REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE WEBSTER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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

The enclosed report prepared by Tichenor & Associates, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, presents the financial statement of Webster County, Kentucky, for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

Enclosure





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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



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Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Webster County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Webster County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

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

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

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

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

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

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

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 16, 2019, on our consideration of the Webster County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Webster County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Tichenor & Associates, LLP

Tichenor & Associates, LLP Louisville, Kentucky

January 16, 2019

WEBSTER COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

Fiscal Court Members:

Stephen Henry County Judge/Executive

Jerry Brown Magistrate
Chad Townsend Magistrate
Tony Felker Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

William Clint Prow County Attorney

Terry Elder Jailer

Valerie Franklin Newell County Clerk

Debbie Austin Circuit Court Clerk

Frankie Springfield Sheriff

Jeffrey Kelley Property Valuation Administrator

Todd Vanover Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Paula Guinn County Treasurer

Leesa Russell County Finance Officer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Funds			
	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	
RECEIPTS				
Taxes	\$ 1,437,765	\$	\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments	18,430	Ψ	Ψ	
Licenses and Permits	10,625			
Intergovernmental	1,268,717	1,545,929	2,795,425	
Charges for Services	17,570		45,611	
Miscellaneous	151,815	151,607	230,573	
Interest	4,072	3,154	1,251	
Total Receipts	2,908,994	1,700,690	3,072,860	
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government	1,611,872			
Protection to Persons and Property	529,263		2,246,030	
General Health and Sanitation	234,679			
Social Services	5,308			
Recreation and Culture				
Roads		1,388,335		
Airports				
Debt Service			335,391	
Administration	197,210	297,406	501,812	
Total Disbursements	2,578,332	1,685,741	3,083,233	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over				
Disbursements	330,662	14,949	(10,373)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	330,662	14,949	(10,373)	
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	508,036	194,130	307,858	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 838,698	\$ 209,079	\$ 297,485	
Composition of Fund Balance				
Bank Balance	\$ 933,726	\$ 237,059	\$ 412,818	
Less: Outstanding Checks	(95,028)	(27,980)	(115,333)	
-				

\$ 838,698 \$ 209,079 \$ 297,485

Fund Balance - Ending

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

			Budgete	ed Fu	ınds		Unbudgeted Funds				
Go E	Local vernment conomic ssistance Fund	Sta	te Grants Fund	Sa	anitation Fund	Animal Shelter Fund	Fa Cor Cor	Public acilities astruction rporation Fund		Jail mmissary Fund	Total Funds
\$		\$		\$		\$	\$		\$		\$ 1,437,765
											18,430
	1,310										11,935
	869,865		387,805		200.052			204,801		212 0 12	7,072,542
	60.526				208,852					312,043	584,076
	68,536		100		1.00	90					602,531
	1,486 941,197		102 387,907		162 209,014	 89 89		204,801		312,043	 10,316 9,737,595
	941,197		387,907		209,014	 89		204,801		312,043	 9,737,393
	508,813										2,120,685
	31,681		75,000								2,881,974
	710,479		19,315		194,752	10,625					1,169,850
	145,624		293,628								444,560
	6,136									316,703	322,839
	16,220										1,404,555
	1,490										1,490
								203,785			539,176
					14,504			1,000			1,011,932
	1,420,443		387,943		209,256	 10,625		204,785		316,703	 9,897,061
	(479,246)		(36)		(242)	 (10,536)		16		(4,660)	 (159,466)
	(479,246)		(36)		(242)	(10,536)		16		(4,660)	(159,466)
	796,640		9,002		23,450	44,545		1,078		47,407	1,932,146
\$	317,394	\$	8,966	\$	23,208	\$ 34,009	\$	1,094	\$	42,747	\$ 1,772,680
\$	361,269	\$	8,966	\$	36,271	\$ 34,009	\$	1,094	\$	42,752	\$ 2,067,964
	(43,875)				(13,063)					(5)	 (295,284)
\$	317,394	\$	8,966	\$	23,208	\$ 34,009	\$	1,094	\$	42,747	\$ 1,772,680

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WEBSTER COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation

Budgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Budgeted Funds (Continued)

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 various grants received from the state government.

Sanitation Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for sanitation revenues and related expenditures. The primary source of receipts for this fund is charges for services.

Animal Shelter Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for funds received to pay for animal shelter expenses. The primary sources of receipts for this fund were interest and donations.

Unbudgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

Public Facilities Construction Corporation Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the proceeds and debt service of revenue bonds that were issued to fund construction of public buildings. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to budget these funds.

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

D. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgetary Information (Continued)

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

E. Webster County Elected Officials

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

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

F. Deposits and Investments

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

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

G. Long-term Obligations

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240. As of June 30, 2018, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Agency Trust Funds

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

The fiscal court has the following agency trust funds:

Jail Inmate Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from the inmates. The balance in the jail inmate fund as of June 30, 2018, was \$33,170.

Health Reimbursement Fund - This fund accounts for county contributions to individual health accounts maintained for each employee. The balance of the health reimbursement fund as of June 30, 2018, was \$106,826.

Note 4. Long-term Debt

A. First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds (Judicial Center Project), Series 2011

On May 5, 2011, the Webster County, Kentucky, Public Properties Corporation (Corporation) issued First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 to refund First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Judicial Center Project), Series 2002. The total bond issue was \$1,515,000, with interest rates from 4.00 percent to 4.50 percent. Interest is payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year. As of June 30, 2018, bonds outstanding were \$1,365,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds (Judicial Center Project), Series 2011 (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending						
June 30		Principal		Interest		
2019	\$	150,000	\$	50,660		
2020		155,000		46,310		
2021		165,000		41,505		
2022		165,000		36,060		
2023		175,000		29,873		
2024-2026		555,000		47,460		
Totals	_\$_	1,365,000	\$	251,868		

B. Webster County Detention Center Expansion

On December 16, 2010, the Webster County Fiscal Court entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KaCOLT) in the amount of \$5,335,000. Monthly principal and interest payments are due beginning January 1, 2011. The final installment is due on January 1, 2037. The effective interest rate is 5.46 percent. The purpose of the lease-purchase agreement is to close the current jail expansion construction loan and convert it to a fixed rate loan. Principal outstanding as of June 30, 2018, totaled \$4,289,584. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending		
June 30	Principal	 Interest
2019	\$ 149,167	\$ 179,410
2020	157,083	171,748
2021	162,083	163,042
2022	169,167	153,635
2023	177,083	143,704
2024-2028	1,020,834	554,719
2029-2033	1,297,084	329,859
2034-2037	1,157,083	89,345
Totals	\$ 4,289,584	\$ 1,785,462

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

C. Changes In Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds Financing Obligations	\$ 1,515,000 4,431,667	\$	\$ 150,000 142,083	\$ 1,365,000 4,289,584	\$ 150,000 149,167
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 5,946,667	\$ 0	\$ 292,083	\$ 5,654,584	\$ 299,167

Note 5. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Industrial Revenue Bonds

The Webster County Fiscal Court has adopted ordinances approving the issuance of Industrial Revenue Bonds. Such bond issues do not constitute a general debt, liability, or moral obligation of Webster County. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any assets or liabilities related to the issuance of these bond issues.

B. Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement

Webster County entered into an interlocal agreement with Union and Henderson Counties and the Cities of Henderson and Corydon establishing a Solid Waste Recycling Facility and Program for these areas. All parties have agreed to fund the operational expense of this organization. The county is responsible for 19.50 percent of the Solid Waste Recycling Facility and Program operating expenses. The county did not incur any expenses under this agreement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

C. Interlocal Tri-County New Water and Wastewater Treatment Facility

Webster County entered into an interlocal agreement with Henderson and McLean Counties, the City of Henderson, and the City of Henderson Water and Sewer Commission, to which the local governments agree to supplement the City of Henderson Water and Sewer Commission's debt service on the Water and Wastewater Treatment Facility in southern Henderson County on an equal basis should the excess revenues generated by the facility be less than the amount necessary to fund the debt service required for the related facility. The county had no expenses related to this agreement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

D. West Kentucky Regional Industrial Development Authority - Kenergy Loan Guarantee

Webster County, in conjunction with Henderson, Union, and McLean Counties issued an ordinance which guarantees a portion of the \$450,000, zero-interest rural development loan to Kenergy from the West Kentucky Regional Industrial Development Authority to assist in promoting development of the 4 Star Industrial Park. Webster County authorized a guarantee of \$150,000. Henderson County also guaranteed \$150,000 and Union and McLean Counties each guaranteed \$75,000.

Note 5. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

E. Regional Economic Development Corporation

Webster County has retained an ongoing financial interest in the Regional Economic Development Corporation (REDC). The REDC is a joint venture between the county and McLean, Union, and Henderson Counties for the purpose of promoting economic development activities in such counties. Expenses incurred by the county under this agreement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was \$25,000.

Note 6. Employee Retirement System

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

The county's contribution for FY 2016 was \$561,087, FY 2017 was \$607,200, and FY 2018 was \$592,179.

Nonhazardous

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 5 percent will go to the member's account and 1 percent will go to the KRS insurance fund.

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

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

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

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1

CERS provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

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%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

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

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

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

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

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

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

C. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 1

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

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

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

E. Death Benefit

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

KRS Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

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

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

Note 7. Deferred Compensation

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

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

Note 7. Deferred Compensation (Continued)

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

Note 8. Health Reimbursement Account

The Webster County Fiscal Court established a flexible spending account on May 1, 2012, to provide employees an additional health benefit. The county has contracted with a third-party administrator to administer the plan. The plan provides a debit card to each eligible employee providing \$2,250 each year to pay for qualified medical expenses. The balance of the plan as of June 30, 2018, was \$106,826.

Note 9. Insurance

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

Note 10. Conduit Debt

From time to time the county has issued bonds to provide financial assistance to various entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest, in accordance with KRS 103.210. This debt may take the form of certain types of limited-obligation revenue bonds, certificates of participation, or similar debt instruments. Although conduit debt obligations bear the Webster County Fiscal Court's name as issuer, the fiscal court has no obligation for such debt beyond the resources provided by a lease or loan with the third party on whose behalf it is issued. Neither the fiscal court nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statement. As of June 30, 2018, conduit debt has been issued but the amount currently outstanding is not reasonably determinable.

Note 11. Prior Period Adjustments

The beginning balance for the General, Road, Jail, and LGEA funds were restated due to prior year voided checks of \$6,984, \$12, \$8,991, and \$21, respectively.

Note 12. Litigation

The county has three pending cases which are being handled by outside counsel through KACo.

Note 13. Subsequent Event

During FY18, the fiscal court was awarded a grant of \$500,000 for the construction of a new Senior Center. In FY19, the fiscal court awarded the bid to construct the new Senior Center to Q&S Contracting in the amount of \$763,500.

WEBSTER COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018



WEBSTER COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

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	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
RECEIPTS				
Taxes	\$ 1,334,336	\$ 1,334,336	\$ 1,437,765	\$ 103,429
In Lieu Tax Payments	11,361	11,361	18,430	7,069
Licenses and Permits	10,587	10,587	10,625	38
Intergovernmental	1,257,144	1,257,144	1,268,717	11,573
Charges for Services	6,222	6,222	17,570	11,348
Miscellaneous	129,482	149,482	151,815	2,333
Interest	2,724	2,724	4,072	1,348
Total Receipts	2,751,856	2,771,856	2,908,994	137,138
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government	1,786,204	1,656,504	1,611,872	44,632
Protection to Persons and Property	566,396	618,746	529,263	89,483
General Health and Sanitation	193,998	282,598	234,679	47,919
Social Services	6,000	6,000	5,308	692
Capital Projects	40,000	40,000		40,000
Administration	283,550	392,300	197,210	195,090
Total Disbursements	2,876,148	2,996,148	2,578,332	417,816
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over				
Disbursements	(124,292)	(224,292)	330,662	554,954
Net Change in Fund Balance	(124,292)	(224,292)	330,662	554,954
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	124,292	224,292	508,036	283,744
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 838,698	\$ 838,698

	ROAD FUND					
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)		
RECEIPTS						
Intergovernmental	\$1,118,190	\$ 1,419,190	\$ 1,545,929	\$ 126,739		
Miscellaneous	118,354	118,354	151,607	33,253		
Interest	3,876	3,876	3,154	(722)		
Total Receipts	1,240,420	1,541,420	1,700,690	159,270		
DISBURSEMENTS						
Roads	1,192,796	1,541,596	1,388,335	153,261		
Administration	329,911	322,111	297,406	24,705		
Total Disbursements	1,522,707	1,863,707	1,685,741	177,966		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements	(282,287)	(322,287)	14,949	337,236		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(282,287)	(322,287)	14,949	337,236		
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	282,287	322,287	194,130	(128,157)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 209,079	\$ 209,079		

	JAIL FUND								
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
RECEIPTS			·						
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,761,955	\$ 2,761,955	\$ 2,795,425	\$ 33,470					
Charges for Services	57,377	57,377	45,611	(11,766)					
Miscellaneous	177,376	177,376	230,573	53,197					
Interest	1,956	1,956	1,251	(705)					
Total Receipts	2,998,664	2,998,664	3,072,860	74,196					
DISBURSEMENIS									
Protection to Persons and Property	2,285,841	2,259,541	2,246,030	13,511					
Debt Service	372,075	406,375	335,391	70,984					
Administration	697,224	689,224	501,812	187,412					
Total Disbursements	3,355,140	3,355,140	3,083,233	271,907					
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements	(356,476)	(356,476)	(10,373)	346,103					
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	(356,476) 356,476	(356,476) 356,476	(10,373) 307,858	346,103 (48,618)					
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 297,485	\$ 297,485					

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS								
Licenses and Permits	\$	791	\$	791	\$	1,310	\$	519
Intergovernmental		1,006,628		1,006,628		869,865		(136,763)
Miscellaneous		165,971		165,971		68,536		(97,435)
Interest		1,983		1,983		1,486		(497)
Total Receipts		1,175,373 1,175,373				941,197	(234,176)	
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		541,320		510,620		508,813		1,807
Protection to Persons and Property		44,869	32,069		31,681		388	
General Health and Sanitation		850,132	871,132		710,479		160,653	
Social Services		155,815		175,915		145,624		30,291
Recreation and Culture		7,200		9,600		6,136		3,464
Roads		260,812		260,812		16,220		244,592
Airports		2,100		2,100		1,490		610
Total Disbursements		1,862,248		1,862,248		1,420,443		441,805
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements		(686,875)		(686,875)		(479,246)		207,629
Net Change in Fund Balance		(686,875)		(686,875)		(479,246)		207,629
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		686,875		686,875		796,640		109,765
Fund Balance - Ending	_\$_	0_	\$	0	\$	317,394	\$	317,394

	STATE GRANIS FUND								
		Budgeted		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	(Original		Final	Basis)		(Negative)		
RECEIPTS Intergovernmental Interest	\$	545,000	\$	545,000	\$	387,805 102	\$	(157,195) 102	
Total Receipts		545,000		545,000		387,907		(157,093)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		75,000		75,000		75,000			
General Health and Sanitation		70,000		20,000		19,315		685	
Social Services		400,000		400,000		293,628		106,372	
Total Disbursements		545,000		495,000		387,943		107,057	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements				50,000		(36)		(50,036)	
Disoursements				30,000		(30)		(30,030)	
Net Change in Fund Balance				50,000		(36)		(50,036)	
Fund Balance - Beginning				(50,000)		9,002		59,002	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	8,966	\$	8,966	

	SANITATION FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin H	ance with al Budget Positive (egative)		
RECEIPTS	<u>-</u>								
Charges for Services	\$	202,000	\$	202,000	\$	208,852	\$	6,852	
Interest		138		138		162		24	
Total Receipts		202,138		202,138		209,014		6,876	
DISBURSEMENTS General Health and Sanitation Administration		187,140 15,773		195,040 17,873		194,752 14,504		288 3,369	
Total Disbursements		202,913		212,913		209,256		3,657	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements		(775)		(10,775)		(242)		10,533	
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning		(775) 775		(10,775) 10,775		(242) 23,450		10,533 12,675	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	23,208	\$	23,208	

	ANIMAL SHELTER FUND										
		Budgeted	Amo		A (B	Actual mounts, sudgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
RECEIPTS	Or	iginal		Final	Basis)		(Negative)				
Interest	\$	98	\$	98	\$	89	\$	(9)			
Total Receipts		98	<u> </u>	98		89		(9)			
DISBURSEMENTS											
General Health and Sanitation		25,000		25,000		10,625		14,375			
Total Disbursements		25,000		25,000	10,625		14,375				
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over											
Disbursements	(24,902)		(24,902)		(10,536)		14,366			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(24,902)		(24,902)		(10,536)		14,366			
Fund Balance - Beginning		24,902		24,902		44,545		19,643			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	34,009	\$	34,009			

WEBSTER COUNTY NOTE TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2018

Note 1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

WEBSTER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018



WEBSTER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	*	Beginning						Ending
	Bala	Balance (Restated)		Additions		Deletions		Balance
Land	\$	277,912	\$		\$		\$	277,912
Construction In Progress				42,430				42,430
Land Improvements		452,692		37,388				490,080
Buildings *		13,724,366		29,466		57,350	13	3,696,482
Vehicles and Equipment *		3,163,545		57,367		142,252	3	3,078,660
Other Equipment		3,548,214		94,524		45,952	3	3,596,786
Infrastructure		17,950,073		482,615			18	3,432,688
Total Capital Assets	\$	39,116,802	\$	743,790	\$	245,554	\$39	9,615,038

^{*} See Note 2 of the Notes to Regulatory Supplementary Information - Schedule of Capital Assets for restatement of beginning balances.

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

June 30, 2018

Note 1. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land improvements, buildings, vehicles and equipment, other 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.

	Capi	talization	Useful Life		
	Th	reshold	(Years)		
Land Improvements	\$	5,000	10-60		
Buildings	\$	5,000	10-75		
Vehicles and Equipment	\$	5,000	3-25		
Other Equipment	\$	5,000	3-25		
Infrastructure	\$	5,000	10-50		

Note 2. Restatement of Beginning Balances

The beginning balances for buildings and vehicles and equipment were restated by \$2 and \$57,008, respectively to correct errors in reporting prior year deletions.

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



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E-MAIL: wtichenor@tichenorassociates.com

The Honorable Stephen Henry, Webster County Judge/Executive Members of the Webster County Fiscal Court

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

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Webster County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Webster County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated January 16, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Webster County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Webster County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Webster 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 The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Tichenor & Associates, LLP

Tichenor & Associates, LLP Louisville, KY

January 16, 2019

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

WEBSTER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

WEBSTER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The Webster 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