

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

**For The Year Ended  
June 30, 2024**



**ALLISON BALL  
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS  
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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 Valerie Miley, Robertson County Judge/Executive  
Members of the Robertson 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 Robertson County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Robertson 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 Robertson 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 Robertson 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 Robertson 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  
 The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor  
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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 Robertson 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***

Robertson 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 Robertson 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 Robertson County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

***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 Robertson 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 Robertson 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.

To the People of Kentucky  
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**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 3, 2025, on our consideration of the Robertson 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 Robertson 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 General Fund Owes The Road Fund \$48,150
- 2024-002 The Robertson County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Regarding Oversight And Financial Reporting
- 2024-003 The Robertson County Fiscal Court Had Disbursements In Excess Of Budgeted Line Items And Did Not Budget Funds Properly
- 2024-004 The Robertson County Fiscal Court Did Not Have Strong Internal Controls Over Disbursement And Procurement Processes
- 2024-005 The Robertson County Fiscal Court Did Not Approve All Transfers Or Correctly Account For Transfers

Respectfully submitted,



Allison Ball  
Auditor of Public Accounts  
Frankfort, Ky

November 3, 2025

**ROBERTSON COUNTY OFFICIALS****For The Year Ended June 30, 2024****Fiscal Court Members:**

Valerie Miley	County Judge/Executive
Terry Cracraft	Magistrate
Rita Goddard	Magistrate
Larry Jones	Magistrate
Troy Martin	Magistrate
William Stitt	Magistrate

**Other Elected Officials:**

Jesse Melcher	County Attorney
Timothy Wright	Jailer
Joanie Jolly	County Clerk
Tabitha Tilton	Circuit Court Clerk
Terry Gray	Sheriff
Annette Lovins	Property Valuation Administrator
John D. Thompson	Coroner

**Appointed Personnel:**

Sandy Fryman	County Treasurer
Janet Blevins	Chief Financial Officer

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

**For The Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

**For The Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	<b>Budgeted Funds</b>		
	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Road Fund</b>	<b>Jail Fund</b>
<b>RECEIPTS</b>			
Taxes	\$ 609,869	\$	\$
Intergovernmental	471,847	798,565	73,668
Charges for Services			1,581
Miscellaneous	160,598	4,131	209
Interest	2,709	46,813	
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>1,245,023</b>	<b>849,509</b>	<b>75,458</b>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>			
General Government	791,408		
Protection to Persons and Property	238,427		79,248
General Health and Sanitation	7,514		
Recreation and Culture	14,624		
Roads		472,167	
Debt Service			
Administration	297,528	124,878	27,756
<b>Total Disbursements</b>	<b>1,349,501</b>	<b>597,045</b>	<b>107,004</b>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over			
Disbursements Before Other			
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(104,478)	252,464	(31,546)
<b>Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>			
Transfers From Other Funds	228,653	91,991	25,000
Transfers To Other Funds	(116,991)	(123,653)	
<b>Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>	<b>111,662</b>	<b>(31,662)</b>	<b>25,000</b>
Net Change in Fund Balance	7,184	220,802	(6,546)
Fund Balance - Beginning	191,288	1,263,031	1,529
<b>Fund Balance - Ending</b>	<b>\$ 198,472</b>	<b>\$ 1,483,833</b>	<b>\$ (5,017)</b>
<b>Composition of Fund Balance</b>			
Bank Balance	\$ 121,370	\$ 134,526	\$ 5,223
Savings Bank Balance	131,427	338,919	
Less: Outstanding Checks	(104,325)	(39,612)	(10,240)
Certificates of Deposit	50,000	1,050,000	
<b>Fund Balance - Ending</b>	<b>\$ 198,472</b>	<b>\$ 1,483,833</b>	<b>\$ (5,017)</b>

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

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

<b>Budgeted Funds</b>		<b>Unbudgeted Funds</b>		<b>Private Purpose</b>		
<b>Document Fees Fund</b>	<b>Opioid Settlement Fund</b>	<b>Special ARPA Fund</b>	<b>Public Properties Corporation Fund</b>	<b>Trust Fund</b>	<b>McDowell Old Folks Trust Fund</b>	<b>Total Funds</b>
\$ 4,730	\$ 16,627		\$ 205,526	\$	\$ 609,869	
					1,549,606	
					1,581	
					186,295	
					49,522	
<u>4,730</u>	<u>16,627</u>		<u>205,526</u>		<u>2,396,873</u>	
					791,408	
					317,675	
					7,514	
					14,624	
					472,167	
			205,381		205,381	
					450,162	
			<u>205,381</u>		<u>2,258,931</u>	
<u>4,730</u>	<u>16,627</u>		<u>145</u>		<u>137,942</u>	
					345,644	
			(105,000)		(345,644)	
			(105,000)			
<u>4,730</u>	<u>16,627</u>		<u>(105,000)</u>		<u>137,942</u>	
<u>3,298</u>	<u>15,994</u>		<u>202,239</u>	<u>551</u>	<u>513</u>	<u>1,678,443</u>
<u>\$ 8,028</u>	<u>\$ 32,621</u>		<u>\$ 97,239</u>	<u>\$ 696</u>	<u>\$ 513</u>	<u>\$ 1,816,385</u>
\$ 8,028	\$ 32,621		\$ 97,239	\$ 696	\$ 513	\$ 399,703
						470,346
						(154,177)
						1,100,000
<u>\$ 8,028</u>	<u>\$ 32,621</u>		<u>\$ 97,239</u>	<u>\$ 696</u>	<u>\$ 513</u>	<u>\$ 1,816,385</u>

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

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**ROBERTSON COUNTY  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

**June 30, 2024**

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

**A. Reporting Entity**

The financial statement of Robertson County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Robertson County Fiscal Court. Budgeted funds included within the reporting entity are those funds presented in the county's approved annual budget and reported on the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government. Unbudgeted funds may include non-fiduciary financial activities, private purpose trust funds, and internal service funds that are within the county's control. Unbudgeted funds may also include any corporation to act for and on behalf of, and as the agency and instrumentality of the fiscal court in the acquisition and financing of any public project which may be undertaken by the fiscal court pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky law and thus accomplish a public purpose of the fiscal court. The unbudgeted funds are not presented in the annual approved budget or in the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government.

**B. Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

**C. Basis of Presentation**

**Budgeted Funds**

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

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

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

**ROBERTSON COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

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

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

**Budgeted Funds (Continued)**

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.

Federal 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.

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

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

**Unbudgeted Funds**

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

Special ARPA Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the American Rescue Plan Act receipts and related disbursements. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants from the federal government.

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.

**D. Budgetary Information**

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

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

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

The state local finance officer does not require the Public Properties Corporation Fund to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually.

**ROBERTSON COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

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

**E. Robertson County Elected Officials**

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

**Note 2. Deposits**

The fiscal court maintained deposits of public funds with federally insured banking institutions as required by the Department for Local Government's (DLG's) *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*. The DLG manual strongly recommends perfected pledges of securities covering all public funds except direct federal obligations and funds protected by federal insurance. In order to be perfected in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the fiscal court and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

**ROBERTSON COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 2. Deposits (Continued)**

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 Fund	Road Fund	ARPA Fund	Total Transfers In
General Fund	\$ 91,991	\$ 123,653	\$ 105,000	\$ 228,653
Road Fund				91,991
Jail Fund	<u>25,000</u>			<u>25,000</u>
 Total Transfers Out	 <u>\$ 116,991</u>	 <u>\$ 123,653</u>	 <u>\$ 105,000</u>	 <u>\$ 345,644</u>

Reason for transfers:

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

**Note 4. Private Purpose Funds**

Private-purpose trust funds are used to report all trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The fiscal court has the following private purpose trust fund:

McDowell Old Folks Trust Fund - This fund was established to benefit the senior citizens in Robertson County. The balance in the McDowell Old Folks Trust Fund as of June 30, 2023, is \$513.

**Note 5. Lease - Lessor**

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the Robertson County Fiscal Court began leasing office space at 420 North Main Street to the Cabinet for Health and Family Services. The lease is for eight years, and the Robertson County Fiscal Court will receive quarterly payments of \$4,500. The Robertson County Fiscal Court recognized \$18,000 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2024, the Robertson County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$22,498.

**ROBERTSON COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 6. Long-term Debt**

**A. Other Debt**

**1. First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018**

On March 1, 2018, the Robertson County Kentucky Public Properties Corporation issued \$2,315,000 first mortgage revenue refunding bonds, series 2018. The proceeds were used to fully refund the series 2008 bonds which had financed the construction of the Robertson County Judicial Center. Principal payments were payable annually on March 1 and interest payments were payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1.

The Robertson County Fiscal Court entered into a renewable lease agreement with the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC). Under the terms of the lease, AOC has agreed to make rental payments, equal to the amount of principal and interest due, directly to the trustee of the bonds. The fiscal court and the public properties corporation are in reliance upon the AOC payments in order to meet the debt service requirements of the bonds.

AOC, with the execution of the lease, has expressed its intention to continue to meet the full rental payments in each successive biennial budget period so long as any of the bonds remain outstanding, but the lease does not legally obligate AOC to do so.

As of June 30, 2023, bonds outstanding were \$1,595,000. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 150,000	\$ 53,581
2026	155,000	47,581
2027	170,000	41,381
2028	175,000	34,581
2029	175,000	29,331
2030-2033	<u>770,000</u>	<u>61,706</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 1,595,000</u>	<u>\$ 268,161</u>

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

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,740,000	\$	\$ 145,000	\$ 1,595,000	\$ 150,000
Total Long-term Debt	<u>\$ 1,740,000</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 145,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,595,000</u>	<u>\$ 150,000</u>

**ROBERTSON COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)**

**C. Aggregate Debt Schedule**

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

<u>Other Debt</u>			
<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u>			
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
2025	\$ 150,000	\$ 53,581	
2026	155,000	47,581	
2027	170,000	41,381	
2028	175,000	34,581	
2029	175,000	29,331	
2030-2033	<u>770,000</u>	<u>61,706</u>	
<b>Totals</b>	<b><u>\$ 1,595,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 268,161</u></b>	

**Note 7. Employee Retirement System**

The fiscal court has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Effective April 1, 2021, the Kentucky Public Pension Authority (KPPA) was created by KRS 61.505 to provide staffing and daily administrative needs for CERS and Kentucky Retirement Systems (Ky. Ret. Sys.). The CERS nine member board of trustees is responsible for the governance of the CERS pension and insurance plans.

The county's contribution for FY 2022 was \$134,692, FY 2023 was \$178,628, and FY 2024 was \$136,997.

**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 trust fund to be attributed to CERS's share of assets in the 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.

**ROBERTSON COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

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

Nonhazardous (Continued)

Nonhazardous members also contribute 1% to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the CERS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

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

The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 23.34%.

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:

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

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

**ROBERTSON COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

**B. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 – Nonhazardous (Continued)**

This was established for Tier 2 members during the 2008 Special Session. 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.

**F. Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report**

KPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information on CERS. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

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.

**ROBERTSON COUNTY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**June 30, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**Note 8. Deferred Compensation**

The Robertson 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 9. Health Reimbursement Account/Flexible Spending Account**

Robertson County employees, who meet the eligibility requirements of the personnel policy as determined by the Robertson County Fiscal Court, may participate in a health reimbursement program. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the fiscal court contributed up to \$450 each month to participating full time employees. The fiscal court utilizes the revolving payroll fund to process the monthly health reimbursements.

**Note 10. Insurance**

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

**Note 11. Interfund Receivable and Payable**

The table below adjusts the June 30, 2024, fund balance for the receivable and payable between the Road Fund and General Fund that are not included on the financial statement prepared in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting.

	General Fund	Road Fund
Cash Balance - Ending	\$ 198,472	\$ 1,483,833
Interfund Receivable (Payable)	<u>(48,150)</u>	<u>48,150</u>
 Fund Balance - Ending	 <u>\$ 143,138</u>	 <u>\$ 1,311,181</u>

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

**For The Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

**For The Year Ended June 30, 2024**

<b>GENERAL FUND</b>						
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive	(Negative)	
<b>RECEIPTS</b>						
Taxes	\$ 561,673	\$ 561,673	\$ 609,869	\$ 48,196		
Excess Fees	140,000	140,000			(140,000)	
Intergovernmental	278,517	278,517	471,847		193,330	
Miscellaneous	106,750	106,750	160,598		53,848	
Interest	2,000	2,000	2,709		709	
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>1,089,140</b>	<b>1,089,140</b>	<b>1,245,023</b>		<b>155,883</b>	
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>						
General Government	851,568	956,176	791,408		164,768	
Protection to Persons and Property	181,300	240,468	238,427		2,041	
General Health and Sanitation	8,500	8,500	7,514		986	
Social Services	2,000	2,000			2,000	
Recreation and Culture	12,000	14,624	14,624			
Administration	302,425	136,025	297,528		(161,503)	
<b>Total Disbursements</b>	<b>1,357,793</b>	<b>1,357,793</b>	<b>1,349,501</b>		<b>8,292</b>	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(268,653)	(268,653)	(104,478)		164,175	
<b>Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>						
Transfers From Other Funds	123,653	123,653	228,653		105,000	
Transfers To Other Funds	(30,000)	(30,000)	(116,991)		(86,991)	
<b>Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>	<b>93,653</b>	<b>93,653</b>	<b>111,662</b>		<b>18,009</b>	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(175,000)	(175,000)	7,184		182,184	
Fund Balance - Beginning	175,000	175,000	191,288		16,288	
Fund Balance - Ending	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 198,472</b>		<b>\$ 198,472</b>	

**ROBERTSON COUNTY**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**  
**Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

<b>ROAD FUND</b>						
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)		
<b>RECEIPTS</b>						
Intergovernmental	\$ 701,140	\$ 701,140	\$ 798,565	\$ 97,425		
Miscellaneous	7,500	7,500	4,131	(3,369)		
Interest	20,000	20,000	46,813	26,813		
Total Receipts	<u>728,640</u>	<u>728,640</u>	<u>849,509</u>	<u>120,869</u>		
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>						
Roads	937,910	951,752	472,167	479,585		
Administration	<u>717,077</u>	<u>703,235</u>	<u>124,878</u>	<u>578,357</u>		
Total Disbursements	<u>1,654,987</u>	<u>1,654,987</u>	<u>597,045</u>	<u>1,057,942</u>		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>(926,347)</u>	<u>(926,347)</u>	<u>252,464</u>	<u>1,178,811</u>		
<b>Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>						
Transfers From Other Funds			91,991	91,991		
Transfers To Other Funds	<u>(123,653)</u>	<u>(123,653)</u>	<u>(123,653)</u>	<u>(123,653)</u>		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>(123,653)</u>	<u>(123,653)</u>	<u>(31,662)</u>	<u>91,991</u>		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,050,000)	(1,050,000)	220,802	1,270,802		
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>1,050,000</u>	<u>1,050,000</u>	<u>1,263,031</u>	<u>213,031</u>		
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 1,483,833</u>	<u>\$ 1,483,833</u>		

**ROBERTSON COUNTY**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**  
**Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

<b>JAIL FUND</b>						
	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with</b>		
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>	<b>Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Positive (Negative)</b>	
<b>RECEIPTS</b>						
Intergovernmental	\$ 76,530	\$ 76,530	\$ 73,668	\$ (2,862)		
Charges for Services	2,000	2,000	1,581	(419)		
Miscellaneous	3,500	3,500	209	(3,291)		
Total Receipts	<u>82,030</u>	<u>82,030</u>	<u>75,458</u>	<u>(6,572)</u>		
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>						
Protection to Persons and Property	92,911	94,981	79,248	15,733		
Administration	<u>22,119</u>	<u>20,049</u>	<u>27,756</u>	<u>(7,707)</u>		
Total Disbursements	<u>115,030</u>	<u>115,030</u>	<u>107,004</u>	<u>8,026</u>		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(33,000)	(33,000)	(31,546)	1,454		
<b>Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>						
Transfers From Other Funds	30,000	30,000	25,000	(5,000)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>(5,000)</u>		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,000)	(3,000)	(6,546)	(3,546)		
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>1,529</u>	<u>(1,471)</u>		
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ (5,017)</u>	<u>\$ (5,017)</u>		

**ROBERTSON COUNTY**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**  
**Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

<b>FEDERAL FUND</b>			
	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	
<b>RECEIPTS</b>			
Total Receipts	\$	\$	\$
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>			
Administration	204,727	204,727	204,727
Total Disbursements	<u>204,727</u>	<u>204,727</u>	<u>204,727</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	<u>(204,727)</u>	<u>(204,727)</u>	<u>204,727</u>
<b>Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(204,727)	(204,727)	204,727
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>204,727</u>	<u>204,727</u>	<u>(204,727)</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

**ROBERTSON COUNTY**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**  
**Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**DOCUMENT FEES FUND**

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	
<b>RECEIPTS</b>			
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,900	\$ 1,900	\$ 4,730
Total Receipts	<u>1,900</u>	<u>1,900</u>	<u>4,730</u>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>			
Protection to Persons and Property	1,900	1,900	1,900
Total Disbursements	<u>1,900</u>	<u>1,900</u>	<u>1,900</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			
			4,730
			<u>4,730</u>
<b>Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>			
Net Change in Fund Balance			4,730
Fund Balance - Beginning			3,298
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,028
			<u>\$ 8,028</u>

**ROBERTSON COUNTY**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**  
**Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

<b>OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND</b>					
			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted Amounts				Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final			
<b>RECEIPTS</b>					
Miscellaneous	\$ 15,994	\$ 15,994	\$ 16,627	\$ 633	
Total Receipts	<u>15,994</u>	<u>15,994</u>	<u>16,627</u>	<u>633</u>	
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>					
Administration	15,994	15,994			15,994
Total Disbursements	<u>15,994</u>	<u>15,994</u>			15,994
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			16,627	16,627	
<b>Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)</b>					
Net Change in Fund Balance			16,627	16,627	
Fund Balance - Beginning			<u>15,994</u>	<u>15,994</u>	
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 32,621</u>	<u>\$ 32,621</u>	

**ROBERTSON 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.

**Note 2. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations**

The General Fund, administration line-item exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$161,503. The Jail Fund, administration line-item, exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$7,707.

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

**For The Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**ROBERTSON 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:

	(Restated*)			
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 120,000	\$ 420,100	\$	\$ 540,100
Buildings*	5,693,538	20,000		5,713,538
Vehicles*	445,341	196,351	62,658	579,034
Machinery and Equipment*	878,619	70,277	343,287	605,609
Infrastructure*	<u>4,040,287</u>	<u>250,191</u>	<u></u>	<u>4,290,479</u>
 Total Capital Assets	 <u>\$ 11,177,785</u>	 <u>\$ 956,919</u>	 <u>\$ 405,945</u>	 <u>\$ 11,728,759</u>

**ROBERTSON 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.

	Capitalization Threshold	Useful Life (Years)
Land Improvements	\$ 12,500	10-60
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$ 25,000	10-60
Equipment	\$ 2,500	3-10
Vehicles	\$ 2,500	5
Infrastructure	\$ 20,000	10-50

**Note 2. Restatement of Capital Asset Beginning Balance**

The beginning balances for Buildings was decreased by \$34,275, Vehicles was decreased \$104,869, Machinery and Equipment increased by \$111,319, and Infrastructure increased by \$24,706. This is because the Schedule of Capital Assets was being updated in the prior year and some of the changes were not noted in the Capital Asset Schedule provided to auditors in the prior year.

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

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**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 Valerie Miley, Robertson County Judge/Executive  
Members of the Robertson 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 Robertson County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Robertson County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2025.

**Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Robertson 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 Robertson County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Robertson 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 certain deficiencies 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 2024-002, 2024-003, 2024-004, and 2024-005 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 Robertson 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, 2024-002, 2024-003, 2024-004, and 2024-005.

**Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action**

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Robertson 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,



Allison Ball  
Auditor of Public Accounts  
Frankfort, Ky

November 3, 2025

**ROBERTSON COUNTY**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES**

**For The Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**ROBERTSON COUNTY**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES**

**For The Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:**

**2024-001 The General Fund Owes The Road Fund \$48,150**

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This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2023-001. During fiscal year 2009, the fiscal court transferred funds from the Road Fund to the General Fund in excess of the amount allowable according to the road fund cost allocation worksheet. The overage was \$96,500. The county was to return the excess amount back to the Road Fund from the General Fund. Due to cash flow constraints, the county has been making payments each year from the General Fund to the Road Fund to try and reduce the amount owed. During fiscal year 2023, the county did not make a payment to the Road Fund. The outstanding liability amount was \$48,150 as of June 30, 2024.

In fiscal year 2009, \$96,500 of restricted road funds were transferred to the General Fund in excess of the approved amount. This created a receivable and payable between the funds. Under the regulatory basis of accounting, fund balances are not adjusted on the financial statement for the unpaid liability; however, the liability is still owed.

KRS 177.320(1) requires road funds to be used for the “construction, reconstruction and maintenance of secondary and rural roads and for no other purpose.” The Road Fund is restricted for transportation related expenses, with the exception of the approved amount calculated on the road fund cost allocation worksheet.

We recommend the General Fund repay the Road Fund \$48,150.

**Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:**

*County Judge/Executive’s Response: The General Fund will continue to make payments to the Road Fund until the balance is paid.*

**2024-002 The Robertson County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Regarding Oversight And Financial Reporting**

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This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2023-002. The fiscal court and management failed to maintain adequate oversight and financial reporting during fiscal year 2024 resulting in the following issues:

- The Special ARPA Fund original budget amount of \$202,239 shown on the fourth quarter financial statement was not actually included on the approved original budget.
- The approved budgets of the Document Fees Fund and Special ARPA Fund did not agree to the original budget reported on the fourth quarter report.
- Transfers between funds were not completed correctly.
- Reserve for transfer in the General Fund on the fourth quarter report is negative \$219,287.
- Reserve for transfer in the Jail Fund on the fourth quarter report is negative \$7,817.
- The budget amendment on the fourth quarter report for the Road Fund for \$33,401 was not presented or approved by the fiscal court.

Management was inexperienced and was unaware of all compliance requirements. The fiscal court had several noncompliance issues and undetected errors resulting in an inaccurate fourth quarter report and operating budget as well as an incorrect SEFA. By not having an accurate financial reporting system, the fiscal court and other users cannot make informed financial decisions.

**ROBERTSON COUNTY**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)**

2024-002 The Robertson County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Regarding Oversight And Financial Reporting (Continued)

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It is the fiscal court and management's responsibility to ensure adequate internal controls and procedures are in place to ensure complete and accurate financial reporting and to ensure taxpayers resources are used efficiently, effectively, and for intended purposes. There are numerous statutes and requirements outlined in the Department for Local Government's *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* that govern county operations.

We recommend the fiscal court and management strengthen internal controls over financial reporting by providing strong oversight and review process to ensure all financial activity is complete and accurate and is properly recorded and classified. Procedures should also be implemented to ensure compliance with applicable statutes, regulations, and policies.

**Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:**

*County Judge/Executive's Response: A change in the Treasurer's occurred in FY 2024. Much of the FY had to be re-input to correctly represent transactions. Disbursements for the next FY were prior to current FY close out, to prevent late charges. The accounting system does not accommodate this and can cause a negative balance effect, as new encumbrances are created before closeout. Fourth quarter transfers, budgeting, and budget amendments will be completed correctly.*

2024-003 The Robertson County Fiscal Court Had Disbursements In Excess Of Budgeted Line Items And Did Not Budget Funds Properly

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This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2023-003. Two line-item appropriations, one within the General Fund and one within the Jail Fund, were in excess of budgeted amounts. This means the funds were spent from line items that did not have budget available per the appropriation ledger. The General Fund overspent the administration line item by \$161,503. The Jail Fund overspent administration line item by \$7,707 which resulted in the Jail Fund budget being overspent and having a negative fund balance of \$5,107. There was also a budget amendment for the Road Fund included on the fourth quarter that was unapproved and booked to the wrong account code. The Special ARPA Fund was not budgeted in the original budget and a budget amendment was not completed.

Adequate controls were not in place for appropriations. No one was actively monitoring appropriations to ensure the fiscal court did not exceed budgeted amounts by determining if an expenditure was going to cause a line item to be overspent, or to make sure a line-item budget transfer was done before the expenditure was made.

Having line items that exceed budgeted amounts puts the county in noncompliance with state laws and regulations.

KRS 68.210 requires the state local finance officer to create a uniform system of accounts for all counties and county officials. The *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* outlines requirements for handling of public funds, including required purchasing procedures for counties. These requirements prescribe that “[p]urchase requests shall not be approved in an amount that exceeds the available line item appropriation unless the necessary and appropriate transfers have been made.”

**ROBERTSON COUNTY**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:** (Continued)

2024-003 The Robertson County Fiscal Court Had Expenditures in Excess of Budgeted Line Items and Did Not Budget Funds Properly (Continued)

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Regarding budget amendments, KRS 68.280 states, “[t]he fiscal court may make provision for the expenditure of receipts unanticipated in the original budget by preparing an amendment to the budget, showing the source and amount of the unanticipated receipts and specifying the budget funds that are to be increased thereby. The amendment shall be submitted to the state local finance officer subject to the same provisions as the original budget.” Budget amendments should be prepared when unanticipated revenues are received so that the funds can be expended.

KRS 68.300 prohibits the fiscal court from making any appropriation or paying any claim in excess of any budget fund. Any appropriations or claims allowed in violation of KRS 68.300 shall be void and no member of the fiscal court shall vote for any such illegal appropriation or claim. KRS 68.300 further provides, “The county treasurer shall be liable on [her] official bond for the amount of any county warrant willfully or negligently signed or countersigned by [her] in excess of the budget fund out of which the warrant is payable.”

Good internal controls over purchase requests that exceed budget appropriations would have led to a discussion between the county treasurer and the county judge/executive as to whether the purchase order should be issued, the necessity and appropriateness of a budget transfer to cover the expense, and if other issues need to be addressed related to spending.

We recommend the county strengthen controls over the disbursements process to ensure purchases being made do not cause overspending of a line-item budget amount and that all funds be budgeted in accordance with KRS 68.210 and KRS 68.300. There should be a discussion between the county treasurer and the county judge/executive regarding whether a budget transfer needs to be completed prior to an expense being incurred. Further, we recommend timely budget amendments be submitted for unanticipated receipts.

**Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:**

*County Judge/Executive’s Response: A change in the Treasurer’s occurred in FY 2024. Much of the FY had to be re-input to correctly represent transactions. Disbursements for the next FY were prior to current FY close out, to prevent late charges. The accounting system does not accommodate this and can cause a negative balance effect, as new encumbrances are created before closeout. Fourth quarter transfers, budgeting, and budget amendments will be completed correctly.*

2024-004 The Robertson County Fiscal Court Did Not Have Strong Internal Controls Over Disbursement And Procurement Processes

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This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2023-004. Internal controls over disbursements were not operating as intended during fiscal year 2024. The following exceptions were noted during disbursement testing:

- Four invoices totaling \$36,369 were not presented to the fiscal court before payment.
- The county could not locate bid documents to support a disbursement for road construction totaling \$58,790.

**ROBERTSON COUNTY**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:** (Continued)

2024-004 The Robertson County Fiscal Court Did Not Have Strong Internal Controls Over Disbursement And Procurement Processes (Continued)

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These deficiencies were allowed to occur due to lack of oversight and proper review of supporting documentation. Due to lack of internal controls over disbursements, the county could incur expenses the county is not obligated for and exceed available line-item budgets.

KRS 68.275 generally requires the county judge/executive to present all claims to the fiscal court for review prior to payment. This fiscal court may also preapprove the payment of certain the recurrent monthly such as monthly payment and utilities through the adoption of a standing order.

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.”

We recommend the fiscal court implement proper internal controls over disbursements, to include making sure bids are obtained for purchases when required and monitor the effectiveness of those controls.

**Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:**

*County Judge/Executive's Response: All purchase orders will be dated/created on or before the invoice date. Bids are requested for each qualifying project.*

2024-005 The Robertson County Fiscal Court Did Not Approve All Transfers Or Correctly Account For Transfers

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The Robertson County Fiscal Court did not have all fund transfers approved by the fiscal court before executing the transfer. There was an unauthorized transfer of \$58,790 from the General Fund to the Road Fund. A transfer from the General Fund to the Jail Fund totaling \$5,000 and a transfer from the General Fund to the Road Fund totaling \$33,201 were approved; however, those transfers were not accounted for properly within the accounting system.

These deficiencies were caused by management oversight. Without proper oversight and approval from the fiscal court, undetected misappropriation and fraud could occur. When cash transfers are made without approval of the fiscal court, money can be moved between funds to cover disbursements without the knowledge of the fiscal court. The financial statement may also be misstated when transfers are not properly accounted for within the accounting system.

The Department for Local Government's *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* states “[a]ll transfers require a court order.”

**ROBERTSON COUNTY**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
**(Continued)**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)**

2024-005 The Robertson County Fiscal Court Did Not Approve All Transfers Or Correctly Account For Transfers (Continued)

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We recommend the fiscal court require all interfund transfers be approved by the fiscal court prior to the transfer being made and that the transfers for accurately accounted for within the accounting system.

**Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:**

*County Judge/Executive's Response: Deposits from Road grants were automatically deposited in the general fund. These transfers will be approved prior, going forward.*