	\$	1,016,650	\$	1,016,650	\$	1,289,694	\$	273,044	
Charges for Services		10,000		10,000		8,205		(1,795)	
Miscellaneous		300,500		300,500		50,904		(249,596)	
Interest		150		150		287		137	
Total Receipts		1,327,300		1,327,300		1,349,090		21,790	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Roads		1,082,600		1,269,821		1,190,924		78,897	
Debt Service		20,600		26,900		26,565		335	
Administration		574,100		495,137		214,744		280,393	
Total Disbursements		1,677,300		1,791,858		1,432,233		359,625	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(350,000)		(464,558)		(83,143)		381,415	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		100,000		100,000				(100,000)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		100,000		100,000				(100,000)	
Net Change in Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents		(250,000)		(364,558)		(83,143)		281,415	
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		250,000		364,558		364,558			
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	281,415	\$	281,415	

	JAIL FUND							
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		iance with nal Budget Positive Vegative)	
RECEIPTS	Origin	<u> </u>	Тпат		Dasis)	(1	vegative)	
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,02	1,050 \$	1,021,050	\$	1,240,523	\$	219,473	
Charges for Services		2,000	112,000		105,148		(6,852)	
Miscellaneous	8	5,800	85,800		123,698		37,898	
Interest		50	50		62		12	
Total Receipts	1,21	8,900	1,218,900		1,469,431		250,531	
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property	1,53	9,831	2,154,764		1,832,569		322,195	
Debt Service	1	0,000	37,005		33,974		3,031	
Administration	66	9,069	609,027		565,665		43,362	
Total Disbursements	2,21	8,900	2,800,796		2,432,208		368,588	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1,00	0,000)	(1,581,896)		(962,777)		619,119	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Financing Obligation Proceeds					262,750		262,750	
Transfers From Other Funds	80	0,000	1,062,750		550,000		(512,750)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	80	0,000	1,062,750		812,750		(250,000)	
Net Change in Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents	(20	0,000)	(519,146)		(150,027)		369,119	
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	•	0,000	272,146		272,147		1	
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	0 \$	(247,000)	\$	122,120	\$	369,120	

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

DECEMBE	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS	ф	270 000	ф	270 000	ф	207.066	ф	(70.104)
Intergovernmental	\$	378,000	\$	378,000	\$	307,866	\$	(70,134)
Miscellaneous		32,600		32,600		67,747		35,147
Interest	6060_					47	(13)	
Total Receipts		410,660		410,660		375,660		(35,000)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		59,842		49,651		34,693		14,958
Protection to Persons and Property		44,500		78,806		75,664		3,142
General Health and Sanitation		48,000		48,175		37,175		11,000
Social Services		41,200		42,375		31,124		11,251
Recreation and Culture		144,500		419,000		418,448		552
Roads		50,000		50,000		50,000		
Airport		7,500		8,000		8,000		
Debt Service		8,600		33,000		21,765		11,235
Administration		211,518		16,653		10,802		5,851
Total Disbursements		615,660		745,660		687,671		57,989
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(205,000)		(335,000)		(312,011)		22,989
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		50,000		50,000		200,000		150,000
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		50,000		50,000		200,000		150,000
Net Change in Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents		(155,000)		(285,000)		(112,011)		172,989
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		155,000		155,000		148,716	-	(6,284)
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	0	\$	(130,000)	\$	36,705	\$	166,705

	STATE GRANTS FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts			mounts (Actual mounts, sudgetary	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive	
		Original	Final		Basis)		(Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$		\$	(25,000)	
Total Receipts		25,000		25,000				(25,000)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		25,000		25,000				25,000	
Administration		2,000		12,794				12,794	
Total Disbursements		27,000		37,794				37,794	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(2,000)		(12,794)				12,794	
Net Change in Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents		(2,000)		(12,794)				12,794	
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		2,000		12,794		12,794		,,,,	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	12,794	\$	12,794	

	FEDERAL FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts			A		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	Final		Basis)		(Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	11,000	\$	(89,000)	
Total Receipts		100,000		100,000		11,000		(89,000)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		100,000		100,000		5,000		95,000	
Administration		900		11,809				11,809	
Total Disbursements		100,900		111,809		5,000		106,809	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(900)		(11,809)		6,000		17,809	
Net Change in Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents		(900)		(11,809)		6,000		17,809	
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		900		11,809		11,809		,	
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	17,809	\$	17,809	

