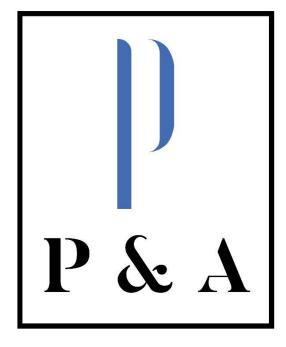
REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE JESSAMINE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019



PATRICK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

124 Candlewood Drive Winchester, KY 40391

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PATRICK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable David K. West, Jessamine County Judge/Executive Members of the Jessamine County Fiscal Court

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 Jessamine County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Jessamine 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.

To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable David K. West, Jessamine County Judge/Executive Members of the Jessamine County Fiscal Court

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 Jessamine 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 Jessamine County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2019, 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 Jessamine County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2019, 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 and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of the Jessamine County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules and Schedule of Capital Assets 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 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 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 financial statement as a whole.

To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable David K. West, Jessamine County Judge/Executive Members of the Jessamine County Fiscal Court

Other Matters (Continued)

Supplementary and Other Information (Continued)

The Schedule of Capital Assets 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2020 on our consideration of the Jessamine 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 Jessamine County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses included herein, which discusses the following report findings:

2019-001 The Jailer Lacks Internal Control Over Receipts

Respectfully submitted,

fammy R. Patrick, CPA

Tammy Patrick, CPA Patrick & Associates, LLC

January 9, 2020

JESSAMINE COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fiscal Court Members:

David K. West	County Judge/Executive
Terry Meckstroth	Magistrate
Gary Morgan	Magistrate
Kent Slusher	Magistrate
Justin Ray	Magistrate
Tim Vaughn	Magistrate
Paul Floyd	Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Brian Goettl	County Attorney
Jon Sallee	Jailer
Johnny Collier	County Clerk
Doug Fain	Circuit Court Clerk
Kevin Corman	Sheriff
Brad Freeman	Property Valuation Administrator
Michael Hughes	Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Tami East

County Treasurer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Funds							
		General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund	E	Local vernment conomic ssistance Fund
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$	12,521,663	\$		\$		\$	
Excess Fees		962,044						
Licenses and Permits		234,284						
Intergovernmental		1,085,906		1,414,400		875,562		150,542
Charges for Services		596,043				201,947		
Miscellaneous		1,152,450		12,593		58,597		8,475
Interest		74,190		17,445		985		2,736
Total Receipts		16,626,580		1,444,438		1,137,091		161,753
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		3,807,518						55,000
Protection to Persons and Property		682,704				2,343,881		55,000
General Health and Sanitation		1,621,249				2,545,001		
Social Services		180,621						
Recreation and Culture		727,899						44,579
Roads		121,000		1,257,296				175,982
Other Transportation Facilities and Services		127,953		1,237,290				175,962
Debt Service	•	240,158						
Capital Projects		240,138 46,149		155,360				
Administration		4,921,011		113,837		358,824		
Total Disbursements		12,355,262		1,526,493		2,702,705		275,561
Total Disbursements		12,333,202		1,520,495		2,702,703		275,501
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		4,271,318		(82,055)		(1,565,614)		(113,808)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Financing Obligation Proceeds								
Transfers From Other Funds		1,592,424		950,000		1,585,000		
Transfers To Other Funds		(4,325,000)		(950,000)				
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(2,732,576)				1,585,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,538,742		(82,055)		19,386		(113,808)
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		3,943,772		761,355		51,459		175,243
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	5,482,514	\$	679,300	\$	70,845	\$	61,435
Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance Less: Outstanding Checks Certificates of Deposit	\$	2,715,307 (173,122) 2,940,329	\$	841,362 (162,062)	\$	77,665 (6,820)	\$	61,435
-				(70.000		R 0.045		(1.125
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	5,482,514	\$	679,300	\$	70,845	\$	61,435

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statement.

JESSAMINE COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

	intillueu)	Budg	eted Funds			Unbu	dgeted Fund			Interna	l Service F
Construction Sinking Service		nergency Services Fund	y Jail Commissary Total Fund Funds				Health Insurance Fund				
\$		\$		\$	417,412	\$		\$	12,939,075	\$	
					-)				962,044		
									234,284		
					282,342				3,808,752		
					1,911,927				2,709,917		
			23		76,344		145,348		1,453,830		1,878,591
	12,356		1,162		1,569				110,443		
	12,356		1,185		2,689,594		145,348		22,218,345		1,878,591
									3,862,518		1,803,323
					3,533,621				6,560,206		
									1,621,249		
									180,621		
							148,662		921,140		
									1,433,278		
									127,953		
			49,692						289,850		
	233,485								434,994		
			23		969,303				6,362,998		75,268
	233,485		49,715		4,502,924		148,662		21,794,807	.	1,878,591
	(221,129)		(48,530)		(1,813,330)		(3,314)		423,538		
	2,526,596		172,784						2,699,380		
	2,020,090		172,701		1,790,000				5,917,424		
	(642,424)				1,750,000				(5,917,424)		
	1,884,172		172,784		1,790,000				2,699,380		
	1,663,043		124,254		(23,330) 211,357		(3,314) 111,734		3,122,918 5,254,920		
5	1,663,043	\$	124,254	\$	188,027	\$	108,420	\$	8,377,838	\$	0
0	1,005,045	φ	124,234	Φ	100,027	Ф	100,420	•	0,377,038	۰ ب	0
\$	1,684,561 (21,518)	\$	124,254	\$	227,957 (39,930)	\$	109,990 (1,570)	\$	5,842,531 (405,022) 2,940,329	\$	37,501 (37,501)
		-									

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statement.

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JESSAMINE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Jessamine County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Jessamine 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.

Jail Construction Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for receipts and disbursements associated with the construction of jail facilities in the county.

County Bond Sinking Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for receipts and disbursements associated with debt the county has acquired as a result of various projects in the county.

Emergency Services Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for receipts for the county's ambulance runs and funds received from the state for emergency services.

Unbudgeted Fund

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

Jail Commissary Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135. The profits generated from the sale of items are to be used for the benefit and to enhance the well-being of the inmates, or to enhance safety and security within the jail. The jailer is required to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the jail commissary fund.

Internal Service Fund

Health Insurance Fund - This fund is used to account for the self-funded health insurance activity of the Jessamine County Fiscal Court.

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 jail commissary fund to be budgeted because the fiscal court does not approve the expenses of this fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Jessamine County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials listed below from the geographic area constituting Jessamine 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 Jessamine 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.

E. Tax Abatements

GASB Statement No. 77 - Tax Abatement Disclosures is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement improve financial reporting by giving users of financial statements essential information that is not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public presently. Disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements will make these transactions more transparent to financial statement users. As a result, users will be better equipped to understand (1) how tax abatements affect a government's future ability to raise resources and meet its financial obligations and (2) the impact those abatements have on a government's financial position and economic condition.

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, 2019, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2019.

				Jail	
	General	Road	Co	nstruction	Total
	Fund	 Fund		Fund	Transfers In
General Fund	\$	\$ 950,000	\$	642,424	\$ 1,592,424
Road Fund	950,000				950,000
Jail Fund	1,585,000				1,585,000
EMS Fund	1,790,000				1,790,000
Total Transfers Out	\$ 4,325,000	\$ 950,000	\$	642,424	\$ 5,917,424

Reason for transfers:

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

Note 4. Agency Trust Fund

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 fund:

Jail Inmate Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from the inmates. The balance in the jail inmate fund as of June 30, 2019, was \$84,110.

Note 5. Long-term Debt

A. Other Debt

1. General Obligation Bonds - Series 2017

On June 16, 2017, the Jessamine County Fiscal Court issued \$699,100 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017. The bond issue was required by the USDA to collateralize the USDA loan (See Note 5). Proceeds from the bonds will be used for the purpose of financing (a) the acquisition and development of Camp Nelson and used for a public purpose located within the geographical boundaries of the county; (b) payment in full of the outstanding balance of interim financing incurred by the county to initially finance the acquisition of Camp Nelson; (c) payment of accrued interest, if any; and (d) payment of the cost of issuance with respect to the issuance of the bonds. Interest on the outstanding principal amount shall be payable on January 1 and July 1, commencing January 1, 2017. Interest only shall be paid for the first two years from the date of the original issue. Thereafter, the bonds shall mature as to principal on January 1, 2019, and each January 1 thereafter through and including January 1, 2056. In the event of default, the government may at its option declare the entire principal amount then outstanding and accrued interest immediately due and payable, for the account of the association, cause the county to incur and pay reasonable expenses for the operation of the facility or take possession of the facility. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2019, is \$688,710. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30,	 Principal	Interest & Fees		
2020	\$ 10,689	\$	19,801	
2021	10,943		19,547	
2022	11,311		19,178	
2023	11,636		18,853	
2024	11,971		18,518	
2025-2029	65,116		87,330	
2030-2034	75,090		77,358	
2035-2039	86,527		65,920	
2040-2044	99,705		52,742	
2045-2049	114,876		37,571	
2050-2054	132,401		20,046	
2055-2056	 58,445		2,533	
Totals	\$ 688,710	\$	439,397	

2. General Obligation Bonds – Series 2018

On October 23, 2018, the Jessamine County Fiscal Court issued \$2,699,380 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018. Proceeds from the bonds will be used for the purpose of renovations to the detention center and courthouse. Interest on the outstanding principal amount shall be payable June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2019. Interest only shall be paid for the first two years from the date of the original issue. Thereafter, the bonds shall mature as to principal on December 1, 2021, and each December 1 thereafter through and including December 1, 2028. In the event of default, the bank may seek all remedies available to it under the law in the state of Kentucky, including foreclosure of the mortgage. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2019, is \$2,699,380. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

2. General Obligation Bonds – Series 2018 (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 Principal	Inter	est & Fees
2020		\$	82,061
2021			82,061
2022	302,627		77,461
2023	311,969		68,119
2024	321,600		58,489
2025-2029	 1,763,184		137,261
Totals	\$ 2,699,380	\$	505,452

B. Direct Borrowings

1. Cassity Governmental Building #1

On November 27, 2007, the Jessamine County Fiscal Court entered into a 20-year lease with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the amount of \$500,000 at an assumed interest rate of 4.63 percent for the construction and renovation of a county administrative building. Payments of interest and fees are due monthly with an annual principal payment due on July 20. In the event of default, the lessor may terminate the lease and give notice to surrender the equipment within 60 days, recover the lease payments which would have otherwise been payable during the lease period, or sell/sublease the equipment for the account of the lessee yet holding the lessee liable for all lease payments that would be due under the lease for which any proceeds of the sale/lease of the equipment does not provide. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2019 is \$280,000. Future principal and interest payments are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,]	Principal	Inter	est & Fees
2020	\$	25,000	\$	11,985
2021		25,000		10,853
2022		30,000		9,515
2023		30,000		8,157
2024		30,000		6,800
2025-2028		140,000		11,114
Totals	\$	280,000	\$	58,424

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

2. Cassity Governmental Building #2

On May 5, 2008, the Jessamine County Fiscal Court entered into another 20-year lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the amount of \$1,000,000 at an assumed interest rate of 4.53 percent to cover additional costs of the construction and renovation of the county administrative building. Payments of interest and fees are due monthly with an annual principal payment due on September 20. In the event of default, the lessor may terminate the lease and give notice to surrender the equipment within 60 days, recover the lease payments which would have otherwise been payable during the lease period, or sell/sublease the equipment for the account of the lessee yet holding the lessee liable for all lease payments that would be due under the lease for which any proceeds of the sale/lease equipment does not provide. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2019, is \$550,000. Future principal and interest payments are:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30,		Principal	Interest & Fees		
2020	\$	50,000	\$	22,973	
2021		55,000		20,612	
2022		55,000		18,198	
2023		60,000		15,618	
2024		60,000		12,986	
2025-2028		270,000		22,721	
T 1	A		.	110 100	
Totals	\$	550,000	\$	113,108	

3. Energy Conservation

On March 22, 2011, the Jessamine County Fiscal Court entered into a ten-year lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the amount of \$599,788 at an assumed interest rate of 4.25 percent to finance the acquisition, construction, installation, and equipping of energy savings projects including new windows and HVAC systems. Principal and interest payments are due monthly. In the event of default, the lessor may terminate the lease and give notice to surrender the equipment within in 60 days, recover the lease payments which would have otherwise been payable during the lease period, or sell/sublease the equipment for the account of the lessee yet holding the lessee liable for all lease payments that would be due under the lease for which any proceeds of the sale/lease of the equipment does not provide. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2019, is \$104,963. Future principal and interest payments are:

	-		
 Principal	Interest & Fees		
\$ 59,979	\$	3,663	
 44,984		886	
\$ 104,963	\$	4,549	
	44,984	\$ 59,979 \$ \$	

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

4. Land #1

On February 9, 2015, the Jessamine County Fiscal Court entered into a five-year lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the amount of \$228,225 at a fixed interest rate of 3.25 percent to finance the acquisition of land related to the jail. Principal and interest payments are due monthly. In the event of default, the lessor may terminate the lease and give notice to surrender the equipment within 60 days, recover the lease payments which would have otherwise been payable during the lease period, or sell/sublease the equipment for the account of the lessee yet holding the lessee liable for all lease payments that would be due under the lease for which any proceeds of the sale/lease of the equipment does not provide. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2019, is \$32,644. Future principal and interest payments are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	P	rincipal	Intere	est & Fees
2020	\$	32,644	\$	399
Totals	\$	32,644	\$	399

5. Land #2

On June 23, 2015, the Jessamine County Fiscal Court entered into another five-year lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the amount of \$50,000 at a fixed interest rate of 3.25 percent to finance the acquisition of land related to jail. Principal and interest payments are due monthly. In the event of default, the lessor may terminate the lease and give notice to surrender the equipment within 60 days, recover the lease payments which would have otherwise been payable during the lease period, or sell/sublease the equipment for the account of the lessee yet holding the lessee liable for all lease payments that would be due under the lease for which any proceeds of the sale/lease of the equipment does not provide. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2019, is \$10,627. Future principal and interest payments are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 Principal	Inter	est & Fees
2020	\$ 10,627	\$	187
Totals	\$ 10,627	\$	187

C. Changes In Long-term Debt

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending	D	ue Within
	Balance	Additions	Re	ductions	Balance	C	One Year
General Obligation Bonds Direct Borrowings	\$ 699,100 1,171,198	\$2,699,380	\$	10,390 192,964	\$ 3,388,090 978,234	\$	10,689 178,250
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 1,870,298	\$ 2,699,380	\$	203,354	\$ 4,366,324	\$	188,939

Note 6. Commitments and Contingencies

The county is involved in lawsuits that arose from the normal course of doing business. Due to the uncertainty of the each litigation, a reasonable estimate of the financial impact on the county, if any, cannot be made at this time.

Note 7. 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 2017 was \$1,894,664, FY 2018 was \$1,960,844, and FY 2019 was \$2,309,717.

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 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 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 21.48 percent.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. <u>Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1</u>

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:

Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Nonhazardous (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

A. <u>Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1</u> (Continued)

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, they 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 percent. 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 percent 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.

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 percent. 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.

Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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 Pension Amounts by Employer and the Schedules of Employer Allocations 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 8. Deferred Compensation

The Jessamine 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.

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 9. Health Reimbursement Account/Flexible Spending Account

The Jessamine County Fiscal Court established a health reimbursement account to provide employees an additional health benefit. The county contracted with a third-party administrator to administer the plan. The plan provides \$2,400 per employee. Employees may also contribute additional pre-tax funds through payroll deduction.

Note 10. Health Insurance Fund

Jessamine County Fiscal Court participates in a self-funded insurance plan. The county has contracted with a third-party administrator to administer the plan. The county maintains one insurance plan with various levels of coverage (i.e., single, family, etc.). The plan covers all county employees. The fiscal court elected to purchases a stop-loss policy to cover losses from individual and aggregate claims once the county reaches the individual and aggregate attachment points. Employees are required to assume liability claims in excess of maximum lifetime reimbursements established by the insurance company.

Note 11. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the county has issued bonds to provide financial assistance to industries in Jessamine County 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 Jessamine 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, 2019, conduit debt has been issued but the amount currently outstanding is not reasonably determinable.

Note 12. Tax Abatement

The occupational tax license fee was abated under the authority of the Kentucky Business Investment (KBI) Program. SMC, LLC (the company) is eligible to receive this tax abatement as a result of its commitment to create certain jobs and investments in Nicholasville, Kentucky. The taxes are abated by allowing the company to retain or have rebated to them 0.40 percent of subject wages and compensation earned in Jessamine County, Kentucky in accordance with the Jessamine County Occupational License Fee ordinance for ten years from approval of the project by KBI. Abatement of taxes can be suspended if the company does not maintain the required baseline of 100 employees and at least 94 employees associated with the new Kentucky Business Investment Program Project. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, Jessamine County Fiscal Court abated occupational taxes totaling \$12,506.

Note 13. Prior Period Adjustment

The beginning balances of the General Fund and Jail Fund were restated for the voiding of prior year outstanding checks in the amount of \$1,842 and \$116, respectively.

JESSAMINE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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JESSAMINE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND									
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)						
RECEIPTS										
Taxes	\$ 10,320,650	\$ 10,320,650	\$ 12,521,663	\$ 2,201,013						
Excess Fees	722,139	722,139	962,044	239,905						
Licenses and Permits	209,500	209,500	234,284	24,784						
Intergovernmental	629,258	629,258	1,085,906	456,648						
Charges for Services	332,000	332,000	596,043	264,043						
Miscellaneous	915,190	915,190	1,152,450	237,260						
Interest	12,500	12,500	74,190	61,690						
Total Receipts	13,141,237	13,141,237	16,626,580	3,485,343						
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Government	4,066,178	4,147,706	3,807,518	340,188						
Protection to Persons and Property	375,878	715,298	682,704	32,594						
General Health and Sanitation	1,395,704	1,669,539	1,621,249	48,290						
Social Services	194,115	194,115	180,621	13,494						
Recreation and Culture	756,226	762,242	727,899	34,343						
Other Transportation Facilities and Service	164,022	164,224	127,953	36,271						
Debt Service	290,158	290,150	240,158	49,992						
Capital Projects	396,900	396,227	46,149	350,078						
Administration	5,387,033	5,329,136	4,921,011	408,125						
Total Disbursements	13,026,214	13,668,637	12,355,262	1,313,375						
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	115,023	(527,400)	4,271,318	4,798,718						
······································				.,						
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			1 500 404	1 502 424						
Transfers From Other Funds	(4.120.000)	(4.120.000)	1,592,424	1,592,424						
Transfers To Other Funds	(4,120,000)	(4,120,000)	(4,325,000)	(205,000)						
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(4,120,000)	(4,120,000)	(2,732,576)	1,387,424						
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,004,977)	(4,647,400)	1,538,742	6,186,142						
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	4,004,977	4,004,977	3,943,772	(61,205)						
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ (642,423)	\$ 5,482,514	\$ 6,124,937						

	ROAD FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)		
RECEIPTS		onginui		Tinur		Dubtbubtttbttt	(1	(eguille)	
Intergovernmental	\$	922,541	\$	1,129,838	\$	1,414,400	\$	284,562	
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		12,593		11,593	
Interest		2,000		2,000		17,445		15,445	
Total Receipts		925,541		1,132,838		1,444,438		311,600	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Roads		1,231,565		1,398,415		1,257,296		141,119	
Capital Projects		72,000		155,800		155,360		440	
Administration		421,976		378,623		113,837		264,786	
Total Disbursements		1,725,541		1,932,838		1,526,493		406,345	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(800,000)		(800,000)		(82,055)		717,945	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds						950,000		950,000	
Transfers To Other Funds						(950,000)		(950,000)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Net Change in Fund Balance		(800,000)		(800,000)		(82,055)		717,945	
Fund Balance - Beginning		800,000		800,000		761,355		(38,645)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	679,300	\$	679,300	

	JAIL FUND									
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)			
RECEIPTS		Jinginai		1 11141		Dasisj	(1	(egative)		
Intergovernmental	\$	734,574	\$	734,574	\$	875,562	\$	140,988		
Charges for Services	Ŧ	118,400	*	118,400	*	201,947	+	83,547		
Miscellaneous		55,500		55,500		58,597		3,097		
Interest		300		300		985		685		
Total Receipts		908,774		908,774		1,137,091		228,317		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		2,467,121		2,488,071		2,343,881		144,190		
Administration		404,900		383,950		358,824		25,126		
Total Disbursements		2,872,021		2,872,021		2,702,705		169,316		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,963,247)		(1,963,247)		(1,565,614)		397,633		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		1,915,000		1,915,000		1,585,000		(330,000)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,915,000		1,915,000		1,585,000		(330,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(48,247)		(48,247)		19,386		67,633		
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		48,247		48,247		51,459		3,212		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	70,845	\$	70,845		

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Fina Po	nce with l Budget ositive gative)
RECEIPTS		Jigillal		1 11141		Dasis)	(110	gative)
Intergovernmental	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	150,542	\$	542
Miscellaneous	*	8,475	+	8,475	*	8,475	+	
Interest		250		250		2,736		2,486
Total Receipts		158,725		158,725		161,753		3,028
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		55,000		55,000		55,000		
Recreation and Culture		22,710		45,329		44,579		750
Roads		150,000		175,983		175,982		1
Administration		91,015		42,413				42,413
Total Disbursements		318,725		318,725		275,561		43,164
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(160,000)		(160,000)		(113,808)		46,192
Net Change in Fund Balance		(160,000)		(160,000)		(113,808)		46,192
Fund Balance - Beginning		160,000		160,000		175,243		15,243
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	61,435	\$	61,435

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	JAIL CONSTRUCTION FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual mounts, Budgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive		
	Orig	inal		Final		Basis)	(Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Interest	\$		\$		\$	12,356	\$	12,356	
Total Receipts						12,356		12,356	
DIS BURS EMENTS									
Capital Projects				1,857,577		233,485		1,624,092	
Administration				1				1	
Total Disbursements				1,857,578		233,485		1,624,093	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(1,857,578)		(221,129)		1,636,449	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Financing Obligation Proceeds				2,500,001		2,526,596		26,595	
Transfers To Other Funds						(642,424)		(642,424)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				2,500,001		1,884,172		(615,829)	
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning				642,423		1,663,043		1,020,620	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	642,423	\$	1,663,043	\$	1,020,620	

		(COUNTY BOND SINKING FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive				
	Origina	ıl		Final		Basis)	(Negative)				
RECEIPTS											
Miscellaneous	\$		\$		\$	23	\$	23			
Interest						1,162		1,162			
Total Receipts						1,185		1,185			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Debt Service				172,761		49,692		123,069			
Administration				23		23		,			
Total Disbursements				172,784		49,715		123,069			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over											
Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(172,784)		(48,530)		124,254			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								<u> </u>			
Financing Obligation Proceeds				172,784		172,784					
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				172,784		172,784					
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning						124,254		124,254			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	124,254	\$	124,254			

	EMERGENCY SERVICES FUND									
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive legative)		
RECEIPTS										
Taxes	\$	360,000	\$	360,000	\$	417,412	\$	57,412		
Intergovernmental		235,000		235,000		282,342		47,342		
Charges for Services		1,942,000		1,942,000		1,911,927		(30,073)		
Miscellaneous		100		72,473		76,344		3,871		
Interest		200		200		1,569		1,369		
Total Receipts		2,537,300		2,609,673		2,689,594		79,921		
DISBURSEMENTS Protection to Persons and Property		3,764,791		3,850,864		3,533,621		317,243		
Administration		1,068,193		1,054,493		969,303		85,190		
Total Disbursements		4,832,984		4,905,357		4,502,924		402,433		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(2,295,684)		(2,295,684)		(1,813,330)		482,354		
		(((1,010,000)				
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		2,205,000		2,205,000		1,790,000		(415,000)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		2,205,000		2,205,000		1,790,000		(415,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(90,684)		(90,684)		(23,330)		67,354		
Fund Balance - Beginning		90,684		90,684		211,357		120,673		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	188,027	\$	188,027		

JESSAMINE COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2019

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.

JESSAMINE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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JESSAMINE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 4,648,410	\$	\$	\$ 4,648,410
Construction In Progress	585,528		53,943	531,585
Buildings and Building Improvements	19,529,101	126,534		19,655,635
Vehicles and Equipment	7,347,006	1,248,129	1,038,622	7,556,513
Infrastructure	54,321,784	1,184,583		55,506,367
Total Capital Assets	\$ 86,431,829	\$ 2,559,246	\$ 1,092,565	\$ 87,898,510

JESSAMINE COUNTY NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION - REGULATORY BASIS SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

June 30, 2019

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.

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

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*

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PATRICK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

The Honorable David K. West, Jessamine County Judge/Executive Members of the Jessamine 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 Jessamine County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Jessamine County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Jessamine County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Jessamine County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Jessamine County Fiscal Court's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a 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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

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 Jessamine 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*.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

Jessamine County's views and planned corrective action for the finding identified in our audit are included in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The county's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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,

fammy R. Patrick, CPA

Tammy Patrick, CPA Patrick & Associates, LLC

January 9, 2020

JESSAMINE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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JESSAMINE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS:

2019-001 The Jailer Lack Controls Over Receipts

This finding is a partial repeat of finding 2018-001 in the prior year report. The Jailer has responsibility for collecting monies from and for inmates of the jail. Most deposits to inmate accounts are completed through a kiosk system and are not handled by the jailer or his staff. The jail's service organization staff comes and collects the money out of the kiosks and makes the deposit into the jail's bank account. Deposit kiosks are maintained in the lobby and booking area of the jail. Individuals can deposit money into an inmate's account via the kiosk in the lobby or funds possessed by inmate upon being incarcerated can be deposited via the kiosk in the booking area. The kiosk will print a receipt that can be retained by the person depositing the money. Jail staff do not retain receipts for any funds deposited into the kiosks. Deposits made via the kiosk system automatically update the inmate's account balance in the accounting system ledger. Receipts received through the mail or when kiosks are not in service are accounted for manually by the jail staff. Receipts of this nature are entered into the accounting system and placed in a lockbox maintained at the jail. No receipts are issued for manual deposits received. The bookkeeper compares the monies in the lockbox to what was entered into the computer system The monies accounted for manually are not deposited daily when received. No reconciliation is for deposit. performed to compare the monies received via the kiosks to the bank statement and the reports from the kiosks and no daily check out sheet procedures were performed to reconcile kiosk and manual receipts.

The Jailer did not have controls in place to ensure that staff knew the minimum accounting requirements set forth by the Department for Local Government regarding the handling of public funds. The Jailer also did not monitor or review financial reports and data to make sure requirements were met for handling inmate funds.

When internal controls over receipts are not implemented or monitored to ensure the proper handling of funds, the risk of misappropriation of assets due to errors in financial reporting and/or theft of funds significantly increases.

KRS 68.210 gives the State Local Finance Officer the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts. The minimum requirements for handling public funds as stated in the Department for Local Government's County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual requires that prenumbered receipt forms should be issued for all receipts. A copy of each receipt in sequential order should be attached to the daily check out sheet. The daily check out sheet should agree to the required daily deposit and receipts ledger. A monthly bank reconciliation should be completed and agreed to the underlying accounting records.

We recommend the Jailer implement internal controls to ensure that all forms of monies received at the Jessamine County Detention Center are accounted for and reconciled appropriately as required by KRS 68.210.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: Jail administrative staff is making every effort to comply with these requirements with a limited number of staff present. They are aware of changes that need to be made to effectively comply with the suggested requirements.

County Jailer's Response: To correct the response from our recent audit our facility is purchasing three-part receipt books to begin to issue receipts to the individuals that deposit funds on the inmate's accounts. This action will take place anytime that the kiosk in the lobby is not operational or if the funds are in the form of money orders. By utilizing a three-part receipt, we will be able to not only issue a receipt to the depositor but we will then have a carbon copy for our records. We are also implementing daily check out sheets which can be used to reconcile and document funds when depositing the funds into the bank. We are also adding an additional signer on this account and this additional signer will also be able to review reconciliations and

JESSAMINE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For The Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

2019-001 The Jailer Lack Controls Over Receipts (Continued)

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action: (Continued)

deposits performed by the book keeper. We are also adding a new component to our kiosk and our canteen software that will enable those who are posting an individual's bond to deposit those funds into our kiosk. This will eliminate our employees from collecting these funds and holding the funds at our facility.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

JESSAMINE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE JESSAMINE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

avid K West

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer