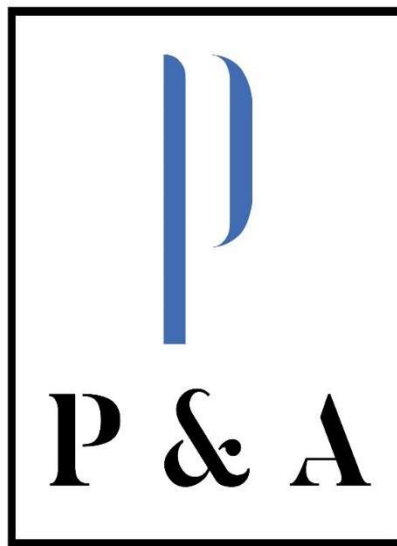


**REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE  
KENTON COUNTY  
FISCAL COURT**

**For The Year Ended  
June 30, 2019**



**PATRICK & ASSOCIATES, LLC**

**124 Candlewood Drive  
Winchester, KY 40391**

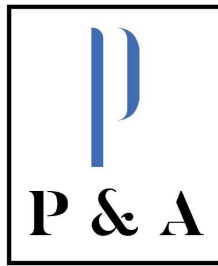


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PATRICK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

124 Candlewood Drive  
Winchester, KY 40391

To the People of Kentucky  
The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor  
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary  
Finance and Administration Cabinet  
The Honorable Kris Knochelmann, Kenton County Judge/Executive  
Members of the Kenton 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 Kenton County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Kenton 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 Kris Knochelmann, Kenton County Judge/Executive  
Members of the Kenton 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 Kenton 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 Kenton 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 Kenton 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 Kenton County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) 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 and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

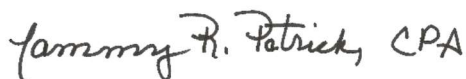
The Schedule of Capital Assets has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

To the People of Kentucky  
The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor  
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary  
Finance and Administration Cabinet  
The Honorable Kris Knochelmann , Kenton County Judge/Executive  
Members of the Kenton County Fiscal Court

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2020 on our consideration of the Kenton 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 Kenton County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,



Tammy R. Patrick, CPA  
Patrick & Associates, LLC

March 23, 2020

**KENTON COUNTY OFFICIALS****For The Year Ended June 30, 2019****Fiscal Court Members:**

Kris Knochelmann	County Judge/Executive
Beth Sewell	Commissioner
Jon Draud	Commissioner
Joe Nienaber, Jr.	Commissioner

**Other Elected Officials:**

Stacy Tapke	County Attorney
Terence Carl	Jailer
Gabrielle Summe	County Clerk
John Middleton	Circuit Court Clerk
Charles Korzenborn	Sheriff
Darlene Plummer	Property Valuation Administrator
David Suetholz	Coroner

**Appointed Personnel:**

Joseph Shriver	County Administrator
Scott Gunning	Assistant County Administrator
Roy Cox	County Treasurer
Kurt Grievenkamp	Assistant Treasurer
Brian Norton	Occupational License Inspector



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

**For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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

**For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<b>Budgeted Funds</b>		
	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Road Fund</b>	<b>Jail Fund</b>
<b>RECEIPTS</b>			
Taxes	\$ 19,879,276	\$ 1,742,074	\$
In Lieu Tax Payments	49,707		
Excess Fees	4,527,552		
Licenses and Permits	169,600		
Intergovernmental	967,034	1,273,668	3,647,093
Charges for Services	1,387,568	396,981	57,249
Miscellaneous	3,292,106	187,417	899,403
Interest	505,362	2,395	1,456
Total Receipts	<u>30,778,205</u>	<u>3,602,535</u>	<u>4,605,201</u>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>			
General Government	7,027,898		
Protection to Persons and Property	4,841,573		9,465,277
General Health and Sanitation	1,304,009		
Social Services	78,355		
Recreation and Culture	749,719		
Roads		3,976,865	
Bus Services			
Road Facilities		915,534	
Debt Service	3,904,114		
Capital Projects	17,384,420	570,206	102,179
Administration	2,733,255		3,535,187
Total Disbursements	<u>38,023,343</u>	<u>5,462,605</u>	<u>13,102,643</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>(7,245,138)</u>	<u>(1,860,070)</u>	<u>(8,497,442)</u>
<b>Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>			
Bond Proceeds	320,000		
Bond Premiums	1,458		
Transfers From Other Funds	8,145,000	1,970,130	8,582,770
Transfers To Other Funds	(10,930,460)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>(2,464,002)</u>	<u>1,970,130</u>	<u>8,582,770</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,709,140)	110,060	85,328
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>39,093,387</u>	<u>1,225,831</u>	<u>670,282</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 29,384,247</u>	<u>\$ 1,335,891</u>	<u>\$ 755,610</u>
<b>Composition of Fund Balance</b>			
Bank Balance	\$ 29,665,945	\$ 1,418,593	\$ 773,410
Less: Outstanding Checks	(281,698)	(82,702)	(17,800)
Certificates of Deposit			
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 29,384,247</u>	<u>\$ 1,335,891</u>	<u>\$ 755,610</u>

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

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

<b>Budgeted Funds</b>				
<b>CDBG Fund</b>	<b>Golf Fund</b>	<b>COLT Fund</b>	<b>Dispatch Fund</b>	<b>Capital Fund</b>
\$	\$	\$ 14,055,966	\$	\$
200,500		666,308	967,615	
	50,000	143,601	6,024,931	
	398	32,741		141,237
<u>200,500</u>	<u>50,398</u>	<u>14,898,616</u>	<u>6,992,546</u>	<u>141,237</u>
200,500			4,915,312	
		1,857,221		
	11,849	742,208		
		9,090,107		
	64,354		622,400	
			1,394,382	
<u>200,500</u>	<u>76,203</u>	<u>11,689,536</u>	<u>6,932,094</u>	
	(25,805)	3,209,080	60,452	141,237
	377,560			(8,145,000)
	<u>377,560</u>			<u>(8,145,000)</u>
	351,755	3,209,080	60,452	(8,003,763)
	183,117	10,757,076	4,822,148	8,121,204
<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 534,872</u>	<u>\$ 13,966,156</u>	<u>\$ 4,882,600</u>	<u>\$ 117,441</u>
\$	\$ 535,409	\$ 13,498,200	\$ 4,894,447	\$ 117,441
	(537)	(28,044)	(11,847)	
		496,000		
<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 534,872</u>	<u>\$ 13,966,156</u>	<u>\$ 4,882,600</u>	<u>\$ 117,441</u>

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

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

	<u>Unbudgeted Funds</u>		
	<u>Public Properties Corporation Fund</u>	<u>Jail Commissary Fund</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
<b>RECEIPTS</b>			
Taxes	\$	\$	\$ 35,677,316
In Lieu Tax Payments			49,707
Excess Fees			4,527,552
Licenses and Permits			169,600
Intergovernmental	1,294,700		9,016,918
Charges for Services		263,361	8,130,090
Miscellaneous			4,572,527
Interest	3		683,592
Total Receipts	<u>1,294,703</u>	<u>263,361</u>	<u>62,827,302</u>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>			
General Government			7,228,398
Protection to Persons and Property			19,222,162
General Health and Sanitation			3,161,230
Social Services			820,563
Recreation and Culture		220,197	981,765
Roads			3,976,865
Bus Services			9,090,107
Road Facilities			915,534
Debt Service	1,294,700		5,821,214
Capital Projects			18,121,159
Administration	3,000		7,665,824
Total Disbursements	<u>1,297,700</u>	<u>220,197</u>	<u>77,004,821</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>(2,997)</u>	<u>43,164</u>	<u>(14,177,519)</u>
<b>Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>			
Bond Proceeds			320,000
Bond Premiums			1,458
Transfers From Other Funds			19,075,460
Transfers To Other Funds			(19,075,460)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			<u>321,458</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,997)	43,164	(13,856,061)
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>7,937</u>	<u>132,046</u>	<u>65,013,028</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 4,940</u>	<u>\$ 175,210</u>	<u>\$ 51,156,967</u>
<b>Composition of Fund Balance</b>			
Bank Balance	\$ 4,940	\$ 191,713	\$ 51,100,098
Less: Outstanding Checks		(16,503)	(439,131)
Certificates of Deposit			496,000
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 4,940</u>	<u>\$ 175,210</u>	<u>\$ 51,156,967</u>

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

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

	<b>Internal Service Funds</b>			<b>Total Internal Service Funds</b>
	<b>Liability Self-Insurance Fund</b>	<b>Medical Self-Insurance Fund</b>	<b>Insurance Claims TPA Fund</b>	
<b>RECEIPTS</b>				
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$
In Lieu Tax Payments				
Excess Fees				
Licenses and Permits				
Intergovernmental				
Charges for Services				
Miscellaneous	1,717,298	5,911,777	2,421	7,631,496
Interest	2,460	1,184	280	3,924
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<u>1,719,758</u>	<u>5,912,961</u>	<u>2,701</u>	<u>7,635,420</u>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>				
General Government				
Protection to Persons and Property				
General Health and Sanitation				
Social Services				
Recreation and Culture				
Roads				
Bus Services				
Road Facilities				
Debt Service				
Capital Projects				
Administration	168,229	5,875,129	902,893	6,946,251
<b>Total Disbursements</b>	<u>168,229</u>	<u>5,875,129</u>	<u>902,893</u>	<u>6,946,251</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>1,551,529</u>	<u>37,832</u>	<u>(900,192)</u>	<u>689,169</u>
<b>Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>				
Bond Proceeds				
Bond Premiums				
Transfers From Other Funds	200,000	200,000	900,000	1,300,000
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,135,690)	(200,000)		(1,335,690)
<b>Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>	<u>(935,690)</u>		<u>900,000</u>	<u>(35,690)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	615,839	37,832	(192)	653,479
Fund Balance - Beginning	847,849	345,187	62,721	1,255,757
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 1,463,688</u>	<u>\$ 383,019</u>	<u>\$ 62,529</u>	<u>\$ 1,909,236</u>
<b>Composition of Fund Balance</b>				
Bank Balance	\$ 1,463,988	\$ 383,019	\$ 83,721	\$ 1,930,728
Less: Outstanding Checks	(300)		(21,192)	(21,492)
Certificates of Deposit				
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 1,463,688</u>	<u>\$ 383,019</u>	<u>\$ 62,529</u>	<u>\$ 1,909,236</u>

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

**INDEX FOR NOTES  
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**KENTON COUNTY  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

**June 30, 2019**

**Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**A. Reporting Entity**

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

**KENTON COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2019**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)**

**Budgeted Funds (Continued)**

CDBG Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for community development block grants and related disbursements. The primary source of receipts for this fund is federal grants.

Golf Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the activities of the county golf courses.

COLT Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the collection of occupational licenses and payroll taxes.

Dispatch Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the dispatch expenses of the county. The primary source of receipts for this fund is the 911 parcel fee.

Capital Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for funds reserved by the county for capital projects.

**Unbudgeted Funds**

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

Public Properties 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.

Jail Commissary Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit 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.

The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to budget these funds.

**Internal Service Funds**

The fiscal court reports the following internal service funds:

Liability Self Insurance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for liability insurances for the county. This insurance covers: real and personal property, automobile physical damage, business income and extra expense, property in transit, data processing media and system equipment, general liability and law enforcement liability, medical payments, good Samaritan, automobile liability, public officials' liability, employer's liability, loss inside and outside premises, forgery or alterations, and workers compensation.

Medical Self Insurance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the administration of the county's health insurance receipts and disbursements.

Insurance Claims TPA Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for medical claims paid.

The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to budget these funds.



**KENTON COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2019**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**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.

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

**E. Kenton County Elected Officials**

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

**KENTON COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2019**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**G. Long-term Obligations**

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

**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 not met, as the fiscal court did not have a written agreement with the bank.

**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 fiscal court 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. On June 30, 2019, the fiscal court's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

- Uncollateralized and Uninsured           \$236,307

**Note 3. Transfers**

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

	General Fund	Capital Fund	Total Transfers In
General Fund	\$	\$ 8,145,000	\$ 8,145,000
Road Fund	1,970,130		1,970,130
Jail Fund	8,582,770		8,582,770
Golf Fund	377,560		377,560
Total Transfers Out	<u>\$ 10,930,460</u>	<u>\$ 8,145,000</u>	<u>\$ 19,075,460</u>

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.

**KENTON COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2019**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 4. 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, 2019 was \$288,890.

Flex Spending Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from employees for their flexible spending accounts. The balance in the flex spending fund as of June 30, 2019 was \$85,462.

HRA Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from the county to reimburse certain employee medical expenses. The balance in the HRA fund as of June 30, 2019 was \$135,086.

COLT Cities Tax Fund – This fund accounts for payroll taxes received from businesses and remitted to the local cities and other county funds. The balance in the COLT cities tax fund as of June 30, 2019 was \$19,397.

**Note 5. Long-term Debt**

**A. Direct Borrowing**

**1. Lease Agreement – 911 Emergency Call System**

The Kenton County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement dated August 18, 2017 in the amount of \$5,600,000 with US Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. The purpose of the lease is for the purchase of a 911 emergency call system. Principal payments are due annually on February 1 of years 2018 through 2027, with interest of 2.191% payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year. In the event of default, the Lessor may file suit to assess a tax to cover the lease liability, take immediate possession of the project, sell or lease the project and hold lessee liable for any amount not covered by sublease, increase the interest rate at which interest is calculated, and/or exercise any other right, remedy or privilege which may be available to it under the laws of the Commonwealth. Lease payments outstanding on June 30, 2019 were \$4,522,076. Debt service requirements for future fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		
June 30,	Principal	Interest & Fees
2020	\$ 523,321	\$ 99,079
2021	534,787	87,613
2022	546,504	75,896
2023	558,478	63,922
2024	570,714	51,685
2025-2027	<u>1,788,272</u>	<u>78,928</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 4,522,076</u>	<u>\$ 457,123</u>

**KENTON COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2019**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 5. Long-term Debt**

**B. Other Debt**

**1. First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 – Court Facilities Project**

The Kenton County Public Properties Corporation issued bonds dated February 22, 2017 in the amount of \$12,005,000. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to advance refund the outstanding mortgage revenue bonds, series 2007, of the corporation, dated February 1, 2008, which were issued to refinance the original costs of construction of the courthouse facilities project. The bonds mature on March 1 of years 2018 through 2029, with interest of 2.00% to 3.00% payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year. In the event of default, any Bondholder may take such action as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking an action in mandamus or specific performance to cause the Issuer of the Disclosure Agent to comply with its obligations under this Undertaking. Bonds outstanding on June 30, 2019 were \$11,010,000. Debt service requirements for future fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		
June 30,	Principal	Interest & Fees
2020	\$ 970,000	\$ 320,600
2021	990,000	301,200
2022	1,020,000	271,500
2023	1,050,000	240,900
2024	1,075,000	209,400
2025-2029	5,905,000	542,100
Totals	<u>\$ 11,010,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,885,700</u>

**2. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017A – Detention Center**

The Kenton County Fiscal Court issued bonds dated October 4, 2017 in the amount of \$27,225,000. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to advance refund the outstanding general obligation bonds, series 2009, of the Kenton County Public Properties Corporation, which were used for the construction of a new detention center facility. The bonds mature on April 1 of years 2018 through 2034, with interest of 3.00% to 5.00% payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year. In the event of default, any Bondholder may take such action as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking an action in mandamus or specific performance to cause the Issuer of the Disclosure Agent to comply with its obligations under this Undertaking. Bonds outstanding on June 30, 2019 were \$25,045,000. Debt service requirements for future fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		
June 30,	Principal	Interest & Fees
2020	\$ 1,195,000	\$ 1,017,600
2021	1,255,000	957,850
2022	1,315,000	895,100
2023	1,385,000	829,350
2024	1,450,000	760,100
2025-2029	8,380,000	2,672,200
2030-2034	10,065,000	984,150
Totals	<u>\$ 25,045,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,116,350</u>

**KENTON COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2019**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)**

**B. Other Debt (Continued)**

**3. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017B – County Administration Building**

The Kenton County Fiscal Court issued bonds dated October 4, 2017 in the amount of \$31,000,000. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds are being used to finance the costs of various public improvements to the County Administration Building. The bonds mature on October 1 of years 2018 through 2039, with interest of 3.30% to 5.00% payable on October 1 and April 1 of each year. In the event of default, any Bondholder may take such action as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking an action in mandamus or specific performance to cause the Issuer of the Disclosure Agent to comply with its obligations under this Undertaking. Bonds outstanding on June 30, 2019 were \$30,480,000. Debt service requirements for future fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest & Fees
2020	\$ 545,000	\$ 1,125,769
2021	575,000	1,097,769
2022	605,000	1,068,269
2023	635,000	1,037,269
2024	670,000	1,004,644
2025-2029	3,890,000	4,476,245
2030-2034	4,790,000	3,575,545
2035-2039	5,755,000	2,614,223
2040-2044	6,755,000	1,609,448
2045-2048	6,260,000	430,566
Totals	<u>\$ 30,480,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,039,747</u>

**4. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 – Latonia Lakes**

The Kenton County Fiscal Court issued bonds dated September 20, 2018 in the amount of \$320,000. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds are being used to finance the costs of substantial reconstruction of public ways in the Latonia Lakes subdivision. The bonds mature on December 20 of years 2018 through 2037, with interest of 4.00% to 5.00% payable on June 20 and December 20 of each year. In the event of default, after thirty days, the non-defaulting party may enforce the obligations of the defaulting party under the Agreement. Bonds outstanding on June 30, 2019 were \$310,000. Debt service requirements for future fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest & Fees
2020	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,125,769
2021	10,000	1,097,769
2022	10,000	1,068,269
2023	15,000	1,037,269
2024	15,000	1,004,644
2025-2029	75,000	4,476,245
2030-2034	95,000	3,575,545
2035-2038	80,000	2,614,223
Totals	<u>\$ 310,000</u>	<u>\$ 15,999,733</u>

**KENTON COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2019**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)**

**C. Changes In Long-term Debt**

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 57,180,000	\$ 320,000	\$ 1,665,000	\$ 55,835,000	\$ 1,750,000
Revenue Bonds	11,965,000		955,000	11,010,000	970,000
Direct Obligations	5,034,177		512,101	4,522,076	523,321
Total Long-term Debt	<u>\$ 74,179,177</u>	<u>\$ 320,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,132,101</u>	<u>\$ 71,367,076</u>	<u>\$ 3,243,321</u>

**Note 6. Commitments and Contingencies**

The county is involved in multiple lawsuits that arose from the normal course of doing business. While individually they may not be significant, in the aggregate they could negatively impact the county's financial position. Due to the uncertainty of the litigation, a reasonable estimate of the financial impact on the county 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 \$2,498,578, FY 2018 was \$2,767,786, and FY 2019 was \$3,277,221.

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.

**KENTON COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2019**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)**

Nonhazardous (Continued)

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.

Hazardous

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 9 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8 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. Hazardous members contribute 8 percent of their annual creditable compensation and 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 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 hazardous member's account is credited with a 7.5 percent employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 35.34 percent.

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:

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

**KENTON COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2019**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)**

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1 (Continued)

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

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn 15 dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

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. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 - Hazardous

Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, they earn fifteen 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. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. 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 COLA since July 2003 when the law changed. The annual increase is cumulative and continues to accrue after the member's retirement.



**KENTON COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2019**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)**

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

D. 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.

E. 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.

F. 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 8. Deferred Compensation**

The Kenton 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.

**KENTON COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2019**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 9. Self-Insurance**

Kenton County Fiscal Court elected to begin a self-funded liability, workers' compensation, and health insurance plan in April 1992. This self-funded plan covers all employees and county property. The county purchased a stop-loss insurance policy to cover losses from individual and aggregate claims once the county has reached the individual and aggregate attachment points. Employees are required to assume liability for claims in excess of maximum lifetime reimbursements established by the insurance company.

Kenton County Fiscal Court contracts with a third-party administrator to administer the health insurance fund. This vendor administers the enrollment of eligible individuals, maintains records of plan coverage, adjudicates claims incurred by plan participants, and processes and issues claim checks, etc. Pharmaceutical benefits are administered by a different vendor.

Kenton County Fiscal Court contracts with an insurance company for property and casualty insurance. This insurance covers: real and personal property; automobile physical damage; business income and extra expense; property in transit; data processing media and system equipment; general liability and law enforcement liability; medical payments; good samaritan; automobile liability; public officials' liability; employer's liability; loss inside and outside the premises; forgery or alterations, and workers' compensation.

**Note 10. Conduit Debt**

From time to time the county has issued bonds to provide financial assistance 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 Kenton 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 11. LGEA Fund**

The LGEA fund had no activity and was not budgeted for the year ended June 30, 2019.

**Note 12. Tax Abatements**

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, the Kenton County Fiscal Court is required to disclose certain information about tax abatements as defined in the statement. GASB 77 defines a tax abatement as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the county or its citizens.

The Kenton County Fiscal Court offers property tax abatements through the following agreements;

- A. A 20-year, tiered tax abatement bound by an agreement dated 3/2/2000 between the Kenton County Fiscal Court, the City of Covington and a Developer to construct luxury apartments in an effort to boost economic development, increase property values and also increase real estate tax revenue. The 33% tax abatement in FY19 amounted to \$4,964 in abated taxes. The payment in lieu of taxes as set forth in the agreement is a percentage of property taxes the county would receive if there was no agreement in place. The percentage increases every 5 years. The payment in lieu of taxes is paid to the City of Covington no later than September 30<sup>th</sup> of each calendar year at which point the City of Covington deducts their share of the payment in lieu of taxes and forwards the County's share to the Kenton County Treasurer.

**KENTON COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2019**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 12. Tax Abatements (Continued)**

- B. A 25-year, tiered tax abatement bound by an agreement dated 11/4/2004 between the Kenton County Fiscal Court, the City of Covington and a Developer to construct a car dealership in an effort to boost economic development and increase property values as well as real estate and occupational tax revenue. The tax abatement in FY19 amounted to \$8,098. The payment in lieu of taxes is calculated by an agreed upon percentage of a specific dollar amount of assessed value that increases every 5 years. The payment in lieu of taxes is paid to the City of Covington each calendar year at which point the City of Covington deducts their share of the payment in lieu of taxes and forwards the County's share to the Kenton County Treasurer.
- C. A 20-year tax abatement bound by an agreement dated 08/24/2005 between the Kenton County Fiscal Court, the City of Covington and a Developer to construct a mixed use commercial and residential property in an effort to boost economic development and increase property values as well as real estate and occupational tax revenue. The 75% tax abatement in FY19 amounted to \$59,363. The payment in lieu of taxes is calculated as a percentage of the real estate taxes the county would receive if there was no agreement in place. The payment in lieu of taxes is paid to the City of Covington each calendar year at which point the City of Covington deducts their share of the payment in lieu of taxes and forwards the County's share to the Kenton County Treasurer.
- D. A 30-year tiered tax abatement bound by an agreement dated 4/1/2016 between the Kenton County Fiscal Court, the City of Covington and a Developer to construct a mixed use commercial and residential property in an effort to boost economic development and increase property values as well as real estate and occupational tax revenue. The tax abatement in FY19 amounted to \$18,634 in abated taxes. The payment in lieu of taxes is set forth in the agreement as a specific dollar amount that increases every 5 years. The payment is sent directly to the Kenton County Treasurer each calendar year. In the event of a default payment that is not cured by the Developer within 30 days, the PILOT shall become null and void as of the tax year of the default payment and the Developer shall pay the amount equal to 100% of the amount of ad valorem property tax payments that the County would have derived from the Project but for the exemption of the Project from ad valorem taxation pursuant to the provisions of Section 103.285 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes.
- E. A 30-year tiered tax abatement bound by an agreement dated 10/31/2016 between the Kenton County Fiscal Court, the City of Covington and a Developer to construct a mixed use commercial and residential property in an effort to boost economic development and increase property values as well as real estate and occupational tax revenue. The tax abatement in FY19 amounted to \$25,880. The payment in lieu of taxes is set forth in the agreement as a specific dollar amount that increases every 5 years. The payment is sent directly to the Kenton County Treasurer each calendar year. In the event of default in payment as required to the County which is not cured by the Developer within 30 days, the PILOT shall become null and void as of the tax year of the default payment and the Developer shall pay the amount equal to 100% of the amount of ad valorem property tax payments that the County would have derived from the Project but for the exemption of the Project from ad valorem taxation pursuant to the provisions of Section 103.285 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes.

**KENTON COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2019**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 12. Tax Abatements (Continued)**

- F. A 30-year tiered tax abatement bound by an agreement dated 11/01/2017 between the Kenton County Fiscal Court, the City of Erlanger and a Developer to construct industrial/office use building(s) in an effort to boost economic development as well as real estate and occupational tax revenue. The tax abatement in FY19 amounted to \$7,276. The payment in lieu of taxes is calculated as a percentage of the real estate taxes the county would receive if there was no agreement in place. This percentage increases by 5% every 5 years. The payment in lieu of taxes is paid to the City of Erlanger each calendar year at which point the City of Covington deducts their share of the payment in lieu of taxes and forwards the County's share to the Kenton County Treasurer. If a Party (the "Failing Party") fails to perform its obligations, covenants or agreements contained in this Agreement, the other party (the "Objecting Party") shall be entitled to deliver notice of such failure. Subject to other provisions of this Agreement, if the Failing Party does not commence to cure such failure within fourteen (14) days after receipt of such notice or thereafter does not diligently prosecute such cure with commercially reasonable efforts, then the Failing Party will be in default under this Agreement. However, if the Failing Party disputes such alleged failure in good faith, then the 14-day cure period shall not begin until the fact of such failure is adjudicated. If, after the initial 14-day notice period, the Objecting Party believes that cure has not been commenced or is not being prosecuted as set forth above, such Objecting Party may then take steps necessary to obtain adjudication of whether there has been an actual failure to perform and/or whether the cure is being prosecuted as required, but under no circumstances whatsoever shall this Agreement be terminated due to a default until both (a) existence of the failure to perform and/or failure to prosecute the cure as required are adjudicated and no longer subject to appeal, and (b) the Failing Party, after being judged to be in default, has failed to commence a cure of such default within a 14-day period after such final adjudication or thereafter fails to prosecute such cure to completion.
- G. A 30-year tax abatement bound by an agreement dated 04/19/2019 between the Kenton County Fiscal Court, the City of Covington, the City of Park Hills and a Developer to construct luxury condos in an effort to boost economic development, increase property values and also increase real estate tax revenue. The payment in lieu of taxes is calculated as a percentage of the real estate taxes the county would receive if there was no agreement in place. The payment in lieu of taxes is paid to the Trustee each calendar year at which point the Trustee pays the County's share to the Kenton County Treasurer. If the Trustee fails to use commercially reasonable efforts to enforce the obligations contained in the PILOT Mortgage or to collect and remit, as required, the PILOT Payments pursuant to this Agreement and the Trust Indenture, each Party shall have the right to enforce the provisions of the PILOT Mortgage against each defaulting Unit.

**Note 13. Health Reimbursement Account**

The health reimbursement account was a health savings plan in which the county reimbursed the employee for incurred medical expenses. Under the plan the county had, any employees that were enrolled were eligible for either \$500 (single) or \$1,000 (family or employee + spouse) in reimbursements. Insurance premiums were not eligible for reimbursement, only actual incurred medical expense. The county no longer offers this type of plan to its employees. The ending balance in the account as of June 30, 2019 is available to the employees already in the fund until their balances are depleted.

**Note 14. Flexible Spending Account**

The flexible spending account is an account in which an employee can withhold pre-tax dollars to be used for incurred medical expenses. Before 2014, any money in a flexible spending account must be used by the end of the plan year or it is forfeited. Starting in 2014, up to \$500 may be "rolled-over" into the following plan year. Insurance premiums are not eligible for reimbursement, only actual incurred medical expenses.

**KENTON COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2019**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 15. Golf Course Lease Agreement**

The Kenton County Fiscal Court (Lessor) entered into an agreement with Davey Golf (Lessee) for the lease of the Golf Courses of Kenton County. The Lessee may use the premises as a golf course or for catering, corporate and personal events, such as weddings, group meetings, training, seminars and catering events and for any and all other ancillary uses that are consistent with the operation of the Golf Courses and the applicable city zoning for the premises. The lease was effective July 1, 2016 for an initial term of three and one-half years and renewable thereafter for three additional terms of one year each. The lease agreement requires the Lessee to pay to Lessor rent in the amount of \$50,000 per year, to be paid in quarterly installments of \$12,500, payable on March 20, June 20, September 20, and December 20 each year, commencing on July 1, 2016. In addition, the Lessee shall pay 20% of the gross revenue from golf operations (excluding food and beverage) in excess of \$2,500,000 from January 1 through November 30 of each year, to be paid before December 31 each year. The Lessee shall pay all maintenance costs, utilities, real estate taxes, tangible taxes and sales taxes applicable to the use and operation of the golf course. The Lessor will maintain in good condition and repair or replace the structural portions of the premises, exterior pavement, pavement striping, all bridges, all building systems and equipment not required to be maintained by the Lessee pursuant to the lease agreement. At the expiration of the lease the leased property will remain the property of the Lessor. The Lessee and Lessor may terminate this lease by giving thirty days written notice to the other party upon an event of default of the lease terms by either party.

**KENTON COUNTY**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**  
**Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**

**For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**KENTON COUNTY**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**  
**Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**

**For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<b>GENERAL FUND</b>			
	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>RECEIPTS</b>				
Taxes	\$ 20,035,000	\$ 20,035,000	\$ 19,879,276	\$ (155,724)
In Lieu Tax Payments	42,400	42,400	49,707	7,307
Excess Fees	1,412,000	1,412,000	4,527,552	3,115,552
Licenses and Permits	164,300	164,300	169,600	5,300
Intergovernmental	701,050	701,050	967,034	265,984
Charges for Services	1,350,200	1,350,200	1,387,568	37,368
Miscellaneous	4,602,570	4,602,570	3,292,106	(1,310,464)
Interest	180,000	180,000	505,362	325,362
Total Receipts	<u>28,487,520</u>	<u>28,487,520</u>	<u>30,778,205</u>	<u>2,290,685</u>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>				
General Government	7,915,445	8,372,710	7,027,898	1,344,812
Protection to Persons and Property	5,037,770	5,123,816	4,841,573	282,243
General Health and Sanitation	1,530,110	1,549,581	1,304,009	245,572
Social Services	80,000	80,000	78,355	1,645
Recreation and Culture	793,265	793,265	749,719	43,546
Debt Service	3,907,880	3,907,880	3,904,114	3,766
Capital Projects	30,145,990	32,500,144	17,384,420	15,115,724
Administration	9,655,206	6,738,270	2,733,255	4,005,015
Total Disbursements	<u>59,065,666</u>	<u>59,065,666</u>	<u>38,023,343</u>	<u>21,042,323</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>(30,578,146)</u>	<u>(30,578,146)</u>	<u>(7,245,138)</u>	<u>23,333,008</u>
<b>Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>				
Bond Proceeds	340,000	340,000	320,000	(20,000)
Bond Premiums	1,500	1,500	1,458	(42)
Transfers From Other Funds	12,345,600	12,345,600	8,145,000	(4,200,600)
Transfers To Other Funds	(16,300,000)	(16,300,000)	(10,930,460)	5,369,540
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>(3,612,900)</u>	<u>(3,612,900)</u>	<u>(2,464,002)</u>	<u>1,148,898</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(34,191,046)	(34,191,046)	(9,709,140)	24,481,906
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>34,191,046</u>	<u>34,191,046</u>	<u>39,093,387</u>	<u>4,902,341</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 29,384,247</u>	<u>\$ 29,384,247</u>



**KENTON COUNTY**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**  
**Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**  
**(Continued)**

	<b>ROAD FUND</b>			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>RECEIPTS</b>				
Taxes	\$ 1,483,000	\$ 1,483,000	\$ 1,742,074	\$ 259,074
Intergovernmental	10,940,452	10,940,452	1,273,668	(9,666,784)
Charges for Services	253,000	253,000	396,981	143,981
Miscellaneous	171,350	171,350	187,417	16,067
Interest			2,395	2,395
Total Receipts	<u>12,847,802</u>	<u>12,847,802</u>	<u>3,602,535</u>	<u>(9,245,267)</u>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>				
Roads	15,853,270	16,499,137	3,976,865	12,522,272
Road Facilities	1,030,198	1,088,605	915,534	173,071
Capital Projects	725,300	817,247	570,206	247,041
Administration	1,164,083	367,862		367,862
Total Disbursements	<u>18,772,851</u>	<u>18,772,851</u>	<u>5,462,605</u>	<u>13,310,246</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>(5,925,049)</u>	<u>(5,925,049)</u>	<u>(1,860,070)</u>	<u>4,064,979</u>
<b>Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>				
Transfers From Other Funds	4,700,000	4,700,000	1,970,130	(2,729,870)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>4,700,000</u>	<u>4,700,000</u>	<u>1,970,130</u>	<u>(2,729,870)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,225,049)	(1,225,049)	110,060	1,335,109
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,225,049	1,225,049	1,225,831	782
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 1,335,891</u>	<u>\$ 1,335,891</u>

**KENTON COUNTY**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**  
**Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**  
**(Continued)**

	<b>JAIL FUND</b>			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>RECEIPTS</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,980,330	\$ 2,980,330	\$ 3,647,093	\$ 666,763
Charges for Services	48,000	48,000	57,249	9,249
Miscellaneous	921,000	921,000	899,403	(21,597)
Interest			1,456	1,456
Total Receipts	<u>3,949,330</u>	<u>3,949,330</u>	<u>4,605,201</u>	<u>655,871</u>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>				
Protection to Persons and Property	9,230,500	10,040,022	9,465,277	574,745
Capital Projects	139,150	139,150	102,179	36,971
Administration	4,770,424	3,960,902	3,535,187	425,715
Total Disbursements	<u>14,140,074</u>	<u>14,140,074</u>	<u>13,102,643</u>	<u>1,037,431</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>(10,190,744)</u>	<u>(10,190,744)</u>	<u>(8,497,442)</u>	<u>1,693,302</u>
<b>Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>				
Transfers From Other Funds	<u>9,500,000</u>	<u>9,500,000</u>	<u>8,582,770</u>	<u>(917,230)</u>
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>9,500,000</u>	<u>9,500,000</u>	<u>8,582,770</u>	<u>(917,230)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(690,744)	(690,744)	85,328	776,072
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>690,744</u>	<u>690,744</u>	<u>670,282</u>	<u>(20,462)</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 755,610</u>	<u>\$ 755,610</u>

**KENTON COUNTY**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**  
**Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**  
**(Continued)**

	<b>CDBG FUND</b>			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>RECEIPTS</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 200,500	\$ (49,500)
Total Receipts	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>200,500</u>	<u>(49,500)</u>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>				
General Government	250,000	250,000	200,500	49,500
Total Disbursements	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>200,500</u>	<u>49,500</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance				
Fund Balance - Beginning				
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

**KENTON COUNTY**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**  
**Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**  
**(Continued)**

	<b>GOLF FUND</b>			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>RECEIPTS</b>				
Miscellaneous	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$
Interest			398	398
Total Receipts	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,398</u>	<u>398</u>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>				
Recreation and Culture	28,500	28,500	11,849	16,651
Capital Projects	770,100	473,919	64,354	409,565
Administration	541,594	837,775		837,775
Total Disbursements	<u>1,340,194</u>	<u>1,340,194</u>	<u>76,203</u>	<u>1,263,991</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>(1,290,194)</u>	<u>(1,290,194)</u>	<u>(25,805)</u>	<u>1,264,389</u>
<b>Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>				
Transfers From Other Funds	1,200,000	1,200,000	377,560	(822,440)
Transfers To Other Funds	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>(300,000)</u>		<u>300,000</u>
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>900,000</u>	<u>900,000</u>	<u>377,560</u>	<u>(522,440)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(390,194)	(390,194)	351,755	741,949
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>390,194</u>	<u>390,194</u>	<u>183,117</u>	<u>(207,077)</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 534,872</u>	<u>\$ 534,872</u>

**KENTON COUNTY**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**  
**Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**  
**(Continued)**

	<b>COLT FUND</b>			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>RECEIPTS</b>				
Taxes	\$ 13,100,000	\$ 13,100,000	\$ 14,055,966	\$ 955,966
Intergovernmental	700,000	700,000	666,308	(33,692)
Miscellaneous	225,000	225,000	143,601	(81,399)
Interest			32,741	32,741
Total Receipts	<u>14,025,000</u>	<u>14,025,000</u>	<u>14,898,616</u>	<u>873,616</u>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>				
General Health and Sanitation	1,778,950	1,914,325	1,857,221	57,104
Social Services	766,990	767,840	742,208	25,632
Bus Services	9,070,400	9,290,000	9,090,107	199,893
Administration	9,451,756	9,095,931		9,095,931
Total Disbursements	<u>21,068,096</u>	<u>21,068,096</u>	<u>11,689,536</u>	<u>9,378,560</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>(7,043,096)</u>	<u>(7,043,096)</u>	<u>3,209,080</u>	<u>10,252,176</u>
<b>Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>				
Transfers To Other Funds	<u>(3,000,000)</u>	<u>(3,000,000)</u>		<u>3,000,000</u>
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>(3,000,000)</u>	<u>(3,000,000)</u>		<u>3,000,000</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,043,096)	(10,043,096)	3,209,080	13,252,176
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>10,043,096</u>	<u>10,043,096</u>	<u>10,757,076</u>	<u>713,980</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 13,966,156</u>	<u>\$ 13,966,156</u>

**KENTON COUNTY**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**  
**Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**  
**(Continued)**

	<b>DISPATCH FUND</b>			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>RECEIPTS</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 770,000	\$ 770,000	\$ 967,615	\$ 197,615
Charges for Services	5,919,200	5,919,200	6,024,931	105,731
Miscellaneous				
Total Receipts	<u>6,689,200</u>	<u>6,689,200</u>	<u>6,992,546</u>	<u>303,346</u>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>				
Protection to Persons and Property	4,098,480	8,116,850	4,915,312	3,201,538
Debt Service	622,410	622,410	622,400	10
Administration	2,613,125	2,772,088	1,394,382	1,377,706
Total Disbursements	<u>7,334,015</u>	<u>11,511,348</u>	<u>6,932,094</u>	<u>4,579,254</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>(644,815)</u>	<u>(4,822,148)</u>	<u>60,452</u>	<u>4,882,600</u>
<b>Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>				
Transfers From Other Funds	900,000	900,000		(900,000)
Transfers To Other Funds	<u>(900,000)</u>	<u>(900,000)</u>		<u>900,000</u>
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(644,815)	(4,822,148)	60,452	4,882,600
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>644,815</u>	<u>4,822,148</u>	<u>4,822,148</u>	
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 4,882,600</u>	<u>\$ 4,882,600</u>

**KENTON COUNTY**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**  
**Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**  
**(Continued)**

	<b>CAPITAL FUND</b>			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>RECEIPTS</b>				
Interest	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 141,237	\$ 91,237
Total Receipts	50,000	50,000	141,237	91,237
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>				
Total Disbursements				
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	50,000	50,000	141,237	91,237
<b>Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>				
Transfers To Other Funds	(8,145,600)	(8,145,600)	(8,145,000)	600
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(8,145,600)	(8,145,600)	(8,145,000)	600
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,095,600)	(8,095,600)	(8,003,763)	91,837
Fund Balance - Beginning	8,095,600	8,095,600	8,121,204	25,604
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 117,441</u>	<u>\$ 117,441</u>

**KENTON 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.



**KENTON COUNTY  
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**

**For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**KENTON COUNTY  
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**

**For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity's Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipient	Total County Expenditures	Total Federal Expenditures
<b><u>U. S. Department of Homeland Security</u></b>					
<b><i>Passed-Through State Department: Kentucky Emergency Management</i></b>					
FEMA DR 4361 Public Assistance Grant	97.036	4361DRKYP00000001	\$	\$ 72,086	\$ 72,086
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	PO2 095 1800001567		14,507	14,507
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	SC 095 1900000978		51,164	51,164
<b>Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security</b>				<b>137,757</b>	<b>\$ 137,757</b>
<b><u>U. S. Department of Justice</u></b>					
<b><i>Passed-Through State Department: Kentucky Justice &amp; Public Safety Cabinet</i></b>					
2018 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Gr	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0062		17,513	17,513
2017 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Gr	16.738	2017-DJ-BX-0133		21,224	21,224
Opioid Abuse	16.383	2017-AR-BX-K043		79,480	79,480
Direct Program					
Equitable Sharing Program				50,759	50,759
<b>Total U.S. Department of Justice</b>				<b>168,976</b>	<b>168,976</b>
<b><u>U. S. Department of Transportation: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration</u></b>					
<b><i>Passed-Through State Department: Kentucky Transportation Cabinet of Highway Safety</i></b>					
2018 Highway Safety Grant	20.616	PT-2018-37		3,332	3,332
2019 Highway Safety Grant	20.616	PT-2019-35		3,428	3,428
<b>Total U.S. Department of Transportation: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration</b>				<b>6,760</b>	<b>6,760</b>
<b><u>U. S. Department of Federal Highway Administration</u></b>					
<b><i>Passed-Through State Department: Kentucky Transportation Cabinet</i></b>					
Federal Project Number 3002-258	20.205	PO2-625-1400002177		332,956	332,956
<b>Total U.S. Department of Federal Highway Administration</b>				<b>332,956</b>	<b>332,956</b>
<b><u>U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u></b>					
<b><i>Passed-Through State Department: Department for Local Government</i></b>					
(CDBG)Transitions Grateful Life Center (Recovery F	14.228	17-057	190,000	5,000	195,000
(CDBG)Transitions Grateful Life Center (Recovery F	14.228	16-047		5,500	5,500
<b>Total U.S. Department of Housing &amp; Urban Development</b>			<b>190,000</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>200,500</b>
<b>Total Expenditures of Federal Awards</b>			<b>\$ 190,000</b>	<b>\$ 656,949</b>	<b>\$ 846,949</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

**KENTON COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**

**June 30, 2019**

**Note 1. Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Kenton County, Kentucky under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Kenton County, Kentucky, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Kenton County, Kentucky.

**Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported 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. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

**Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate**

Kenton County has elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

**KENTON COUNTY**  
**SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS**  
**Other Information - Regulatory Basis**

**For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**KENTON 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	\$ 23,576,121	\$ 128,494	\$	\$ 23,704,615
Construction In Progress	11,987,172	18,986,584	1,047,301	29,926,455
Buildings	115,126,588	172,886		115,299,474
Land and Building Improvements	7,029,683	376,496		7,406,179
Vehicles and Equipment	17,223,494	1,965,770	521,374	18,667,890
Infrastructure	16,515,314	582,882		17,098,196
 Total Capital Assets	 <u>\$ 191,458,372</u>	 <u>\$ 22,213,112</u>	 <u>\$ 1,568,675</u>	 <u>\$ 212,102,809</u>

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

**June 30, 2019**

**Note 1. Capital Assets**

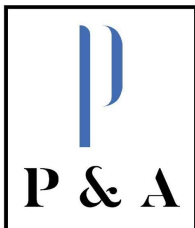
Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported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

	<u>Capitalization Threshold</u>	<u>Useful Life (Years)</u>
Land	\$ 25,000	10-60
Buildings	\$ 50,000	10-75
Land and Building Improvements	\$ 50,000	10-75
Vehicles and Equipment	\$ 10,000	3-15
Infrastructure	\$ 25,000	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

124 Candlewood Drive  
Winchester, KY 40391

The Honorable Kris Knochelmann, Kenton County Judge/Executive  
Members of the Kenton 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 Kenton County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Kenton County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2020.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Kenton 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 Kenton County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Kenton 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 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. 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, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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.

**Compliance and Other Matters**

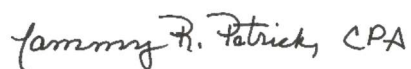
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Kenton County Fiscal Court's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct 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*.

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)

**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,

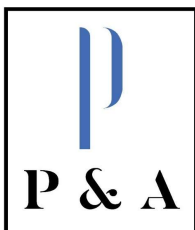
A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tammy R. Patrick, CPA". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Tammy R. Patrick, CPA  
Patrick & Associates, LLC

March 23, 2020

**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM  
AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE  
IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

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PATRICK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

124 Candlewood Drive  
Winchester, KY 40391

The Honorable Kris Knochelmann, Kenton County Judge/Executive  
Members of the Kenton County Fiscal Court

Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program  
And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance  
In Accordance With Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

**Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Kenton County Fiscal Court's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Kenton County Fiscal Court's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Kenton County Fiscal Court's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

**Management's Responsibility**

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Kenton County Fiscal Court's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance 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 requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Kenton County Fiscal Court's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Kenton County Fiscal Court's compliance.

**Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the Kenton County Fiscal Court complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program  
And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance  
In Accordance With Uniform Guidance  
(Continued)

**Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

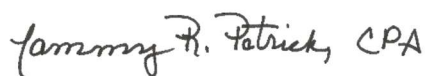
Management of the Kenton County Fiscal Court is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Kenton County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Kenton County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance.

*A deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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 compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the result of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,



Tammy R. Patrick, CPA  
Patrick & Associates, LLC

March 23, 2020



**KENTON COUNTY  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

**For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**KENTON COUNTY  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

**For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**Section I: Summary of Auditor’s Results**

***Financial Statement***

Type of report auditor issued: Adverse on GAAP and Unmodified on Regulatory Basis

Internal control over financial reporting:

Are any material weaknesses identified?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Are any significant deficiencies identified?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None Reported
Are any noncompliances material to financial statements noted?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

***Federal Awards***

Internal control over major programs:

Are any material weaknesses identified?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Are any significant deficiencies identified?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None Reported
Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified		
Are any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
20.205	Federal Highway Administration – Federal Project Number 3002-258
14.228	CDBG

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

**Section II: Financial Statement Findings**

None.

**Section III: Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs**

None.

**Section IV: Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**

None.

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