REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE CRITTENDEN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024



ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS auditor.ky.gov

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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 Perry Newcom, Crittenden County Judge/Executive
Members of the Crittenden 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 Crittenden County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Crittenden 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 Crittenden 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 Crittenden 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 Crittenden 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 Crittenden 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

Crittenden 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 Crittenden 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 Crittenden 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 Crittenden 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 Crittenden 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 February 19, 2025, on our consideration of the Crittenden 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 Crittenden County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

2024-001	The Crittenden County Jailer Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Over The
	Accounting Functions And Financial Reporting Of The Commissary Account
2024-002	The Crittenden County Fiscal Court's Outstanding Debt Balances Were Understated
2024-003	The Crittenden County Fiscal Court Had Inadequate Controls Over Disbursements Resulting In
	Noncompliance
2024-004	The Crittenden County Jailer Failed To Bid Out The Contract For The Purchase Of E-Cigarette
	Inventory

Respectfully submitted,

Allian Ball

Allison Ball Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, Ky

February 19, 2025

CRITTENDEN COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fiscal Court Members:

Perry A. Newcom County Judge/Executive

Dave Belt Magistrate

Matthew Grimes Magistrate

Robert Kirby Magistrate

Chad Thomas Magistrate

Travis Perryman Magistrate

Scott Belt Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Robert "Bart" Frazer County Attorney

Athena Hayes Jailer

Daryl K. Tabor County Clerk

Melissa Guill Circuit Court Clerk

Evan Head Sheriff

Todd Perryman Property Valuation Administrator

Brad Gilbert Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Yvette Martin County Treasurer
Kristi Drury Finance Officer
Jada Williams Tax Administrator



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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Budgeted Funds

		General		Road		Jail
		Fund		Fund		Fund
RECEIPTS	<u> </u>					
Taxes	\$	1,413,557	\$		\$	
Excess Fees	Ψ	12,969	Ψ		Ψ	
Licenses and Permits		19,587				
Intergovernmental		529,706		3,692,561		3,246,971
Charges for Services		206,802		2,072,001		61,149
Miscellaneous		128,328		265,238		287,456
Interest		19,128		39,280		62,045
Total Receipts	-	2,330,077		3,997,079		3,657,621
•				-,,		-,,
DISBURSEMENTS		1 070 220				
General Government		1,070,329				2 (07 074
Protection to Persons and Property		444,152				2,607,974
General Health and Sanitation		423,032				
Social Services		43,140				
Recreation and Culture		17,618		20.055		
Transportation Facility and Services				29,975		
Roads		- 4 - 0		2,186,910		
Airports		7,150		4 6 6 9 6 6 9		
Other Transportation Facilities and Services				1,662,360		
Debt Service		134,672		260,130		482,655
Capital Projects						
Administration		397,274		389,592		692,448
Total Disbursements		2,537,367		4,528,967		3,783,077
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(207,290)		(531,888)		(125,456)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Financing Obligation Proceeds				464,102		
Transfers From Other Funds		267,585		123,795		11,321
Transfers To Other Funds		(135,116)		(267,585)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		132,469		320,312		11,321
Net Change in Fund Balance		(74,821)		(211,576)		(114,135)
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		411,794		751,504		280,750
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	336,973	\$	539,928	\$	166,615
Commercial and Found Delen						
Composition of Fund Balance	ø	257 516	ø	701 044	ø	106 225
Bank Balance	\$	357,516	\$	701,044	\$	196,225
Plus: Deposits In Transit Less: Outstanding Checks		(20,543)		(161,116)		(29,610)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	336,973	\$	539,928	\$	166,615
1 and Damillo Liming	Ψ	330,713	Ψ	337,720	Ψ	100,013

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

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

						Budg	geted Funds						
Local Government Economic Assistance Fund		State Grant Fund		rnment nomic State stance Grant		(ederal Grant Fund		arks and ecreation Fund	conomic velopment Fund	MCC 911 Fund	Sul Abı	gency for ostance use Policy Board Fund
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	\$ 324,216	\$			
			11,000		226,352		75,000 22,842		27,450		40,000		
	200						399	7.2 00	226		540		
	200		11,000		226,352		3,669 101,910	5,308 5,308	 5,957 357,849		40,540		
							780		379,608		39,367		
							14,083						
					226,351		14,863		 379,608		39,367		
	200		11,000		1		87,047	 5,308	 (21,759)		1,173		
	200 4,927		11,000		1		87,047 79,397	5,308 129,745	(21,759) 116,843		1,173 11,540		
\$	5,127	\$	11,000	\$	1	\$		\$	\$ 	\$	12,713		
\$	5,127	\$	11,000	\$	1		166,763	\$ 135,053	\$ 133,728	\$	12,713		
							(319)		(38,644)				
							(317)		 (30,011)				

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

			Budg	geted Funds	
	S	SB 135 torage Fees Fund		Child Support Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund
RECEIPTS					
Taxes	\$		\$		\$
Excess Fees					
Licenses and Permits				100.000	
Intergovernmental				102,038	
Charges for Services Miscellaneous		14.020		51 161	
Interest		14,020 154		54,464	19 006
Total Receipts	-	14,174		156,502	 18,996 18,996
-	-	14,174		130,302	 10,770
DISBURSEMENTS		40.400		1	400.500
General Government		18,422		157,283	198,538
Protection to Persons and Property General Health and Sanitation					53,500
Social Services					
Recreation and Culture					
Transportation Facility and Services					
Roads					
Airports					
Other Transportation Facilities and Services					
Debt Service					
Capital Projects					205,181
Administration					
Total Disbursements		18,422		157,283	 457,219
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over					
Disbursements Before Other					
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(4,248)		(781)	 (438,223)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					
Financing Obligation Proceeds					
Transfers From Other Funds					
Transfers To Other Funds					
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,248)		(781)	(438,223)
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		8,412		781	658,458
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$	0	\$ 220,235
Composition of Fund Balance					
Bank Balance	\$	4,164	\$		\$ 224,745
Plus: Deposits In Transit					
Less: Outstanding Checks					 (4,510)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	4,164	\$	0	\$ 220,235

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

 Budgete	udgeted Funds			Unbudgeted Funds				ls Unbudgeted Funds			
Opioid ettlement Fund	Cor	ns truction Fund		Public Properties Jail Corporation Commissary Fund Fund			Total Funds				
\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,737,773			
								12,969			
								19,587			
				492				7,951,570			
02 225		(00.022				904 506		290,793			
93,235 4,226		689,032 12,828		20,295		804,506 66		2,337,444 192,152			
97,461		701,860		20,293		804,572		12,542,288			
 97,401		701,800		20,787		804,372		12,342,200			
6 222								1 450 904			
6,232 5,473								1,450,804 3,530,074			
3,473								423,812			
3,000								46,140			
3,000						792,909		824,610			
						,,,,,,,		29,975			
								2,186,910			
								7,150			
								1,662,360			
				796,320				1,673,777			
		113,489		4,932				549,953			
 				20,813				1,500,127			
 14,705		113,489		822,065		792,909		13,885,692			
 82,756		588,371		(801,278)		11,663		(1,343,404)			
				790,000				1,254,102			
								402,701			
								(402,701)			
				790,000				1,254,102			
82,756		588,371		(11,278)		11,663		(89,302)			
88,966		112,181		414,670		576		3,070,544			
\$ 171,722	\$	700,552	\$	403,392	\$	12,239	\$	2,981,242			
\$ 177,510	\$	700,552	\$	403,392	\$	61,234	\$	3,290,767			
 (5,788)						422 (49,417)		422 (309,947)			
\$ 171,722	\$	700,552	\$	403,392	\$	12,239	\$	2,981,242			

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

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CRITTENDEN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

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

The Crittenden County Hospital, Inc. would have been included in the reporting entity under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. However, under the regulatory basis, they no longer are required components of the reporting entity. Audits can be obtained from the Crittenden County Fiscal Court, 200 Industrial Drive, Suite A, Marion, KY 42064.

The Ohio River Ferry Authority is blended with the Crittenden County Fiscal Court. The fiscal court receives funds from the Department of Transportation for ferry operations and are distributed directly to the contracted ferry operator from the road fund.

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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

State Grant Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for state grant receipts and disbursements. The primary source of receipts for this fund is from state agencies.

Federal Grant Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for federal grant receipts and disbursements. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are from federal grants.

Parks and Recreation Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for receipts and disbursements related to parks and recreation projects. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are from park rentals and fees.

Economic Development Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grants and related disbursements that are used for economic development.

MCC 911 Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to support the county's 911 system. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are from 911 tax receipts.

Agency for Substance Abuse Policy Board Fund (ASAP Board) - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the operations of the ASAP Board. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are from the state.

SB 135 Storage Fees Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the receipts and disbursements associated with the preservation of public records maintained by the county clerk's office. The primary source of receipts for this fund is the county clerk's collections of storage fees.

Child Support Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the receipts and disbursements of child support funds.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Budgeted Funds (Continued)

American Recuse Plan Act Fund (ARPA Fund) - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for a federal grant from the Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds and related disbursements.

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

Construction Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to accumulate resources and to disburse as needed for construction or other projects.

Unbudgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

Public Properties Corporation Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the proceeds and debt service of revenue bonds that were issued to fund construction of public buildings.

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Crittenden County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials listed below from the geographic area constituting Crittenden 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 Crittenden 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. Related and Jointly Governed Organizations

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 organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the following is considered a related organization of the Crittenden County Fiscal Court:

Crittenden County EMS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Related and Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

A jointly governed organization is a regional government or other multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each of the governments that created the organization, but that is not a joint venture because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility. Based on these criteria, the following is considered a jointly governed organization of the Crittenden County Fiscal Court:

Crittenden-Livingston County Water District.

Note 2. Deposits

The fiscal court maintains 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 - 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 the 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.

	General		Road		Total		
	Fund		Fund		Tr	ansfers In	
General Fund	\$		\$	267,585	\$	267,585	
Road Fund		123,795				123,795	
Jail Fund		11,321				11,321	
Total Transfers Out	\$	135,116	\$	267,585	\$	402,701	

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. Custodial Funds

Custodial funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, custodial funds are not presented on the financial statement.

The fiscal court has the following custodial fund:

Jail Inmate Fund - This fund accounts for funds received by the inmates. The balance in the jail inmate fund as of June 30, 2024, was \$130,645.

Note 5. Assets Held For Resale

The county participates in a purchase/sell program for dump trucks. Trucks are purchased and utilized for a period of typically one to two years and then resold. Assets held for resale for the year ended June 30, 2024, as follows:

	Beginning Balance		 Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance		
Machinery & Equipment	\$	191,724	\$ 201,329	\$	191,724	\$	201,329	
Total	\$	191,724	\$ 201,329	\$	191,724	\$	201,329	

Note 6. Leases

Lessor - Administrative Office Of The Courts

On April 26, 2023, the Crittenden County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) for its occupancy of office space in the Crittenden County Courthouse. The lease was for one fiscal year and Crittenden County receive quarterly payments. Crittenden County recognized \$52,332 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2024, the Crittenden County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$0.

Note 7. Long-term Receivable

On November 28, 2023, the fiscal court provided a zero interest loan to the Sheridan Volunteer Fire Department \$6,000, for the purpose of providing the matching grant funds required for the purchase of a new fire truck. The term of the loan is six years from the date of entering the agreement. Payments are due annually by the end of the calendar year. As of June 30, 2024, the principal balance due was \$4,800.

Note 8. Long-term Debt

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

1. Crittenden County Public Properties Corporation First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 (Judicial Center Project)

On October 1, 2022, the Crittenden County Public Properties Corporation issued \$790,000 in revenue bond anticipation notes, series 2022. The proceeds from these anticipation notes were used for property acquisition and for the initial phases of construction of a new judicial center. These anticipation notes are scheduled to mature April 1, 2024, and carry an interest rate of 1.6%. Semiannual interest payments are required on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The Crittenden County Public Properties Corporation is acting as an agent for the Administrative Office of the Courts to construct, manage, and maintain the justice center. The Crittenden Public Properties Corporation expects rental payments for use of the justice center to be in the full amount of the principal and interest requirements of the anticipation notes. Under the terms of a lease, the Administrative Office of the Courts has agreed to pay directly to the paying agent bank, the use allowances payment as provided in the lease. The lease agreement is renewable each even number year for a period of two years. The Crittenden Public Properties Corporation relies upon the use allowance payment to meet debt service on the bonds.

The Administrative Office of the Courts with the execution of the lease expressed its intention to continue to pay the full allowance payment in successive biennial budget periods until April 1, 2024. However, the lease does not obligate the Administrative Office of the Courts to do so. In the event of default, by enforcement of the foreclosable mortgage lien on the project site and improvements granted by the mortgage, the trustee will take over possession, custody and control of the project and will operate or carry out decretal sale of same with due regard to state and federal law and the covenants contained in the lease for the benefit of the owners of the bonds; by bringing suit upon the anticipation notes; by action or suit in equity, require the corporation to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the owners of the anticipation notes; by action or suit in equity, enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the owners of the anticipation notes; by declaring all anticipation notes due and payable, and if all defaults will be made good, then, with the written consent of the owners of not less than 25% in a principal amount of the outstanding anticipation notes, by annulling such declaration and its consequences; and in the event that all anticipation notes are declared due and payable, by selling investment obligations of the corporation (to the extent not theretofore set aside for redemption of the anticipation notes for which call has been made), and enforcing all chooses in action of the corporation to the fullest legal extent in the name of the corporation for the use and benefit of the owners of the anticipation notes. On April 1, 2024, these bonds were refinanced to revenue bond anticipation note, series 2024.

2. Crittenden County Public Properties Corporation Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2024 (Judicial Center Project)

On April 1, 2024, the Crittenden County Public Properties Corporation issued \$790,000 in revenue bond anticipation notes, series 2024. The proceeds from these anticipation notes were used for refunding the prior note at maturity of revenue bond anticipation note, series 2022. These anticipation notes are scheduled to mature April 1, 2025, and carry an interest rate of 5.5%. Crittenden County Public Properties Corporation is acting as an agent for the Administrative Office of the Courts to construct, manage, and maintain the justice center. The Crittenden Public Properties Corporation expects rental payments for use of the justice center to be in the full amount of the principal and interest requirements of the anticipation notes. Under the terms of a lease, the Administrative Office of the Courts has agreed to pay directly to the paying agent bank, the use allowances payment as provided in the lease. The Crittenden Public Properties Corporation relies upon the use allowance payment to meet debt service on the bonds.

Note 8. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

2. Crittenden County Public Properties Corporation Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2024 (Judicial Center Project) (Continued)

The Administrative Office of the Courts with the execution of the lease expressed its intention to continue to pay the full allowance payment. However, the lease does not obligate the Administrative Office of the Courts to do so. In the event of default, by enforcement of the foreclosable mortgage lien on the project site and improvements granted by the mortgage, the trustee will take over possession, custody and control of the project and will operate or carry out decretal sale of same with due regard to state and federal law and the covenants contained in the lease for the benefit of the owners of the bonds; by bringing suit upon the anticipation notes; by action or suit in equity, require the corporation to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the owners of the anticipation notes; by action or suit in equity, enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the owners of the anticipation notes; by declaring all anticipation notes due and payable, and if all defaults will be made good, then, with the written consent of the owners of not less than 25% in a principal amount of the outstanding anticipation notes, by annulling such declaration and its consequences; and in the event that all anticipation notes are declared due and payable, by selling investment obligations of the corporation (to the extent not theretofore set aside for redemption of the anticipation notes for which call has been made), and enforcing all chooses in action of the corporation to the fullest legal extent in the name of the corporation for the use and benefit of the owners of the anticipation notes. The principal balance as of June 30, 2024, was \$790,000. Annual debt service requirement to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	F	Principal	Scheduled Interest		
2025	\$	790,000	\$	43,812	
Totals	\$	790,000	\$	43,812	

3. KACO Financing Program Revenue Bonds, 2017 First Series G (Detention Facility Project)

On December 20, 2017, the Crittenden County Fiscal Court entered into a financing agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the amount of \$1,095,000 for the purpose of retiring the general obligation bond, series 2007. The interest rate is 3.14% with payments due on the 20th of each month and principal payments due monthly on the 20th until the termination date of December 20, 2037.

In case of default, the lessor may, without any further demand or notice, take one of any combination of the following remedial steps: (A) By appropriate court action enforce the pledge set forth in section 2 of the ordinance and section 11 of the lease so that during the remaining lease term there is levied on all the taxable property in the lessee, in addition to all other taxes, without limitation as to the rate or amount, a direct tax annually in an amount sufficient to pay the lease rental payments when and as due; (B) Take legal title to, and sell or re-lease the project or any portion thereof; (C) Take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce its rights in and to the project under the lease; and/or take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce performance by the lessee of the applicable covenants and agreements of the lessee under the lease and to recover damages for the breach thereof. The principal balance as of June 30, 2024, was \$300,000. Annual debt service requirement to maturity are as follows:

Note 8. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

3. KACO Financing Program Revenue Bonds, 2017 First Series G (Detention Facility Project) (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	F	Principal	_	cheduled Interest
June 30		тистрат		micrest
2025	\$	15,000	\$	12,562
2026		20,000		11,649
2027		20,000		10,699
2028		20,000		9,849
2029		20,000		9,099
2030-2034		110,000		34,404
2035-2037		95,000		12,875
Totals	\$	300,000	\$	101,137

4. KACO General Obligation Lease - Sheridan Fire

On July 5, 2018, Crittenden County entered into a lease agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties in the amount of \$75,000. The purpose of the lease was to purchase equipment for Sheridan Fire Department. An agreement was entered into with Sheridan Fire Department, under which the fire department promised to timely make all payments when due and payable. In case of default, the lessor may, without any further demand or notice, take one of any combination of the following remedial steps: (A) By appropriate court action, enforce the pledge set forth in the ordinance and the lease so that during the remaining lease term there is levied on all the taxable property in the lessee, in addition to all other taxes, without limitation as to the rate or amount, a direct tax annually in an amount sufficient to pay the lease rental payments when and as due; (B) Take legal title to, and sell or release the project or any portion thereof; (C) Take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce performance by the lessee of the applicable covenants and agreements of the lessee under the lease, and to recover damages for the breach thereof. The principal balance as of June 30, 2024, was \$40,000. Annual debt service requirement to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	 heduled nterest
2025 2026 2027 2028	\$	10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000	\$ 1,950 1,425 900 475
Totals	\$	40,000	\$ 4,750

Note 8. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

5. KACO Leasing Program – Asphalt Zipper

On March 18, 2020, the Crittenden County Fiscal Court entered into a financing agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the amount of \$135,764 for the purpose of purchasing road equipment. The interest rate is a fixed rate of 3.77% with payments due on the 20th of each month with the final principal payment due on March 20, 2025. In case of default, the lessor may, without any further demand or notice, take one of any combination of the following remedial steps: Terminate the lease term and give notice to the lessee to vacate or surrender the equipment within 7 days from the date of such notice; Exercise all the rights and remedies of a secured party under the Kentucky Uniform Commercial Code with respect to the equipment and may otherwise repossess and liquidate or realize or foreclose upon the equipment in lawful manner; provided. However, that the lessor may not recover from the lessee any deficiency which may exist following the liquidation of such property. Recover from the lessee: (1) The equipment payments which would otherwise have been payable hereunder during any period in which the lessee continues to use, occupy or retain possession of the equipment; and (2) Equipment payments which would otherwise have been payable by the lessee hereunder after the lessee vacates or surrenders the equipment during the remainder of the fiscal year in which such event of default occurs. The principal balance as of June 30, 2024, was \$28,374. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			Sch	eduled
June 30	Principal		Interest	
2025	_\$	28,374	\$	447_
Totals	\$	28,374	\$	447

6. KACO Financing Program Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2021 Series D (Jail Refinancing)

On November 30, 2021, the Crittenden County Fiscal Court entered into a financing agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Finance Corporation in the amount of \$5,555,000 for the purpose of retiring the Series 2013A. The interest rate is 2.01 % with payments due on the 20th of each month and principal payments due monthly on the 20th until the termination date of December 20, 2037. Whenever any event of default has occurred and is continuing, the lessor may, without any further demand or notice, take one or any combination of the following remedial steps: (a) By appropriate court action, enforce the pledge set forth in Section 2 of the Ordinance and Section 11 of this lease so that during the remaining lease term there is levied on all the taxable property in the lessee, in addition to all other taxes, without limitation as to the rate or amount, a direct tax annually in an amount sufficient to pay the lease rental payments when and as due; (b) Take legal title to and sell or re-lease the project or any portion thereof; (c) Take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce its rights in and to the project under this lease (including, without limitation, the right to possession of the project and the right to sell or re-lease or otherwise dispose of the project in accordance with applicable law) and/or take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce performance by the lessee of the applicable covenants and agreements of the lessee under this lease (subject, however, to the limitations thereon contained in this lease) and to recover damages for the breach thereof. The lessee will remain liable for all covenants and obligations under this lease, and for all legal fees and other costs and expenses, including court costs awarded by a court of competent jurisdiction, incurred by the lessor with respect to the enforcement of any of the remedies under this lease, when a court of competent jurisdiction has finally adjudicated that an event of default has occurred.

Note 8. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

6. KACO Financing Program Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2021 Series D (Jail Refinancing) (Continued)

The principal balance as of June 30, 2024, was \$4,872,500. Annual debt service requirement to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		5	Scheduled
June 30	 Principal	rincipal Interest	
2025	\$ 292,500	\$	165,012
2026	302,500		152,581
2027	312,500		139,725
2028	327,500		126,444
2029	340,000		112,525
2030-2034	1,852,500		382,000
2035-2037	 1,445,000		86,666
Totals	\$ 4,872,500	\$	1,164,953

7. KACO Leasing Program – Mack Truck

On March 8, 2024, the Crittenden County Fiscal Court entered into a financing agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the amount of \$201,329 for the purpose of purchasing a Mack truck. The interest rate is a fixed rate of 6.24% with payments due on the 20th of each month with the final principal payment due on October 20, 2025.

In case of default, the lessor may, without any further demand or notice, take one of any combination of the following remedial steps: terminate the lease term and give notice to the lessee to vacate or surrender the equipment within 7 days from the date of such notice; exercise all the rights and remedies of a secured party under the Kentucky Uniform Commercial Code with respect to the project assets, and may otherwise repossess and liquidate or realize foreclose upon the project assets in lawful manner; sell or release the project or any portion thereof; recover from the lessee lease payments which would otherwise have been payable hereunder during any period in which the lessee continues to use, occupy or retain possession of the project assets. The principal balance as of June 30, 2024, was \$201,329. Annual debt service requirement to maturity is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal			Scheduled Interest		
2025 2026	\$	201,329	\$	12,563 4,188		
Totals	\$	201,329	\$	16,751		

Note 8. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

8. KACO Leasing Program – Mack Truck

On March 23, 2023, the Crittenden County Fiscal Court entered into a financing agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the amount of \$166,589 for the purpose of a 2024 Mack truck. The interest rate is a fixed rate of 5.74% with payments due on the 20th of each month with the final principal payment due on October 20, 2024. The principal balance of this lease was paid off on April 15,2024.

9. Financing Obligation – Caterpillar Financial Services Corp. (Excavator)

On September 13, 2021, the Crittenden County Fiscal Court entered into a financing agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation in the amount of \$118,531 for the purpose of purchasing an excavator. The interest rate is a fixed rate of 2.99% with payments due on the 13th of each month with the final principal payment due on October 13, 2024. The excavator is pledged as collateral. Upon an event of default, the lender will have all rights and remedies available under applicable law. In addition, the lender may declare all lease payments due or to become due during the fiscal year in which the event of default occurs to be immediately due and payable by the fiscal court and/or the lender may repossess the units by giving the fiscal court written notice to deliver the unit to the lender, or in the event the fiscal court fails to do so within ten days after receipt of such notice, and subject to all applicable laws, the lender may enter upon the county's premises and taken possession of the unit. The principal balance as of June 30, 2024, was \$51,930. Annual debt service requirement to maturity is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			Sch	eduled
June 30	Principal		Interest	
2025	\$	51,930	\$	557
Totals	\$	51,930	\$	557

10. KACO Leasing Program – Excavator

On May 6, 2024, the Crittenden County Fiscal Court entered into a financing agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the amount of \$262,773 for the purpose of purchasing an excavator. The interest rate is a fixed rate of 6.14% with payments due on the 20th of each month with the final principal payment due on May 20, 2029. The principal balance as of June 30, 2024, was \$259,944. Annual debt service requirement to maturity is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		. 1		cheduled
June 30	1	Principal		nterest
2025	\$	47,355	\$	14,641
2026		50,021		11,659
2027		52,838		8,510
2028		55,812		5,182
2029		53,918		1,668
Totals	\$	259,944	\$	41,660

Note 8. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

11. KACO Financing Program Revenue Bonds, 2022 First Series A (Administrative Office Building)

On March 3, 2022, the Crittenden County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Finance Corporation in the amount of \$1,575,000 for the purpose of remodeling an administrative building. Principal and interest rate of 2.77% has payments due on the 20th of each month until the termination date of June 30, 2042.

Whenever any event of default has occurred and is continuing, the lessor may, without any further demand or notice, take on or any combination of the following remedial steps:

- a) By appropriate court action, enforce the pledge set forth in Section 2 of the Ordinance and Section 11 of the lease so that during the remaining lease term there is levied on all taxable property in the lessee, in addition to all other taxes, without limitation as to the rate or amount, a direct tax annually in an amount sufficient to pay the lease rental payments when and as due.
- b) Take legal title to and sell or re-lease the project or any portion thereof.
- c) Take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce its rights in and to the project under this lease (including, without limitation, the right to possession of the project and the right to sell or re-lease or otherwise dispose of the project in accordance with applicable law) and/or take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce performance by the lessee of the applicable covenants and agreements of the lessee under this lease (subject, however, to the limitation thereon contained in the lease) and to recover damages for the breach thereof.

The lessee will remain liable for all covenants and obligations under the lease, and for all legal fees and other cost and expenses, including court cost awarded by a court of competent jurisdiction, incurred by the lessor with respect to the enforcement of any of the remedies under this lease, when a court of competent jurisdiction has finally adjudicated that an event of default has occurred.

The principal balance as of June 30, 2024, was \$1,462,500. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled	
June 30	I	Principal		Interest
2025	\$	55,000	\$	66,940
2026		57,500		64,053
2027		60,000		61,034
2028		62,500		57,884
2029		67,500		54,603
2030-2034		395,000		217,414
2035-2039		487,500		122,633
2040-2042		277,500		24,147
	-			
Totals	\$	1,462,500	\$	668,708

Note 8. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Changes In Long-term Debt

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

	(Restated *)				
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Direct Borrowings and					
Direct Placements*	\$ 8,139,662	\$ 1,254,102	\$1,387,187	\$ 8,006,577	\$ 1,290,159
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 8,139,662	\$ 1,254,102	\$ 1,387,187	\$ 8,006,577	\$ 1,290,159

^{*}The beginning balance for direct borrowings and direct placements was reclassified from other debt by \$790,000.

C. Aggregate Debt Schedule

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

	Direct Born	Direct Borrowings and			
	Direct Pla	acements			
Fiscal Year Ended		_			
June 30	Principal	Interest			
2025	\$ 1,290,159	\$ 318,484			
2026	641,350	245,555			
2027	455,338	220,868			
2028	475,812	199,834			
2029	481,418	177,895			
2030-2034	2,357,500	633,818			
2035-2039	2,027,500	222,174			
2040-2042	277,500	24,147			
Totals	\$ 8,006,577	\$ 2,042,775			

Note 9. 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 (Ky. Ret. Sys.). 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 Ky. Ret. Sys. The CERS nine member board of trustees is responsible for the governance of the CERS pension and insurance plans.

Note 9. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

The county's contribution for FY 2022 was \$728,031, FY 2023 was \$769,920, and FY 2024 was \$701,938.

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 Ky. Ret. Sys. insurance fund.

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own accounts. Nonhazardous covered employees contribute 5% 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 Ky. Ret. Sys. Board of Directors based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4% 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%.

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%

Note 9. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued

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

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

Benefits are covered under KRS 78.5536.

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

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.

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.

Note 9. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued

F. Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

Ky. Ret. Sys. 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.

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 10. Deferred Compensation

The Crittenden 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 11. Health Reimbursement Account/Flexible Spending Account

The Crittenden County Fiscal Court established a flexible spending account in July 2014, to provide employees an additional health benefit. The county has contracted with a third-party administrator to administer the plan. The plan provides a \$500 debit card to each eligible employee to pay for qualified medical expenses. The balance of the plan is \$7,563 as of June 30, 2024.

Note 12. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Crittenden 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 13. Prior Period Adjustments

The beginning balance of the state grant fund was restated by (\$11,540), and the ASAP Board Fund was restated by \$11,540.

The beginning balance of the Jail Commissary Fund was restated by \$5,289 due to the omission of outstanding checks from the prior year ending balance.

The prior year audit report included the Public Properties Corporation Sinking Fund and the Public Properties Corporation Construction Fund separately. These two funds will be combined in one fund – Public Properties Corporation Fund.

Public Properties Corporation Sinking Fund	\$ 6,690
Public Properties Corporation Construction Fund	407,977
Total Beginning Fund Balance (Restated)	414,667

Note 14. Conduit Debt

From time to time the county has issued bonds to provide financial assistance to various entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest, in accordance with KRS 103.210. This debt may take the form of certain types of limited-obligation revenue bonds, certificates of participation, or similar debt instruments. Although conduit debt obligations bear the Crittenden 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.

CRITTENDEN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024



CRITTENDEN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	GENERAL FUND											
		l Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive								
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)								
RECEIPTS	.	.		(24.074)								
Taxes	\$ 1,362,300	\$ 1,434,608	\$ 1,413,557	\$ (21,051)								
Excess Fees	12,160	12,969	12,969	205								
Licenses and Permits	40,000	19,280	19,587	307								
Intergovernmental	370,100	540,617	529,706	(10,911)								
Charges for Services	114,800	218,976	206,802	(12,174)								
Miscellaneous	76,575	134,710	128,328	(6,382)								
Interest	6,000	17,674	19,128	1,454								
Total Receipts	1,981,935	2,378,834	2,330,077	(48,757)								
DISBURSEMENTS												
General Government	1,067,382	1,174,872	1,070,329	104,543								
Protection to Persons and Property	430,400	461,116	444,152	16,964								
General Health and Sanitation	270,060	453,345	423,032	30,313								
Social Services	53,675	73,900	43,140	30,760								
Recreation and Culture	9,400	18,130	17,618	512								
Airports		7,150	7,150									
Debt Service	134,675	134,677	134,672	5								
Administration	568,928	599,907	397,274	202,633								
Total Disbursements	2,534,520	2,923,097	2,537,367	385,730								
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over												
Disbursements Before Other												
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(552,585)	(544,263)	(207,290)	336,973								
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)												
Transfers From Other Funds	152,585	267,585	267,585									
Transfers To Other Funds	132,363	(135,116)	(135,116)									
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	152,585	132,469	132,469									
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Oses)	132,363	132,409	132,409									
Net Change in Fund Balance	(400,000)	(411,794)	(74,821)	336,973								
Fund Balance - Beginning	400,000	411,794	411,794									
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 336,973	\$ 336,973								

	ROAD FUND											
		Budgeted Original	An	nounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	uriance with inal Budget Positive Negative)				
RECEIPTS		Original		1 11141		Dusisj		ivegative)				
Intergovernmental	\$	3,549,714	\$	3,706,803	\$	3,692,561	\$	(14,242)				
Miscellaneous		232,000		274,281		265,238		(9,043)				
Interest		25,000		37,153		39,280		2,127				
Total Receipts		3,806,714		4,018,237		3,997,079		(21,158)				
DISBURSEMENTS												
Transportation Facilities and Services		33,750		42,026		29,975		12,051				
Roads		1,610,800		2,255,336		2,186,910		68,426				
Other Transportation Facilities and Services		1,662,000		1,662,500		1,662,360		140				
Debt Service		220,950		262,200		260,130		2,070				
Administration		1,076,629		867,991		389,592		478,399				
Total Disbursements		4,604,129		5,090,053		4,528,967		561,086				
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over												
Disbursements Before Other												
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(797,415)		(1,071,816)		(531,888)		539,928				
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)												
Financing Obligation Proceeds		200,000		464,102		464,102						
Transfers From Other Funds				123,795		123,795						
Transfers To Other Funds		(152,585)		(267,585)		(267,585)						
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		47,415		320,312		320,312						
Net Change in Fund Balance		(750,000)		(751,504)		(211,576)		539,928				
Fund Balance - Beginning		750,000		751,504		751,504						
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	539,928	\$	539,928				

	JAIL FUND										
	_	Budgeted Original	l Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)			
RECEIPTS				0 11-	Φ.	22462	•	(101 1==)			
Intergovernmental	\$	3,724,200	\$	3,671,446	\$	3,246,971	\$	(424,475)			
Charges for Services		78,500		78,500		61,149		(17,351)			
Miscellaneous		232,250		285,004		287,456		2,452			
Interest		5,000		5,000		62,045		57,045			
Total Receipts		4,039,950		4,039,950		3,657,621		(382,329)			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Protection to Persons and Property		2,485,015		2,708,290		2,607,974		100,316			
Debt Service		483,500		483,500		482,655		845			
Administration		1,321,435		1,140,230		692,448		447,782			
Total Disbursements		4,289,950		4,332,020	_	3,783,077		548,943			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(250,000)		(292,070)		(125,456)		166,614			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers From Other Funds				11,320		11,321	-	1			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				11,320		11,321		1			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(250,000)		(280,750)		(114,135)		166,615			
Fund Balance - Beginning		250,000		280,750		280,750					
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	166,615	\$	166,615			

Fund Balance - Ending

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND Actual Variance with Final Budget Amounts, **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) **RECEIPTS** \$ 4,000 4,000 \$ (4,000)Intergovernmental \$ \$ Interest 100 100 200 100 4,100 4,100 200 (3,900)Total Receipts DISBURSEMENTS Administration 9,900 9,027 9,027 Total Disbursements 9,900 9,027 9,027 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (5,800)(4,927)200 5,127 Net Change in Fund Balance (5,800)(4,927)200 5,127 Fund Balance - Beginning 5,800 4,927 4,927

\$

0 \$

0 \$

5,127

\$

5,127

			STATE G	RANT	T FUND		
	Budget Original	ed Amo	ounts Final	A (E	Actual mounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Legative)
RECEIPTS		_			/		<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	11,000	\$	11,000	\$	
Total Receipts			11,000		11,000		
DISBURSEMENTS							
Total Disbursements			11,000				11,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					11,000		11,000
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)					11,000		11,000
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	<u> </u>	0	\$	11,000	\$	11,000

		-	FEDERAL (GRA	NT FUND		
	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original Final				Basis)	(1)	Negative)
RECEIPTS							
Intergovernmental	\$ 300,000	\$	300,000	\$	226,352	\$	(73,648)
Total Receipts	300,000		300,000		226,352		(73,648)
DISBURSEMENTS							
Capital Projects	300,000		300,000		226,351		73,649
Total Disbursements	300,000		300,000		226,351		73,649
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 				1		1
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning					1		1
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	1	\$	1

PARKS & RECREATION FUND

			TITES OF TIES	,	1110111011		
	Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS							
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	75,000.00	\$	75,000.00	\$	
Charges for Services	25,000		25,000		22,842		(2,158)
Miscellaneous			399		399		
Interest	 1,000		3,164		3,669		505
Total Receipts	 26,000		103,563		101,910		(1,653)
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Health and Sanitation	1,200		1,200		780		420
Recreation and Culture	12,500		92,400		14,083		78,317
Administration	87,300		89,359				89,359
Total Disbursements	101,000		182,959	_	14,863		168,096
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (75,000)		(79,396)		87,047		166,443
Net Change in Fund Balance	(75,000)		(79,396)		87,047		166,443
Fund Balance - Beginning	 75,000		79,396		79,397		1_
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	166,444	\$	166,444

	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND												
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	A	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)					
RECEIPTS													
Interest	\$	2,000	\$	3,968	\$	5,308	\$	1,340					
Total Receipts		2,000		3,968		5,308		1,340					
DISBURSEMENTS													
General Government		131,000		133,713				133,713					
Total Disbursements		131,000		133,713				133,713					
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other													
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(129,000)		(129,745)		5,308		135,053					
Net Change in Fund Balance		(129,000)		(129,745)		5,308		135,053					
Fund Balance - Beginning		129,000		129,745		129,745							
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	135,053	\$	135,053					

			MCC 9	11 F	UND		
	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS	 Original		Тпат		Dasis)		vegative)
Taxes	\$ 322,000	\$	322,441	\$	324,216	\$	1,775
Intergovernmental	27,450		27,450		27,450		
Miscellaneous			226		226		
Interest	3,000		4,326		5,957		1,631
Total Receipts	 352,450		354,443		357,849		3,406
DISBURSEMENTS							
Protection to Persons and Property	376,850		423,655		379,608		44,047
Administration	45,600		47,631				47,631
Total Disbursements	422,450		471,286		379,608		91,678
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (70,000)		(116,843)		(21,759)		95,084
Net Change in Fund Balance	(70,000)		(116,843)		(21,759)		95,084
Fund Balance - Beginning	 70,000		116,843		116,843		·
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	95,084	\$	95,084

AGENCY FOR SUBSTANCNE ABUSE POLICY BOARD FUND

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	A (B	Actual mounts, sudgetary Basis)	Fin	iance with nal Budget Positive Vegative)
RECEIPTS	 				/		<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$ 40,000	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	
Miscellaneous			540		540		
Total Receipts	 40,000		40,540		40,540		
DISBURSEMENTS							
Protection to Persons and Property	 50,000		52,081		39,367		12,714
Total Disbursements	 50,000		52,081		39,367		12,714
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (10,000)		(11,541)		1,173		12,714
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,000)		(11,541)		1,173		12,714
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	 10,000		11,541		11,540		(1)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	12,713	\$	12,713

	SB 135 STORAGE FEES FUND										
		Actual Amounts, Budgeted Amounts (Budgetary Original Final Basis)									
RECEIPTS		<u> </u>				/		egative)			
Miscellaneous	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	14,020	\$	(980)			
Interest		150		150		154		4			
Total Receipts		15,150		15,150		14,174		(976)			
DISBURSEMENTS											
General Government		22,650		23,562		18,422		5,140			
Total Disbursements		22,650		23,562		18,422		5,140			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over											
Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(7,500)		(8,412)		(4,248)		4,164			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,500)		(8,412)		(4,248)		4,164			
Fund Balance - Beginning		7,500		8,412		8,412					
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,164	\$	4,164			

				CHILD SU	PPOF	RT FUND		
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	130,000	\$	130,000	\$	102,038	\$	(27,962)
Miscellaneous				53,700		54,464		764
Total Receipts	-	130,000		183,700		156,502		(27,198)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		130,000		184,481		157,283		27,198
Total Disbursements		130,000		184,481		157,283		27,198
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(781)		(781)		
Net Change in Fund Balance				(781)		(781)		
Fund Balance - Beginning				781		781		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

Fund Balance - Ending

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND Actual Variance with Final Budget Amounts, **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) **RECEIPTS** 18,996 840 Interest 1,000 18,156 1,000 18,156 18,996 840 Total Receipts DISBURSEMENTS 50,000 199,042 198,538 504 General Government Protection to Persons and Property 95,000 95,000 53,500 41,500 Capital Projects 205,181 205,181 456,000 Administration 177,391 177,391 601,000 676,614 457,219 219,395 Total Disbursements Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (600,000)(658,458)(438,223)220,235 Net Change in Fund Balance (600,000)(658,458)(438,223)220,235 Fund Balance - Beginning 600,000 658,458 658,458

0

\$

\$

220,235

220,235

Fund Balance - Ending

OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND Actual Variance with Final Budget Amounts, **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Final Original Basis) (Negative) RECEIPTS Miscellaneous \$ 14,000 93,235 5,660 \$ 87,575 \$ \$ Interest 2,000 3,660 4,226 566 Total Receipts 16,000 91,235 97,461 6,226 DISBURSEMENTS 6,000 General Government 8,000 6,232 1,768 Protection to Persons and Property 13,045 5,473 7,572 Social Services 3,000 3,000 3,000 Administration 96,000 156,190 156,190 Total Disbursements 105,000 14,705 165,530 180,235 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (89,000)(89,000)82,756 171,756 Net Change in Fund Balance (89,000)(89,000)82,756 171,756 Fund Balance - Beginning 89,000 89,000 88,966 (34)

0 \$

0 \$

171,722

171,722

	CONSTRUCTION FUND											
	Budş Original	Actual Amounts, Budgeted Amounts (Budgetary Original Final Basis)										
RECEIPTS												
Miscellaneous	\$	\$	689,032	\$	689,032	\$						
Interest	1,0	00	10,533		12,828		2,295					
Total Receipts	1,0	00	699,565		701,860		2,295					
DISBURSEMENTS												
Capital Projects	201,0	00	811,746		113,489		698,257					
Total Disbursements	201,0	00	811,746		113,489		698,257					
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other												
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(200,0	00)	(112,181)		588,371		700,552					
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning	(200,0 200,0		(112,181) 112,181		588,371 112,181		700,552					
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0 \$	0	\$	700,552	\$	700,552					

CRITTENDEN 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.

CRITTENDEN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024



CRITTENDEN 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	\$ 200,690	\$	\$	\$ 200,690
Construction In Progress	1,649,763	300,000	1,649,763	300,000
Buildings	16,863,727	1,649,763		18,513,490
Vehicles	1,832,416	826,088	147,970	2,510,534
Machinery & Equipment	1,217,071	258,073	148,611	1,326,533
Other	120,922			120,922
Infrastructure	36,925,794	933,438		37,859,232
Total Capital Assets	\$ 58,810,383	\$ 3,967,362	\$ 1,946,344	\$ 60,831,401

CRITTENDEN 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.

	oitalization hreshold	Useful Life (Years)
Land	\$ 25,000	10-60
Land Improvements	\$ 25,000	10-60
Buildings	\$ 75,000	10-75
Machinery & Equipment	\$ 30,000	3-25
Vehicles	\$ 20,000	3-25
Infrastructure	\$ 30,000	10-50

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





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 Perry Newcom, Crittenden County Judge/Executive Members of the Crittenden 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 Crittenden County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Crittenden County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated February 19, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Crittenden 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 Crittenden County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Crittenden County Fiscal Court's internal control.

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2024-001, 2024-002, and 2024-003 to be material weaknesses.



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 Crittenden 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2024-001, 2024-003, and 2024-004.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Crittenden County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The county's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Allion Ball

Allison Ball

Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, Ky

February 19, 2025

CRITTENDEN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024



CRITTENDEN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

2024-001 The Crittenden County Jailer Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Over The Accounting Functions And Financial Reporting Of The Commissary Account

The Crittenden County jailer failed to establish and implement adequate internal controls over the Commissary Account.

As a result, the following control issues were noted:

- The jail commissary annual financial statement was misstated and did not reconcile to the bank statements. The financial report was overstated by \$53,576 due to posting errors. Also, according to the financial report, the commissary had an ending cash balance of \$50,849 when the reconciled book balance was actually \$12,239. This was due to the wrong amount being used to prepare the reconciliations.
- Receipts are not being issued in compliance with state regulations.
- Receipts are not being batched on a daily basis.
- Commissary commissions earned on canteen sales are not transferred from the Inmate Account routinely and timely but rather randomly when funds get low in the commissary account. During the fiscal year, the jail earned \$517,175 in commissions but only transferred \$496,976 to the Commissary Account.
- Twenty-one of the 27 transactions tested, totaling \$85,116, were not approved by the official prior to being issued.
- Fifteen of the 27 transactions tested, totaling \$55,581, were not effectively canceled to prevent duplicate payments.
- Two of the 27 transactions tested, totaling \$75,000, were not adequately supported but rather appear to be a lump sum payment.
- Nine of the 27 transactions tested, totaling \$65,710, were not paid within 30 working days of receipt of an invoice.
- Lastly, there was a lack of segregation of duties over jail commissary activity.

These deficiencies are due to the jailer and bookkeeper not having a working knowledge or understanding of the requirements for accounting for the commissary activity.

By not submitting a complete and accurate financial statement to the county treasurer, the fiscal court is unaware of the activity of the Commissary Account. Also, receipts were left vulnerable to misappropriation and loss. Lack of control over disbursements increased the jail's risk of paying invoices for goods or services that are not allowable or were not provided to the jail.

KRS 46.010(2) requires, "each county treasurer, and each county officer who receives or disburses state funds, to keep an accurate account of receipts and disbursements, showing a daily balance of receipts and disbursements." KRS 46.010(3) requires, "all county officers handling state funds, other than taxes, to make an annual report to the Department for Local Government showing receipts and disbursements, and to make other financial statements as the Department for Local Government requires." An understanding of the requirements over accounting and reporting commissary activity is a basic internal control necessary to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reports.

KRS 441.135(2) states, "[t]he jailer shall keep books of accounts of all receipts and disbursements from the canteen and shall annually report to the county treasurer on the canteen account[.]"

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2024-001 The Crittenden County Jailer Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Over The Accounting Functions And Financial Reporting Of The Commissary Account (Continued)

In addition, KRS 64.840 requires that a receipt be created in triplicate for any funds received by the jail. One of those receipts should be attached to the daily checkout sheet and deposit to help support the total.

KRS 65.140 (2) states "[u]nless the purchaser and vendor otherwise contract, all bills for goods or services shall be paid within thirty (30) working days of receipt of a vendor's invoice except when payment is delayed because the purchaser has made a written disapproval of improper performances or improper invoicing by the vendor or by the vendor's subcontractor[.]"

We recommend the Crittenden County jailer implement internal control policies and procedures to ensure complete and accurate financial records are maintained.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: Discussion with Jailer regarding finding. Jailer Hayes has assured that she has addressed this issue with her staff and that they have made adjustments to correct processes.

Jailer's Response: Throughout the course of this audit, the bookkeeper and I learned that the accounting practices that have been in place for years are erroneous.

We will work together seeking guidance from the auditor's office, and county treasurer to ensure proper accounting function and adequate internal controls over the commissary account to ensure that the Commissary Account is balanced and reported as required by KRS 46.01(3).

We will put internal control policies and procedures for accounting practices in place to ensure that we meet all requirements.

We have immediately implemented many measures to correct the accounting practices to ensure compliance. I anticipate no further issues with this finding.

2024-002 The Crittenden County Fiscal Court's Outstanding Debt Balances Were Understated

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, the Crittenden County Fiscal Court reported outstanding debt principal of \$7,785,133 and interest of \$1,941,108 on the fourth quarter financial statement submitted to the Department for Local Government. However, the confirmed outstanding principal balance was \$8,006,577 and outstanding interest balance of \$2,042,774, resulting in an understatement of \$221,444 for principal and \$101,666 for interest. According to the county treasurer, due to an oversight, a new debt that was acquired at the end of the fiscal year was not added to the long-term liabilities section of the fourth quarter. The outstanding debt balances reported to the Department for Local Government was understated by \$323,110.

KRS 46.010(2) requires, "each county treasurer, and each county officer who receives or disburses state funds, to keep an accurate account of receipts and disbursements, showing a daily balance of receipts and disbursements." KRS 46.010(3) requires, "all county officers handling state funds, other than taxes, to make an annual report to the Department for Local Government showing receipts and disbursements, and to make other financial statements as the Department for Local Government requires." Accurate reporting of long-term liabilities is a basic internal control necessary to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reports.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2024-002 The Crittenden County Fiscal Court's Outstanding Debt Balances Were Understated (Continued)

KRS 68.210 gives the State Local Finance Officer the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts. The *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* requires accurate financial reports be maintained and submitted, which includes the schedule of liabilities.

We recommend the Crittenden County Fiscal Court implement internal control procedures to ensure outstanding principal and interest balances are accurately reported. At a minimum, the fiscal court should compare schedule of liabilities to debt schedules.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: Discussion with Treasurer revealed that a new debt acquired during the fourth quarter of Fiscal Year 2024 was inadvertently left off the submitted fourth quarter report. This omission has been corrected and is reflected on current statements.

2024-003 The Crittenden County Fiscal Court Had Inadequate Controls Over Disbursements Resulting In Noncompliance

During fiscal year 2024, the Crittenden County Fiscal Court had internal control deficiencies and noncompliances regarding disbursements. The following findings were noted with the disbursements:

- Three of the 66 invoices tested, totaling \$39,727, were not paid within 30 working days of receipt.
- Fourteen of the 66 invoices, totaling \$571,325, tested had purchase orders dated after the invoice date. Two purchase orders, totaling \$48,657, were not dated.
- One invoice, totaling \$34, was for a disbursement that is not a valid obligation of the fiscal court. This disbursement was a lump sum disbursement for a cell phone used by animal control.
- One disbursement, totaling \$53,500, for an ambulance was not properly procured, as the county did not advertise for bids as required by KRS 424.260.

The fiscal court failed to establish appropriate internal controls over disbursements. According to the county treasurer, the system has errors with the purchase order dating. In addition, an oversight occurred in which a purchase order was not issued for one disbursement.

The fiscal court's failure to establish effective internal controls over disbursements resulted in the instances of noncompliance reflected above. These control deficiencies could also result in line items being over budget, claims being paid not related to the fiscal court, inaccurate reporting, and misappropriation of assets. The Crittenden County Fiscal Court was not in compliance with the state or county competitive bidding requirements. This increased the risk of misappropriation of funds, and potentially, the county did not get the best price for the goods and services purchased.

KRS 68.210 gives the State Local Finance Officer the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts. The uniform system of accounts is set forth in the Department for Local Government's (DLG's) *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*, which requires a purchase order system for all counties, and each county is responsible for ensuring their purchase order system is executed and working properly.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2024-003 The Crittenden County Fiscal Court Had Inadequate Controls Over Disbursements Resulting In Noncompliance (Continued)

According to a memorandum from the DLG dated August 4, 2016, "[t]he main purpose of this system is to ensure that purchases can be made if there are sufficient appropriations available within the amount of line items in the county's budget. Because of this, it is a requirement by the State Local Finance Officer that all counties have a purchase order system and follow the guidelines prescribed on Page 54 of the *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*." Furthermore, "DLG highly recommends that counties accept the practice of issuing PO's for payroll and utility claims."

KRS 424.260(1) states, "[e]xcept where a statute specifically fixes a larger sum as the minimum for a requirement of advertisement for bids, no city, county, or district, or board or commission of a city or county, or sheriff or county clerk, may make a contract, lease, or other agreement for:

- (a) Materials;
- (b) Supplies, except perishable foods such as meat, poultry, fish, egg products, fresh vegetables, and fresh fruits; (c) Equipment; or
- (d) Contractual services other than professional; involving an expenditure of more than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) without first making newspaper advertisement for bids.

Chapter 8.2 C. of the Crittenden County Administrative Codes states, "[a]ny expenditure or contract for materials, supplies (except perishable meat, fish, and vegetables), equipment, or for contractual services other than professional, involving an expenditure of more than twenty thousand dollars (\$40,000) shall be subject to competitive bidding."

KRS 65.140(2), in part, states, "...all bills for goods or services shall be paid within thirty (30) working days of receipts of a vendor's invoice..."

KRS 64.710 states, "[n]o public officer or employee shall receive or be allowed or paid any lump sum expense allowance, or contingent fund for personal or official expenses, except where such allowance or fund either is expressly provided for by statute or is specifically appropriated by the General Assembly."

KRS 46.010(2) requires, "each county treasurer, and each county officer who receives or disburses state funds, to keep an accurate account of receipts and disbursements, showing a daily balance of receipts and disbursements." KRS 46.010(3) requires, "all county officers handling state funds, other than taxes, to make an annual report to the Department for Local Government showing receipts and disbursements, and to make other financial statements as the Department for Local Government requires." Oversight of disbursements is a basic internal control necessary to ensure that purchase orders are issued prior to purchases and bids to be obtained on items that require it.

We recommend the fiscal court improve procedures over disbursements by strengthening their internal controls over purchase orders and ensuring that purchase orders are completed per DLG guidelines and issued prior to all purchases. We also recommend that disbursements be paid within 30 working days of receipt in accordance with KRS 65.140(2). In addition, we recommend that the fiscal court properly bid out all disbursements that require a bid. We also recommend the fiscal court comply with the requirements of KRS 64.710 and stop the practice of paying employees a lump sum expense allowance for cell phones.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2024-003 The Crittenden County Fiscal Court Had Inadequate Controls Over Disbursements Resulting In Noncompliance (Continued)

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: Upon exit a review of the Auditor's specific purchase order and invoice deficiencies were reviewed. During Fiscal Year 2024 there was a change in staffing which resulted in some errors in data entry. This matter has been addressed with staff and additional training provided as needed.

The \$34.00 reimbursement to our Animal Control Officer was approved by action of the Fiscal Court in consideration of their personal phone use for shelter business. A portion of their personal bill was found to be less expensive than securing a plan for a dedicated shelter cell phone. Since this time we no longer provide this reimbursement.

Due to the inability to locate a replacement ambulance for one which was totaled out in an accident, our contracted service provider found a replacement from their fleet and to price was determined to be comparable to other units, yet was in better condition and immediately available. In our haste to ensure that we had available EMS response units we failed to bid out this replacement.

2024-004 The Crittenden County Jailer Failed To Bid Out The Contract For The Purchase Of E-Cigarette Inventory

During the fiscal year, the Crittenden County jailer expended \$110,977 on the purchase of e-cigarette inventory. Although this is an allowable commissary purchase, the jailer failed to adhere to the state and county's competitive bid requirements. The jailer did not realize this contract was required to be bid since it was not a single purchase exceeding the bid threshold. Due to this misunderstanding, the Crittenden County Jail was not in compliance with state or county competitive bidding requirements. This oversight may have increased the risk of misappropriation of funds, and the county may not have received the best price for the goods and services it purchased.

According to KRS 424.260(1), "[e]xcept where a statute specifically fixes a larger sum as the minimum for a requirement of advertisement for bids, no city, county, or district, or board or commission of a city or county, or sheriff or county clerk, may make a contract, lease, or other agreement for:

- (a) Materials;
- (b) Supplies, except perishable foods such as meat, poultry, fish, egg products, fresh vegetables, and fresh fruits;
- (c) Equipment; or
- (d) Contractual services other than professional; involving an expenditure of more than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) without first making newspaper advertisement for bids."

In addition, the Crittenden County Fiscal Court's administrative code states "[a]ny expenditure or contract for materials, supplies (except perishable meat, fish, and vegetables), equipment, or for contractual services other than professional, involving an expenditure of more than Forty Thousand Dollars (\$40,000) shall be subject to competitive bidding."

We recommend the Crittenden County jailer strengthen internal controls to ensure compliance with KRS 424.260(1) for all future purchases. We also recommend that all contracts be presented to the fiscal court prior to their ratification to ensure fiscal court's acknowledgement.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2024-004 The Crittenden County Jailer Failed To Bid Out The Contract For The Purchase Of E-Cigarette Inventory (Continued)

<u>Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:</u>

County Judge/Executive's Response: Discussion with Jailer Hayes regarding the requirement to comply with the procurement procedures as set forth in administrative code as well as KRS. Jailer Hayes states she was unaware that canteen expenses would fall under the procurement procedure policies and will comply going forward.

Jailer's Response: During the course of this audit, I was made aware that expenditures that total more than \$40,000 for the year, to an individual contractor, must be bid out in accordance to KRS 424.260. I will bid out annually the contact for e-cig inventory in compliance with KRS 424.260 with the Crittenden County Fiscal Courts approval for the acceptance of the bid. I anticipate that I will complete this by April 30, 2025.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

CRITTENDEN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer