REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE BRACKEN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024



ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS auditor.ky.gov

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<u>CONTENTS</u> PAGE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	
Bracken County Officials	5
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS	8
Notes To Financial Statement	12
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	25
Notes To Regulatory Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedules	34
SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	37
Notes To Other Information - Regulatory Basis Schedule Of Capital Assets	38
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL	4.1
STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	41





ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statement

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Regulatory Basis of the Bracken County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Bracken County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and changes in fund balances – regulatory basis of the Bracken County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2024, in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky as described in Note 1.

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 section of our report, the financial statements do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of each fund of the Bracken County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2024, or the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Fiscal Court Audit Guide* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Bracken County Fiscal Court and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



To the People of Kentucky
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Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Bracken 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 and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statement

Bracken County Fiscal Court's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Bracken County Fiscal Court's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statement.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Bracken County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement (Continued)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statement.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Bracken County Fiscal Court's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in this report. The other information is comprised of the schedule of capital assets but does not include the financial statement and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statement do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statement, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statement, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 13, 2025, on our consideration of the Bracken 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 solely 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 effectiveness of 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 Bracken County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Allisa Ball

Allison Ball

Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, Ky

May 13, 2025

BRACKEN COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fiscal Court Members:

Tina Teegarden County Judge/Executive

Sandy Ruf Magistrate Craig Miller Magistrate David Kelsch Magistrate Daniel Holleran Magistrate Deborah Mayfield Magistrate John Scott Magistrate Heather Brumley Magistrate Kevin Jarrells Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Beth Moore County Attorney

Charles Clos Jailer

Jennifer Free County Clerk

Heather Rechtin Circuit Court Clerk

Robert Boody Sheriff

Tracey Florer Property Valuation Administrator

Christopher Cummins Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Judith F. Brothers

County Treasurer

Melvia Winchester

Financial Officer



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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Budgeted Funds

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

			•			
		General		Road		Jail
		Fund		Fund		Fund
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$	2,216,649	\$		\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments		315				
Excess Fees		134,044				
Licenses and Permits		1,950				
Intergovernmental		364,934		1,541,487		71,724
Charges for Services		1,864				9,201
Miscellaneous		140,476		53,282		309
Interest		132,560		10,895		304
Total Receipts		2,992,792		1,605,664		81,538
DISBURSEMENTS						_
General Government		1,264,564				
Protection to Persons and Property		428,096				217,072
General Health and Sanitation		352,293				,
Social Services		4,000				
Recreation and Culture		293,996				
Roads		143,938		1,129,156		
Debt Service						
Capital Projects				3,142		
Administration		1,043,541		248,748		21,133
Total Disbursements		3,530,428		1,381,046		238,205
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(537,636)		224,618		(156,667)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						_
Transfers From Other Funds		1,324,096		42,556		157,318
Transfers To Other Funds		(667,093)		12,330		157,510
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		657,003		42,556	_	157,318
•						
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		119,367		267,174		651 16 407
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Φ.	4,478,348	Φ.	40,141	Φ.	16,497
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	4,597,715	\$	307,315		17,148
Composition of Fund Balance						
Bank Balance	\$	4,702,988	\$	338,011	\$	17,832
Less: Outstanding Checks		(105,273)		(30,696)		(684)

Fund Balance - Ending

\$ 4,597,715 \$

307,315 \$

17,148

BRACKEN COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Budgeted Funds

C.D.B.G. Fund		Senior Citizens Fund	Dis	spatch/911 Fund	 County Clerk Fund	Opioid ettlement Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund
\$	\$		\$	42,233	\$	\$	\$
				164,980			50,000
		3,860		727	11,950 68	59,587 281	523
		3,860		207,940	12,018	59,868	50,523
		13,092		650,115	7,107		
		27,499					
		40,591		133,833 783,948	 7,107		 23,834
		(36,731)		(576,008)	4,911	59,868	26,689
		39,767		694,505			(1,591,149
		39,767		694,505			(1,591,149)
		3,036 2,061		118,497 20,988	 4,911 11,550	 59,868 56,190	 (1,564,460) 1,664,877
		5,097	\$	139,485	\$ 16,461	\$ 116,058	\$ 100,417
\$ 0	\$	3,097					
\$ 0	\$ \$	5,470 (373)	\$	157,840 (18,355)	\$ 17,101 (640)	\$ 116,058	\$ 100,417

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

BRACKEN COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Unbudgeted Fund

	Public Propert Corpora Fund	ies tion		Total Funds
RECEIPTS				
Taxes	\$		\$	2,258,882
In Lieu Tax Payments				315
Excess Fees				134,044
Licenses and Permits				1,950
Intergovernmental	1,13	6,788		3,329,913
Charges for Services				11,065
Miscellaneous				269,464
Interest		1,258		146,616
Total Receipts	1,13	8,046		6,152,249
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government				1,284,763
Protection to Persons and Property				1,295,283
General Health and Sanitation				352,293
Social Services				31,499
Recreation and Culture				293,996
Roads				1,273,094
Debt Service	1,13	5,788		1,135,788
Capital Projects				3,142
Administration		1,633		1,472,722
Total Disbursements	1,13	7,421		7,142,580
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		625		(990,331)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				
Transfers From Other Funds				2,258,242
Transfers To Other Funds				(2,258,242)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				
Net Change in Fund Balance		625		(990,331)
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		876		6,291,528
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,501	\$	5,301,197
Composition of Fund Balance				
Bank Balance	\$	1,501	\$	5,457,218
Less: Outstanding Checks	7	,	*	(156,021)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,501	\$	5,301,197
			_	

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Note 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	12
Note 2.	DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS	15
Note 3.	Transfers	15
Note 4.	Leases	15
Note 5.	LONG-TERM DEBT	16
Note 6.	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	17
Note 7.	DEFERRED COMPENSATION	21
Note 8.	HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNT/FLEXIBLE SPENDING ACCOUNT	21
Note 9.	Insurance	21
Note 10.	RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	21
Note 11.	PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS	21

BRACKEN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Bracken County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Bracken 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 for and on behalf of, and as the agency and instrumentality of the fiscal court in the acquisition and financing of any public project which may be undertaken by the fiscal court pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky law and thus accomplish a public purpose of the fiscal court. The unbudgeted funds are not presented in the annual approved budget or in the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government.

B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation

Budgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Budgeted Funds (Continued)

C.D.B.G. Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for community development block grant proceeds and related disbursements. The primary source of receipts for this fund are grants from the state or federal governments.

Senior Citizens Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for rental receipts and maintenance expenses of the senior citizens building.

Dispatch/911 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 telephone surcharge.

County Clerk Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for county clerk storage fees. The primary source of receipts for this fund is the county clerk.

Opioid Settlement Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for funds used to combat the county's opioid crisis. Receipts of this fund are from the state and derive from the state's agreement with major opioid manufacturers and distributors.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for American Rescue Plan Act receipts and related disbursements. The primary source of receipts for this fund is the federal government.

Unbudgeted Funds

Public Properties Corporation Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the financing and construction of major capital assets. This fund handles financial activities associated with the judicial center construction. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to budget this fund.

D. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the state local finance officer, 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.

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. Bracken County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials listed below from the geographic area constituting Bracken 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 Bracken 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. Interlocal Agreement

In June 2018, Bracken County and the City of Augusta entered into an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement in order to provide financing for repairs to the community pool in Augusta. Per terms of the agreement, Bracken County will provide a loan to Augusta in the amount of \$150,000 to be used to repair the community pool. Augusta is to pay back the Bracken County Fiscal Court over a period of 20 years with a payment of \$7,500 to be made to the county one time each fiscal year. The payment each fiscal year shall be made from the donation the Bracken County Fiscal Court gives to the City of Augusta each year for recreation.

Note 2. Deposits

The fiscal court maintained deposits of public funds with federally insured banking institutions as required by the Department for Local Government's (DLG's) County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual. The DLG manual strongly recommends perfected pledges of securities covering all public funds except direct federal obligations and funds protected by federal insurance. In order to be perfected 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

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 DLG's *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*. As of June 30, 2024, 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 2024.

	American				
	General	Rescue Plan	Total		
	Fund	Act Fund	Transfers In		
General Fund	\$	\$ 1,324,096	\$ 1,324,096		
Road Fund	42,556		42,556		
Jail Fund	70,000	87,318	157,318		
Senior Citizens Fund	39,767		39,767		
Dispatch/911 Fund	514,770	179,735	694,505		
Total Transfers Out	\$ 667,093	\$ 1,591,149	\$ 2,258,242		

Reason for transfers:

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

Note 4. Leases

A. Lessor

On December 1, 2017, the Bracken County Fiscal Court, the Bracken County Public Properties Corporation, and the Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts entered into a lease agreement for use of the judicial center at the agreed and stipulated rentals equal to the amount of first mortgage revenue refunding bonds, series 2017. The lease is for 14 years, and Bracken County will receive semi-annual payments. The Bracken County Fiscal Court recognized \$1,135,788 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2024, Bracken County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$7,965,375.

Note 4. Leases (Continued)

B. Lessee

1. Tower and Ground Space

On December 10, 2020, the Bracken County Fiscal Court entered into a five-year license agreement for use of tower and ground space commencing January 1, 2021. The licensee shall pay \$600 per month with a 3% adjustment per year thereafter. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$38,226 when the lease began. The fiscal court made monthly payments totaling \$7,753 during the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$19,791.

2. Office Equipment

On June 30, 2023, the Bracken County Fiscal Court entered into a 63-month lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of office equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$36,837 when the lease began. The Bracken County Fiscal Court is required to make monthly payments of \$585. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$30,405.

Note 5. Long-term Debt

A. Other Debt

1. First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 – Judicial Center

On December 22, 2017, the Public Properties Corporation issued first mortgage revenue refunding bonds, series 2017, in the amount of \$8,410,000. The proceeds of this issue were used to partially defease the first mortgage revenue bonds, series 2011, which was for the construction of the judicial center. The bonds have interest rates ranging from two percent to three percent with a retirement date of August 1, 2030. They require interest payments to be made in February and August of each year beginning on February 1, 2018. Annual principal amounts begin August 1, 2019.

In case of default, bondholders may proceed to protect and enforce their rights by declaring all bonds due and payable, and if all default shall be made good, then with the written consent of the owners of not less than 50 percent in principal amount of the outstanding bonds, by annulling such declaration and its consequences. In the event of default, each defaulted bond shall continue to bear interest after maturity at the interest rate applicable to such respective bonds until the necessary funds are made available for the payment thereof. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2024, was \$7,185,000. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Scheduled		
June 30	Principal		Interest	
2025	\$ 935,000	\$	201,525	
2026	965,000		173,025	
2027	995,000		143,625	
2028	1,025,000		113,325	
2029	1,055,000		82,125	
2030-2031	 2,210,000		66,750	
Totals	\$ 7,185,000	\$	780,375	

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Changes In Long-term Debt

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds	\$ 8,095,000	\$	\$ 910,000	\$ 7,185,000	\$ 935,000
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 8,095,000	\$ 0	\$ 910,000	\$ 7,185,000	\$ 935,000

C. Aggregate Debt Schedule

The amount of required principal and interest payments on long-term obligations at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Other	Other Debt				
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	Principal	Interest				
2025	\$ 935,000	\$ 201,525				
2026	965,000	173,025				
2027	995,000	143,625				
2028	1,025,000	113,325				
2029	1,055,000	82,125				
2030-2031	2,210,000	66,750				
Totals	\$ 7,185,000	\$ 780,375				

Note 6. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS). 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. Effective April 1, 2021, the Kentucky Public Pension Authority (KPPA) was created by KRS 61.505 to provide staffing and daily administrative needs for CERS and Kentucky Retirement Systems (Ky. Ret. Sys.). The CERS nine-member board of trustees is responsible for the governance of the CERS pension and insurance plans.

The county's contribution for FY 2022 was \$462,621, FY 2023 was \$496,315, and FY 2024 was \$502,921.

Nonhazardous

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

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Nonhazardous (Continued)

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% of their annual creditable compensation. Nonhazardous members also contribute 1% 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 CERS Board of Trustees 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% 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 23.34%.

Hazardous

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8% of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 9% of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the CERS 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% of their annual creditable compensation and also contribute 1% 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 Trustees 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% 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 43.69%.

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1

CERS provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

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

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn \$10 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 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 \$10 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 78.5536.

A. <u>Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 - Nonhazardous</u>

Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, they earn \$10 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 78.5536. Tier 3 members are not covered by the same provisions.

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, they earn \$15 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%. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives \$10 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% COLA since July 2003 when the law changed. The annual increase is cumulative and continues to accrue after the member's retirement.

C. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 1

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

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

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

E. Death Benefit

If a retired member is receiving a monthly benefit based on at least 48 months of service credit, KPPA 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.

F. Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

KPPA 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 Public Pensions Authority, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646. Some reports may also be obtained online at https://kyret.ky.gov.

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

Note 7. Deferred Compensation

The Bracken 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 501 High Street, 2nd Floor, Frankfort, KY 40601, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 8. Health Reimbursement Account/Flexible Spending Account

The Bracken 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 employee, providing \$2,000 each (for a single plan) or \$2,500 (with a dependent) to pay for qualified medical expenses. Employees may also contribute additional pre-tax funds through payroll deduction.

Note 9. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Bracken County Fiscal Court was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 10. Related Party Transactions

A magistrate is president of a local company that conducts business with the county. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Bracken County Fiscal Court purchased \$6,461 in supplies from this company.

Note 11. Prior Period Adjustments

The beginning balance of the General Fund was increased \$114 to account for prior year outstanding voided checks. The Public Properties Corporation Fund was decreased \$272 due to being reported at market value instead of cost.



BRACKEN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024



BRACKEN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	GENERAL FUND					
		d Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
DECEMPE	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)		
RECEIPTS	¢ 1.920.000	¢ 1.920.000	e 2216.640	\$ 206.640		
Taxes	\$ 1,820,000 100	\$ 1,820,000 100	\$ 2,216,649 315	\$ 396,649 215		
In Lieu Tax Payments Excess Fees	100	100	134,044	134,044		
Licenses and Permits	5,400	5,400	1,950			
	752,763	752,763	364,934	(3,450) (387,829)		
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	2,000	2,000	1,864	(136)		
Miscellaneous	26,400	26,400	140,476	114,076		
Interest	6,500	6,500	132,560	126,060		
Total Receipts	2,613,163	2,613,163	2,992,792	379,629		
Total Receipts	2,013,103	2,013,103	2,772,772	317,027		
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government	1,257,946	1,450,324	1,264,564	185,760		
Protection to Persons and Property	238,582	487,160	428,096	59,064		
General Health and Sanitation	276,194	442,373	352,293	90,080		
Social Services	6,000	6,000	4,000	2,000		
Recreation and Culture	261,492	411,649	293,996	117,653		
Roads	565,000	570,000	143,938	426,062		
Administration	3,429,549	2,817,257	1,043,541	1,773,716		
Total Disbursements	6,034,763	6,184,763	3,530,428	2,654,335		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(3,421,600)	(3,571,600)	(537,636)	3,033,964		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Transfers From Other Funds			1,324,096	1,324,096		
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,467,400)	(1,467,400)	(667,093)	800,307		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1,467,400)	(1,467,400)	657,003	2,124,403		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,889,000)	(5,039,000)	119,367	5,158,367		
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	4,889,000	4,889,000	4,478,348	(410,652)		
Time Zumie Dogaming (testimon)		1,000,000	1,170,310	(110,002)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ (150,000)	\$ 4,597,715	\$ 4,747,715		

	ROAD FUND							
			1 Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		F	ariance with Final Budget Positive
RECEIPTS		Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$	1,839,421	\$	1,839,421	\$	1,541,487	\$	(297,934)
Miscellaneous	Φ	51,000	Ψ	51,000	Φ	53,282	φ	2,282
Interest		500		500		10,895		10,395
Total Receipts		1,890,921		1,890,921		1,605,664		(285,257)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Roads		2,262,106		2,274,596		1,129,156		1,145,440
Capital Projects		12,000		12,000		3,142		8,858
Administration		298,315		285,825		248,748		37,077
Total Disbursements		2,572,421		2,572,421		1,381,046		1,191,375
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(681,500)		(681,500)		224,618		906,118
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		636,500		636,500		42,556		(593,944)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		636,500		636,500		42,556		(593,944)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(45,000)		(45,000)		267,174		312,174
Fund Balance - Beginning		45,000		45,000		40,141		(4,859)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	307,315	\$	307,315

	JAIL FUND							
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		F	ariance with Sinal Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS								<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$	81,665	\$	81,665	\$	71,724	\$	(9,941)
Charges for Services		10,000		10,000		9,201		(799)
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		309		(691)
Interest		15		15		304		289
Total Receipts		92,680		92,680		81,538		(11,142)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		378,398		384,242		217,072		167,170
Administration		38,782		32,938		21,133		11,805
Total Disbursements		417,180		417,180		238,205		178,975
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(324,500)		(324,500)		(156,667)		167,833
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		321,500		321,500		157,318		(164,182)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		321,500		321,500		157,318		(164,182)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,000)		(3,000)		651		3,651
Fund Balance - Beginning		3,000		3,000		16,497		13,497
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	17,148	\$	17,148

	C.D.B.G. FUND								
		Budgeted	l Am		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
D.E.GELDEG		Original		Final	Basis)		(Negative)		
RECEIPTS Intergovernmental Total Receipts	\$	1,454,000 1,454,000	\$	1,454,000 1,454,000	\$	\$	(1,454,000) (1,454,000)		
Total receipts		1,434,000		1,434,000	-		(1,434,000)		
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		454,000		454,000			454,000		
Protection to Persons and Property		1,000,000		1,000,000			1,000,000		
Total Disbursements		1,454,000		1,454,000			1,454,000		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Net Change in Fund Balance									
Fund Balance - Beginning									
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0		

	SENIOR CITIZENS FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts				A	Actual mounts, udgetary	Fin	ance with al Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Basis)	(N	(egative)	
RECEIPTS									
Miscellaneous	\$	3,600	\$	3,600	\$	3,860	\$	260	
Total Receipts		3,600		3,600		3,860		260	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		20,920		20,920		13,092		7,828	
Social Services		24,000		27,499		27,499			
Administration		2,480		8,981				8,981	
Total Disbursements		47,400		57,400		40,591		16,809	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(43,800)		(53,800)		(36,731)		17,069	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		42,900		42,900		39,767		(3,133)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		42,900		42,900		39,767		(3,133)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(900)		(10,900)		3,036		13,936	
Fund Balance - Beginning		900		900		2,061		1,161	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(10,000)	\$	5,097	\$	15,097	

	DISPATCH/911 FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS		Originar		1 11141		Вазь)		ivegative)
Taxes	\$	51,000	\$	51,000	\$	42,233	\$	(8,767)
Intergovernmental		233,000		233,000		164,980		(68,020)
Miscellaneous		500		500				(500)
Interest		10		10		727		717
Total Receipts		284,510		284,510		207,940		(76,570)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		541,710		816,348		650,115		166,233
Administration		223,988		199,155		133,833		65,322
Total Disbursements		765,698		1,015,503		783,948		231,555
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(481,188)		(730,993)		(576,008)		154,985
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		466,500		466,500		694,505		228,005
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		466,500		466,500		694,505		228,005
Net Change in Fund Balance		(14,688)		(264,493)		118,497		382,990
Fund Balance - Beginning		14,688		14,688		20,988		6,300
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(249,805)	\$	139,485	\$	389,290

	COUNTY CLERK FUND								
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Miscellaneous	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	11,950	\$	(4,050)	
Interest		13		13		68		55	
Total Receipts		16,013		16,013		12,018		(3,995)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		28,613		28,613		7,107		21,506	
Total Disbursements		28,613		28,613		7,107		21,506	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(12,600)		(12,600)		4,911	-	17,511	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(12,600)		(12,600)		4,911		17,511	
Fund Balance - Beginning		12,600		12,600		11,550		(1,050)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	16,461	\$	16,461	

	OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND								
		Budgeted	Amo		A (B	Actual amounts, Budgetary	Fir	iance with nal Budget	
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Miscellaneous	\$	8,766	\$	8,766	\$	59,587	\$	50,821	
Interest		108		108		281		173	
Total Receipts		8,874		8,874		59,868		50,994	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Administration		65,064		65,064				65,064	
Total Disbursements		65,064		65,064				65,064	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(56,190)		(56,190)		59,868		116,058	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(56,190)		(56,190)		59,868		116,058	
Fund Balance - Beginning		56,190		56,190		56,190			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	116,058	\$	116,058	

	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND											
		Budgeted	Am		(Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Amounts, (Budgetary		Amounts,		ariance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)				
RECEIPTS												
Intergovernmental	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$					
Interest		3,200		3,200		523		(2,677)				
Total Receipts		53,200		53,200		50,523		(2,677)				
DISBURSEMENTS												
Administration		1,718,095		1,308,290		23,834		1,284,456				
Total Disbursements		1,718,095	_	1,308,290		23,834		1,284,456				
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over												
Disbursements Before Other												
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,664,895)		(1,255,090)		26,689		1,281,779				
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)												
Transfers To Other Funds						(1,591,149)		(1,591,149)				
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						(1,591,149)		(1,591,149)				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,664,895)		(1,255,090)		(1,564,460)		(309,370)				
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,664,895		1,664,895		1,664,877		(18)				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0_	\$	409,805	\$	100,417	\$	(309,388)				

BRACKEN COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2024

Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the state local finance officer, 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.

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.

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024



BRACKEN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 924,573	\$	\$	\$ 924,573
Buildings	16,659,551	106,061		16,765,612
Vehicles	1,243,299	114,415		1,357,714
Equipment	2,119,619	431,817		2,551,436
Infrastructure	10,588,039	296,686		10,884,725
Total Capital Assets	\$ 31,535,081	\$ 948,979	\$ 0	\$ 32,484,060

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

June 30, 2024

Note 1. Capital Assets

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

	Cap	italization	Useful Life
	T1	hreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10 - 60
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10 - 75
Equipment	\$	2,500	3 - 25
Vehicles	\$	2,500	6 - 10
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10 - 50
Intangibles	\$	2,500	2 - 40

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





ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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

The Honorable Tina Teegarden, Bracken County Judge/Executive Members of the Bracken County Fiscal Court

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 Bracken County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Bracken County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated May 13, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Bracken County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Bracken County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bracken County Fiscal Court's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Bracken 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 financial statement. 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,

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Allison Ball Auditor of Public Accounts Frankfort, Ky

May 13, 2025