MASON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

	 SOLID WASTE FUND						
	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	`	Basis)	(Negative)
RECEIPTS	 						
Licenses and Permits	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$	9,173	\$	(827)
Intergovernmental	100,000		100,000				(100,000)
Miscellaneous	150,500		150,500		128,502		(21,998)
Interest	25		25		45		20
Total Receipts	260,525		260,525		137,720		(122,805)
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Health and Sanitation	241,300		262,466		216,699		45,767
Debt Service	200		200				200
Capital Projects	100,000		130,809		130,808		1
Administration	169,025		206,745		66,314		140,431
Total Disbursements	 510,525		600,220		413,821		186,399
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (250,000)		(339,695)		(276,101)		63,594
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds	125,000		125,000		85,000		(40,000)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 125,000		125,000		85,000		(40,000)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(125,000)		(214,695)		(191,101)		23,594
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	125,000		214,695		214,695		,
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	23,594	\$	23,594

MASON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Ending

	LANDFILL FUND					
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS				(= := g.:)		
Taxes	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 5,669	\$ (2,331)		
Intergovernmental	128,000	128,000	113,118	(14,882)		
Charges for Services	2,470,000	2,470,000	1,720,438	(749,562)		
Miscellaneous	597,300	597,300	571,164	(26,136)		
Interest	12,000	12,000	5,933	(6,067)		
Total Receipts	3,215,300	3,215,300	2,416,322	(798,978)		
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Health and Sanitation	1,835,100	2,839,067	2,239,585	599,482		
Debt Service	410,000	860,000	667,995	192,005		
Capital Projects	271,000	273,065	19,287	253,778		
Administration	2,449,200	4,867,940	353,237	4,514,703		
Total Disbursements	4,965,300	8,840,072	3,280,104	5,559,968		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other	(1.750.000)	(5 (0) 550)	(0.62.702)	4.7.00.000		
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1,750,000)	(5,624,772)	(863,782)	4,760,990		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Financing Obligation Proceeds	150,000	600,000	450,000	(150,000)		
Transfers From Other Funds	100,000	100,000		(100,000)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	250,000	700,000	450,000	(250,000)		
Net Change in Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents	(1,500,000)	(4,924,772)	(413,782)	4,510,990		
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	1,500,000	4,924,772	4,924,772	y , , e e e		

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\$

4,510,990

\$

297,289

MASON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Ending

	GARBAGE COLLECTIONS FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS	-	<u> </u>						
Charges for Services	\$	360,000	\$	360,000	\$	369,151	\$	9,151
Interest		50		50		101		51
Total Receipts		360,050		360,050		369,252		9,202
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Health and Sanitation		286,100		317,693		297,183		20,510
Administration		323,950		348,071		80,494		267,577
Total Disbursements		610,050		665,764		377,677		288,087
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(250,000)		(305,714)		(8,425)		297,289
Net Change in Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents		(250,000)		(305,714)		(8,425)		297,289
Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		250,000		305,714		305,714		

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MASON COUNTY NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2013

Note 1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

Note 2. Reconciliation of the General Fund

The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balance-Regulatory Basis differs from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund for debt service and transfers by \$32,135 due to reclassification.

The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balance-Regulatory Basis differs from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Local Government Economic Assistance Fund for debt service and transfers by \$21,765 due to reclassification.

MASON COUNTY SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

MASON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

The fiscal court reports the following schedule of capital assets:

	Beginning Balance (Restated)	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 2,512,218	\$	\$	\$ 2,512,218
Buildings and Building Improvements	18,981,259	25,500		19,006,759
Vehicles	1,610,021	220,007	116,012	1,714,016
Equipment	4,828,940	1,477,495	18,000	6,288,435
Furniture and Office Equipment	592,020			592,020
Infrastructure	4,304,266	418,819		4,723,085
Total Capital Assets	\$ 32,828,724	\$ 2,141,821	\$ 134,012	\$34,836,533

MASON COUNTY NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION

June 30, 2013

Note 1. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported as other information. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

	Capitalization Threshold		Useful Life (Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	1		
Depreciable Land Improvements	\$	2,500	10-60	
Buildings	\$	2,500	10-75	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	2,500	5-75	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	2,500	3-25	
Furniture and Fixtures	\$	2,500	3-25	
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-25	
Infrastructure	\$	2,500	10-50	

Note 2. Prior Period Adjustment

Beginning Balance has been decreased by \$83,959 due to misstatements in the prior year.

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



ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable James L. Gallenstein, Mason County Judge/Executive Members of the Mason County Fiscal Court

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

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents - Regulatory Basis of the Mason County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2014. The Fiscal Court's financial statement is prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a special purpose framework.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Mason County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting to determine audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mason County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mason County Fiscal Court's internal control.

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

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



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

Compliance And Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Adam H. Edelen

Auditor of Public Accounts

March 28, 2014

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

MASON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

MASON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer