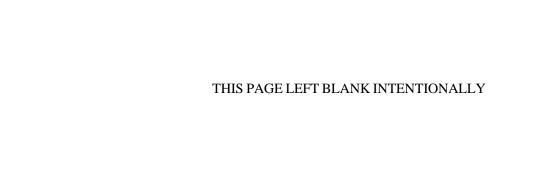
REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE MERCER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019 <u>CONTENTS</u> PAGE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MERCER COUNTY OFFICIALS4	1
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS	5
Notes To Financial Statement)
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	23
Notes To Regulatory Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedules	31
SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	34
Notes To Other Information - Regulary Basis Schedule Of Capital Assets	35
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	38

APPENDIX A:

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM





To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Andy G. Beshear, Governor
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable Milward Dedman, Mercer County Judge/Executive
Members of the Mercer 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 Mercer County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Mercer 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 G. Beshear, Governor
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable Milward Dedman, Mercer County Judge/Executive
Members of the Mercer 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 Mercer 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 Mercer 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 Mercer 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 Mercer County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules (Supplementary Information) and Capital Asset Schedule (Other Information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement; however, they are required to be presented in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws.

The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 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 G. Beshear, Governor
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable Milward Dedman, Mercer County Judge/Executive
Members of the Mercer County Fiscal Court

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2019, on our consideration of the Mercer 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 Mercer County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Roy W. Hunter, CPA, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky

Koy W Huts

December 17, 2019

MERCER COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fiscal Court Members:

Milward Dedman County Judge/Executive

Ronnie Sims Magistrate

Donnie Webb Magistrate

Wayne T. Jackson Magistrate

Dennis Holiday Magistrate

Tim Darland Magistrate

Jackie Claycomb Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Ted Dean County Attorney

Bret Chamberlain Jailer

Chris Horn County Clerk

Allison Buchanan Circuit Court Clerk

Ernie Kelty Sheriff

David Best (July 1, 2018 - December 31, 2018) Property Valuation Administrator

Jessica Elliott (January 1, 2019 - June 30, 2019) Property Valuation Administrator

Sonny Ransdell Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Sandra Sanders County Treasurer
Billy Humphrey (July 1, 2018 - October 31, 2018) Road Supervisor
Roger Tuggle (November 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019) Road Supervisor

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Bud	lgeted	Funds
--	-----	--------	-------

		General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$	2,094,775	\$		\$	
Excess Fees		141,716				
Licenses and Permits		6,488				
Intergovernmental		318,253		1,390,227		104,347
Charges for Services		93,717				
Miscellaneous		37,157		432		
Interest		31,013		25,092		10,746
Total Receipts		2,723,119		1,415,751		115,093
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government		949,945		15,273		
Protection to Persons and Property		332,895		353		922,232
General Health and Sanitation		123,000		10,708		
Social Services		47,627				
Recreation and Culture		152,794				
Transportation Facility and Services				2,410		
Roads				1,087,612		
Other Transportation Facilities and Services				650		
Debt Service		29,861				
Capital Projects				14,283		
Administration		1,109,537		245,028		
Total Disbursements		2,745,659		1,376,317		922,232
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(22,540)		39,434		(807,139)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Transfers From Other Funds						960,000
Transfers To Other Funds						
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						960,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(22,540)		39,434		152,861
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		1,286,732		853,318		590,472
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,264,192	\$	892,752	\$	743,333
Composition of Fund Balance						
Bank Balance	\$	1,117,692	\$	803,386	\$	223,247
Less: Outstanding Checks	Ψ	(56,407)	Ψ	(20,634)	Ψ	(1,522)
Certificates of Deposit		202,907		110,000		521,608
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,264,192	\$	892,752	\$	743,333
Tunu Dalance - Enuling	Ф	1,404,174	Ф	074,134	Ψ	145,555

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

				Budg	eted Funds					Unbud	geted Funds		
Go E	Local wernment conomic ssistance Fund]	Federal Grant Fund		Landfill Fund		ayroll and Net Profit Fund	Wir	eless 911 Fund	P	Public roperties orporation Fund		Total Funds
\$		\$		\$		\$	1,561,442	\$		\$		\$	3,656,217
													141,716
	62.005		154.000		50.20 6				104565		000.055		6,488
	62,807		154,028		50,296				184565		890,955		3,155,478
					242,489		15 100		_				336,206
	260				24,874		15,192		5		5 92		77,660
	260		154 000		123		28,053		10,654		583		7 490 290
	63,067		154,028		317,782		1,604,687		195,224	-	891,538		7,480,289
	35,000						55,835						1,056,053
	33,000						33,633		129,692				1,385,172
					311,950				127,072				445,658
	3,000				311,730								50,627
	31,650		154,028										338,472
	31,030		15 1,020										2,410
													1,087,612
													650
											887,655		917,516
													14,283
					259		744				2,200		1,357,768
	69,650		154,028		312,209		56,579		129,692		889,855		6,656,221
	(6,583)				5,573		1,548,108		65,532		1,683		824,068
													960,000
							(960,000)						(960,000)
							(960,000)						
	(6,583)				5,573		588,108		65,532		1,683		824,068
	357,836				161,760		2,106,055		421,146		11,278		5,788,597
\$	351,253	\$	0	\$	167,333	\$	2,694,163	\$	486,678	\$	12,961	\$	6,612,665
					· ·						<u> </u>		· · ·
\$	367,453 (16,200)	\$		\$	167,688 (355)	\$	2,027,310 (770) 667,623	\$	486,678	\$	12,961	\$	5,206,415 (95,888) 1,502,138
\$	351,253	\$	0	\$	167,333	\$	2,694,163	\$	486,678	\$	12,961	\$	6,612,665
		<u> </u>			- 31,000	=	_,_, .,105	4	,.,.	-	12,701	4	=,=1 =, 005

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Note 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	9
Note 2.	DEPOSITS	12
Note 3.	Transfers	13
Note 4.	LONG-TERM DEBT	13
Note 5.	INTERLOCAL COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT	15
Note 6.	SOLID WASTE LANDFILL	15
Note 7.	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	15
Note 8.	DEFERRED COMPENSATION	18
Note 9.	HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNT/FLEXIBLE SPENDING ACCOUNT	18
NOTE 10.	Insurance	18
NOTE 11.	CONDUIT DEBT	19
NOTE 12.	TAX ABATEMENT	19
NOTE 13.	PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS	19

MERCER COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Mercer County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Mercer 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 171, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

C. Basis of Presentation

Budgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

Federal Grant Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for federal grants funds received and expended.

Landfill Fund – This fund includes post-closure maintenance and monitoring costs of the landfill. This fund also includes activities related to the collection and disposal of garbage and recycling materials from residents of Mercer County.

Payroll and Net Profit Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is for collection of local payroll taxes and net profit tax, which is the primary revenue source. These funds are used to support the operation of county government.

Wireless 911 Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is for collection of wireless 911 receipts, which is the primary revenue source. These funds are used to support the operation of 911 center.

Unbudgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted fund:

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. The state local finance officer does not require the fiscal court to report or budget this fund.

D. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Mercer County Elected Officials (Continued)

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials listed below from the geographic area constituting Mercer 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 Mercer County Fiscal Court.

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

F. Deposits and Investments

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

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

G. Long-term Obligations

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

H. Tax Abatements

GASB Statement No. 77 - Tax Abatement Disclosures is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

The requirements of this Statement improve financial reporting by giving users of financial statements essential information that is not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public presently. Disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements will make these transactions more transparent to financial statement users. As a result, users will be better equipped to understand (1) how tax abatements affect a government's future ability to raise resources and meet its financial obligations and (2) the impact those abatements have on a government's financial position and economic condition.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Related Obligations and Joint Ventures

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organizations governing board. Based on this criterion, Mercer County Fiscal Court has no related organizations.

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based on this criterion, the following are considered joint ventures of the Mercer County Fiscal Court:

Anderson Dean Community Park
Mercer County Industrial Development
Mercer County Sanitation District
Mercer County Planning and Zoning Commission

J. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

GASB Statement No. 88 – Certain Disclosure Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings an Direct Placements – This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including used lines of credit, assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance – related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses.

Note 2. Deposits

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240. As of June 30, 2019, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Transfers

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

	Payroll and Net		Total	
	Pr	ofit Fund	Tra	ansfers In
Jail Fund	\$	960,000	\$	960,000
Total Transfers Out	\$	960,000	\$	960,000

Reason for transfers:

To move resources from the payroll and net profit fund, for budgetary purposes, to the funds that will expend them.

Note 4. Long-term Debt

A. Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 - Judicial Center

On August 1, 2009, the Mercer County Public Properties Corporation issued \$12,385,000 of First Mortgage Revenue Bonds. The proceeds from this issuances were used to (a) provide financing for the acquisition, development, and construction of a new courthouse facility, located within the city, to be used and leased by the Administrative Office the of Courts (AOC); (b) pay the principal and interest of the First Mortgage Revenue Bond Anticipation Note; (c) pay capitalized and/or accrued interest, if any; and (d) pay the cost of issuance incurred with respect to the issuance of bonds. Principal payments are due annually on August 1, and interest, which varies at a rate of 1.2 percent to 4.125 percent, is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. In March 2016, these bonds were partially defeased with First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016. The Bonds contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the Fiscal Court is unable to make payment. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2019, is \$1,270,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending		Sc	heduled
June 30	 Principal	I	nterest
2020 2021	\$ 625,000 645,000	\$	33,200 11,288
Totals	\$ 1,270,000	\$	44,488

B. Revenue Bond, Series 2016 - Judicial Center

On March 8, 2016, the Mercer County Public Properties Corporation issued \$6,170,000 of First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds. Proceeds from the bonds will be used for the purpose of (i) the advance refunding of all or certain maturities of the \$12,385,000 Mercer County, Kentucky Public Properties Corporation First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Judicial Center Project), Series 2009, dated August 1, 2009; (ii) the payment of accrued interest, if any; and (iii) the payment of the cost of issuance incurred with respect to the issuance of the bonds. Principal payments are due annually on August 1 beginning August 1, 2021. Interest payments, which varies from three percent to four percent, is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. The Bonds contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the Fiscal Court is unable to make payment. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2019, is \$6,170,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Revenue Bond, Series 2016 - Judicial Center (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending		Scheduled		
June 30	Principal		Interest	
2020	\$	\$	229,150	
2021			229,150	
2022	545,000		218,250	
2023	710,000		193,150	
2024	740,000		164,150	
2025-2029	4,175,000		359,575	
Totals	\$ 6,170,000	\$	1,393,425	

C. Tractors with Mowers

In September 2016, the Mercer County Fiscal Court entered into a four-year lease agreement with AGCO Finance to lease-purchase three Massey Ferguson Tractors and mowers for the road department. The lease was for \$346,682 with principal and interest payments due annually in September. The county had trade ins and made down payments totaling \$110,427. The final balloon payment to purchase the vehicles will be due September 1, 2020. The first payment was due September 1, 2017, and the balance as of June 30, 2019, was \$1348,468. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30				Scheduled Interest		
2020 2021	\$	52,210 86,258	\$	6,217 3,873		
Totals	\$	138,468	\$	10,090		

D. Sheriff Vehicles

In January 24, 2018, the Mercer County Fiscal Court entered into a three-year lease agreement with Magnolia Bank to lease-purchase two police interceptor utility vehicles for the sheriff department. The lease was for \$80,708 with principal and interest payments due annually in December. The principal balance as of June 30, 2019 was \$54,792. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended			Sc	heduled
June 30	P	rincipal	I1	nterest
2020	\$	26,890	\$	1,971
2021		27,902		959
Totals	\$	54,792	\$	2,930

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

E. Changes in Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds Note From Direct Borrowing	\$ 8,045,000 269,143	\$ 605,000 75,883	\$ 7,440,000 193,260	\$ 625,000 79,100
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 8,314,143	\$ 680,883	\$ 7,633,260	\$ 704,100

The Fiscal Court's outstanding notes from direct borrowing related to governmental activities of \$193,260 (Tractor with Mowers Lease (C above) and Sheriff Vehicles Lease (D above)) contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the Fiscal Court is unable to make payment. The Tractor with Mower lease (C above) is secured with collateral of three Massey Ferguson Tractors. The Sheriff Vehicles Lease (D above) is secured with collateral of two police interceptor utility vehicles

Note 5. Interlocal Cooperative Agreement

Mercer County has entered into an interlocal cooperation agreement with Boyle County to share in the cost of a regional jail facility. The facility is owned by Boyle County. Mercer County agreed to pay a percentage, not below 35 percent and not to exceed 50 percent, of the yearly costs in exchange for the use of the facility for Mercer County prisoners. Debt service for the jail is allocated when the annual operation budget is determined.

Note 6. Solid Waste Landfill

The Mercer County Fiscal Court operated a landfill, which ceased operations on June 30, 1992. The county initiated closure operations in April 1991. Closure costs were estimated to be \$52,700 and the county completed the steps necessary to close the landfill. The county believes that it has met all federal, state, and local laws and regulations in regard to the closure of the landfill. Post-closure care consists primarily of groundwater monitoring and landscape maintenance. The county is required to file reports with the appropriate regulatory agencies regarding the findings and groundwater monitoring activities. Post-closure costs are included in the landfill fund. Mercer County expended \$61,117 for post-closure costs for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Future costs are estimated to be the same as what was expended this fiscal year and have been budgeted in the landfill fund. Inflation, deflation, technology, or applicable laws and regulations could affect these costs.

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 \$339,935, FY 2018 was \$367,509, and FY 2019 was \$413,414.

Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Nonhazardous

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute five percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute six percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: five percent will go to the member's account and one 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 five percent of their annual creditable compensation. Nonhazardous members also contribute one 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 four percent employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

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

The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 21.48 percent.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Health Insurance Coverage – Tier 1

Health Insurance Coverage

CERS also provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

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

Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Health Insurance Coverage (Coverage)

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.

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

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

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

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

C. Cost of Living Adjustments – Tier 1

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

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

E. Death Benefit

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

Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

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

Note 9. Health Reimbursement Account/Flexible Spending Account

On January 28, 1999, the Mercer County Fiscal Court established a flexible spending account to provide employees an additional health benefit. The county has contracted with a third-party administrator to administer the plan. The plan provides a debit card to each eligible employee, providing \$1,500 each year to pay for qualified medical expenses.

Note 10. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Mercer County Fiscal Court was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 11. Conduit Debt

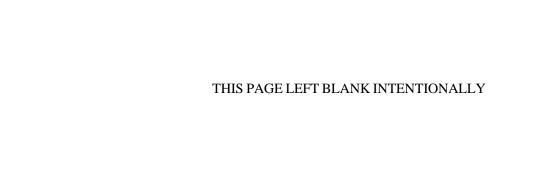
From time to time the county has issued bonds to provide financial assistance to industries in Mercer County for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest, in accordance with KRS 103.210. This debt may take the form of certain types of limited-obligation revenue bonds, certificates of participation, or similar debt instruments. Although conduit debt obligations bear the Mercer County Fiscal Court's name as issuer, the fiscal court has no obligation for such debt beyond the resources provided by a lease or loan with the third party on whose behalf it is issued. Neither the fiscal court, nor any political subdivision thereof, is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statement. As of June 30, 2019, conduit debt has been issued but the amount currently outstanding is not reasonably determinable.

Note 12. Tax Abatement

The occupational tax license fee was abated under the authority of the Kentucky Business Investment (KBI). Hitachi Automotive Systems Americas, Inc. (the company) is eligible to receive this tax abatement as a result of its commitment to create certain jobs and investments in Harrodsburg, Kentucky. The taxes are abated by allowing the company to retain or have rebated to them 0.33 percent of subject wages and compensation earned in Mercer County, Kentucky in accordance with the Mercer County Occupational License Fee ordinance for ten years from approval of the project by KBI. Abatement of taxes can be suspended if the company does not maintain the required baseline of 626 employees and at least 10 employees associated with the new Kentucky Business Investment Program Project. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, Mercer County Fiscal Court abated occupational taxes totaling \$14,701.

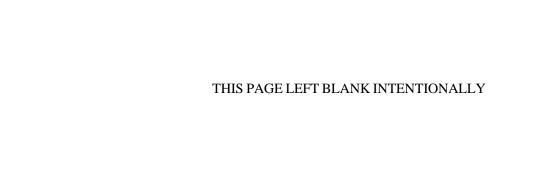
Note 13. Prior Year Adjustments

	General Fund	Road Fund	Wi	reless 911 Fund
Fund Balance - Beginning Prior Year Outstanding Checks Voided	\$ 1,707,853 25	\$ 853,252 66	\$	-
Create new fund	(421,146)			421,146
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	\$ 1,286,732	\$ 853,318	\$	421,146



MERCER COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019



MERCER COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

~			-
CENER	ΔΙ	. нъ	INI)

			Actual Amounts,	Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
RECEIPTS				
Taxes	\$ 1,876,095	\$ 1,876,095	\$ 2,094,775	\$ 218,680
Excess Fees	68,794	68,794	141,716	72,922
Licenses and Permits	6,300	6,300	6,488	188
Intergovernmental	326,645	329,332	318,253	(11,079)
Charges for Services	88,750	88,750	93,717	4,967
Miscellaneous	53,600	54,500	37,157	(17,343)
Interest	10,800	10,800	31,013	20,213
Total Receipts	2,430,984	2,434,571	2,723,119	288,548
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government	1,109,933	1,126,433	949,945	176,488
Protection to Persons and Property	418,400	421,200	332,895	88,305
General Health and Sanitation	161,750	161,750	123,000	38,750
Social Services	67,850	67,850	47,627	20,223
Recreation and Culture	167,300	167,800	152,794	15,006
Debt Service	31,000	31,000	29,861	1,139
Administration	1,841,757	1,825,544	1,109,537	716,007
Total Disbursements	3,797,990	3,801,577	2,745,659	1,055,918
Total Disbursements	3,797,990	3,001,377	2,743,039	1,033,916
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over				
Disbursements Before Other				
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1,367,006)	(1,367,006)	(22,540)	1,344,466
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				
Transfers From Other Funds	456,599	456,599		(456,599)
Transfers To Other Funds	,	,		` ,
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	456,599	456,599		(456,599)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(910,407)	(910,407)	(22,540)	887,867
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	910,407	910,407	1,286,732	376,325
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,264,192	\$ 1,264,192

	ROAD FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS		Ongmar		Tillul		Dusis)		reguitive)
Intergovernmental	\$	1,475,604	\$	1,558,222	\$	1,390,227	\$	(167,995)
Miscellaneous	T	22,500	_	23,800	7	432	_	(23,368)
Interest		8,600		8,600		25,092		16,492
Total Receipts		1,506,704		1,590,622		1,415,751		(174,871)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		16,750		16,750		15,273		1,477
Protection to Persons and Property		1,500		1,500		353		1,147
General Health and Sanitation	25,000			25,000		10,708		14,292
Transportation Facilities and Services		7,000		7,000		2,410		4,590
Roads		1,459,799	1,459,799			1,087,612		372,187
Other Transportation Facilities and Services		700		700		650		50
Capital Projects		40,000		122,618		14,283		108,335
Administration		646,111		647,411		245,028		402,383
Total Disbursements		2,196,860		2,280,778		1,376,317		904,461
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other		(600.156)		(600.156)		20.424		700 500
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(690,156)		(690,156)		39,434	-	729,590
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds		(58,344)		(58,344)				58,344
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(58,344)		(58,344)				58,344
Net Change in Fund Balance		(748,500)		(748,500)		39,434		787,934
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		748,500		748,500		853,318		104,818
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	892,752	\$	892,752

	JAIL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)		
RECEIPTS						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Intergovernmental	\$	109,250	\$	109,250	\$	104,347	\$	(4,903)
Miscellaneous		500		500				(500)
Interest		2,475		2,475		10,746		8,271
Total Receipts		112,225		112,225		115,093		2,868
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		1,155,749		1,155,749		922,232		233,517
Administration		556,408		556,408			556,408	
Total Disbursements		1,712,157		1,712,157		922,232		789,925
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,599,932)		(1,599,932)		(807,139)		792,793
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		1,009,824		1,009,824		960,000		(49,824)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,009,824		1,009,824		960,000		(49,824)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(590,108)		(590,108)		152,861		742,969
Fund Balance - Beginning		590,108		590,108		590,472		364
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	743,333	\$	743,333

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS	Φ.	50.000	Φ.	50.000	Φ.	60 00 5	Φ.	2.005
Intergovernmental	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	62,807	\$	2,807
Interest		225		225		260		35
Total Receipts		60,225		60,225		63,067		2,842
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		35,000		35,000		35,000		
Social Services		3,000		3,000		3,000		
Recreation and Culture		39,000		39,000		31,650		7,350
Administration		290,125		290,125				290,125
Total Disbursements		367,125		367,125		69,650		297,475
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(306,900)		(306,900)		(6,583)		300,317
Net Change in Fund Balance		(306,900)		(306,900)		(6,583)		300,317
Fund Balance - Beginning		306,900		306,900		357,836		50,936
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	351,253	\$	351,253

	FEDERAL GRANT FUND								
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	A (B	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
RECEIPTS		nigiliai		Tillal		Dasis)		legative)	
Intergovernmental	\$	178,528	\$	206,111	\$	154,028	\$	(52,083)	
Total Receipts		178,528		206,111		154,028		(52,083)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Recreation and Culture		178,528		206,111		154,028		52,083	
Total Disbursements		178,528		206,111		154,028		52,083	
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning									
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	

LANDFILL FUND Variance with Actual Amounts, Final Budget Positive **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Original Final Basis) (Negative) RECEIPTS \$ Intergovernmental 39,000 \$ 39,000 \$ 50,296 \$ 11,296 Charges for Services 191,000 191,000 242,489 51,489 Miscellaneous 23,200 23,200 24,874 1,674 Interest 100 100 123 23 253,300 253,300 **Total Receipts** 317,782 64,482 DISBURSEMENTS General Health and Sanitation 331,200 342,900 311,950 30,950 Administration 42,100 30,400 259 30,141 **Total Disbursements** 373,300 373,300 312,209 61,091 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (120,000)(120,000)5,573 125,573 Net Change in Fund Balance (120,000)(120,000)5,573 125,573 Fund Balance - Beginning 120,000 120,000 161,760 41,760 167,333 Fund Balance - Ending 167,333

PAYROLL AND NET PROFIT FUND

		Budgeted Original	eted Amounts			Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS		Original		Final		Dasis)		regative)
Taxes	\$	1,202,500	\$	1,202,500	\$	1,561,442	\$	358,942
Miscellaneous	Ψ	11,100	Ψ	11,100	Ψ	15,192	Ψ	4,092
Interest		2,250		2,250		28,053		25,803
Total Receipts		1,215,850		1,215,850		1,604,687		388,837
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		64,500		64,500		55,835		8,665
Administration		1,585,894		1,585,894		744		1,585,150
Total Disbursements		1,650,394		1,650,394		56,579		1,593,815
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(434,544)		(434,544)		1,548,108		1,982,652
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds		(1,408,079)		(1,408,079)		(960,000)		448,079
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,408,079)		(1,408,079)		(960,000)		448,079
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,842,623)		(1,842,623)		588,108		2,430,731
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,842,623		1,842,623		2,106,055		263,432
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,694,163	\$	2,694,163

	WIRELESS 911 FUND								
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	A (B	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive legative)	
RECEIPTS					-			<u> </u>	
Intergovernmental	\$	264,000	\$	264,000	\$	184,565	\$	(79,435)	
Miscellaneous						5		5	
Interest		4,500		4,500		10,654		6,154	
Total Receipts		268,500		268,500		195,224		(73,276)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		209,000		230,300		129,692		100,608	
Administration		438,500		417,200				417,200	
Total Disbursements		647,500		647,500		129,692		517,808	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(379,000)		(379,000)		65,532		444,532	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(379,000)		(379,000)		65,532		444,532	
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		379,000		379,000		421,146		42,146	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	486,678	\$	486,678	

MERCER COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2019

Note 1. Budgetary Information

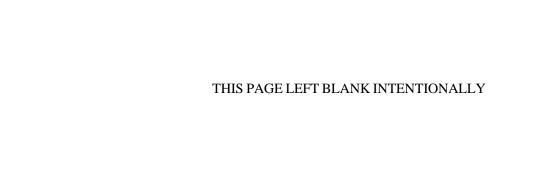
Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the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

MERCER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019



MERCER 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			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 365,219	\$	\$	\$ 365,219
Buildings and Building Improvements	16,321,232	45,650		16,366,882
Vehicles	593,299	28,000		621,299
Machinery and Equipment	1,663,924			1,663,924
Infrastructure	8,699,262	371,492		9,070,754
Total Capital Assets	\$ 27,642,936	\$ 445,142	\$ 0	\$ 28,088,078

MERCER COUNTY NOTES TO OTHER INFORMAITON – REGULATORY BASIS SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

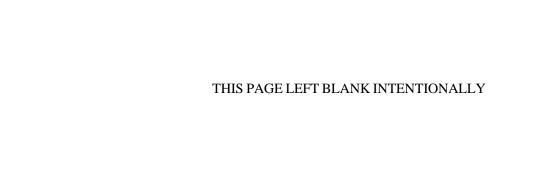
June 30, 2019

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.

	-	italization reshold	Useful Life (Years)
		псэнон	(Tears)
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-45
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-60
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	3-20
Vehicles	\$	5,000	3-20
Infrastructure	\$	10,000	10-40

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





The Honorable Milward Dedman, Mercer County Judge/Executive Members of the Mercer 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 Mercer County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Mercer County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Mercer 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 Mercer County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mercer 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Roy W. Hunter, CPA, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky

Koy W Huts

December 17, 2019

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

MERCER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

MERCER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

County Judge/Executive
Sonly Sondy Nes

County Treasurer