REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE TRIGG COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



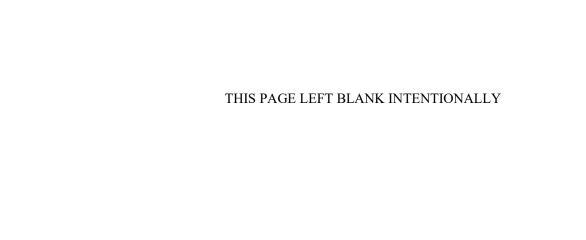
ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS auditor.ky.gov

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM





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 Stan Humphries, Trigg County Judge/Executive
The Honorable Hollis Alexander, Former Trigg County Judge/Executive
Members of the Trigg 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 Trigg County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Trigg 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 Trigg County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 Trigg County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 Trigg 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.



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AUDITOR, KY, GOV



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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 Trigg 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

Trigg 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.

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 Trigg County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- 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 Trigg County Fiscal Court's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

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 Trigg 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 7, 2025, on our consideration of the Trigg 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 Trigg County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

To the People of Kentucky
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Members of the Trigg County Fiscal Court

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

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

2023-001	The Trigg County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls To Ensure
	Complete And Accurate Account Records Were Maintained
2023-002	The Trigg County Fiscal Court Materially Misstated Outstanding Debt Obligations
2023-003	The Trigg County Fiscal Court Did Not Prepare A Financial Statement For The Public Justice
	Center Corporation Fund
2023-004	The Trigg County Fiscal Court Did Not Have Adequate Controls Over Disbursements
2023-005	The Trigg County Fiscal Court Did Not Maintain A Complete And Accurate Schedule Of Leases
2023-006	The Trigg County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Controls Over Reconciliations And
	Off-Site Collections
2023-007	The Trigg County Fiscal Court Did Not Have Adequate Controls Over Payroll Processing
2023-008	The Trigg County Fiscal Court Failed To Properly Reconcile The Payroll Revolving Account
2023-009	The Trigg County Fiscal Court Does Failed To Implement Adequate Controls Over The Health
	Reimbursement Account (HRA) Program

Respectfully submitted,

Allisa Ball

Allison Ball

Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, Ky

March 7, 2025

TRIGG COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fiscal Court Members:

Hollis Alexander County Judge/Executive (July 2022 - December 2022)

Stan Humphries County Judge/Executive (January 2023 - June 2023)

Mike Wright Magistrate
Barry Littlejohn Magistrate
Cameron Sumner Magistrate
Jeff Broadbent Magistrate
Alana Baker Dunn Magistrate

Larry Lawrence Magistrate (July 2022 - December 2022)
Pat Bush Magistrate (January 2023 - June 2023)

Mike Lane Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Randy Braboy County Attorney

James Hughes Jailer

Carmen Finley County Clerk

Stephen Washer Circuit Court Clerk (July 2022 - December 2022)

Lisa Fuller Thomas Circuit Court Clerk (January 2023 - June 2023)

Aaron Acree Sheriff

Lauren Fowler Property Valuation Administrator

John Mark Vinson Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Lucy Kyler County Treasurer
Karen Oakley Finance Officer



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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Budgeted Funds

		General		Road		Jail
		Fund		Fund		Fund
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$	4,350,609	\$		\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments		455,145		57,375		
Excess Fees		276,587				
Licenses and Permits		5,615				
Intergovernmental		1,322,134		2,074,216		75,281
Charges for Services		186,068				
Miscellaneous		292,736		2,942		502
Interest	_	22,202		11,317		748
Total Receipts		6,911,096		2,145,850		76,531
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government		1,747,582				
Protection to Persons and Property		1,900,139				452,314
General Health and Sanitation		500,005				
Social Services		93,183				
Recreation and Culture		392,832				
Roads				2,064,774		
Debt Service		263,291				
Capital Projects		195,000				
Administration		1,054,499		325,323		60,103
Total Disbursements		6,146,531		2,390,097		512,417
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		764,565		(244,247)		(435,886)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Financing Obligation Proceeds		195,000				
Change to the Payroll Revolving Account		13,289				
Transfers From Other Funds		45,000				300,000
Transfers To Other Funds		(600,000)				
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(346,711)				300,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		417,854		(244,247)		(135,886)
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		1,684,041		468,585		202,953
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	2,101,895	\$	224,338	\$	67,067
Composition of Fund Balance						
Bank Balance	\$	2,092,465	\$	224,882	\$	67,205
Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance	Ψ	30,918	4	,oo _	-₩	- · ,= · ·
Less: Outstanding Checks	_	(21,488)		(544)		(138)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	2,101,895	\$	224,338	\$	67,067

TRIGG COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Budgeted Funds Local Community American Government Development Rescue Block **County Clerk** Plan **Economic** Grant Sheriff Escrow - ABC **Senior Citizens** Storage Fees Assistance Act **Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund** \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 9,060 83,923 10,000 703,155 1,706,176 2,498 159,019 3,002 24,430 796 445 106 198 1,332 10,000 3,447 84,719 705,759 168,277 24,435 1,707,508 47,000 841,406 27,864 2,892 59,799 33,485 75 10,000 207,110 27,864 75 2,892 80,485 10,000 59,799 1,048,516 4,234 (342,757)140,413 3,372 21,543 1,647,709 300,000 (45,000)300,000 (45,000)4,234 140,413 3,372 21,543 1,602,709 (42,757)90,339 225,291 327,235 181,275 1,423,483 0 \$ 184,647 \$ 3,026,192 \$ 94,573 \$ 182,534 467,648 \$ 21,543 \$ \$ \$ 183,518 98,250 \$ 467,648 \$ 184,647 \$ 21,543 3,026,192 (3,677)(984)\$ 182,534 \$ 467,648 \$ 21,543 \$ 3,026,192 \$ 94,573 0 \$ \$ 184,647

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

TRIGG COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	Budg	geted Fund	Unbudgeted Fund	_	
		Opioid Fund	Public Justice Center Corporation Fund		Total Funds
RECEIPTS					
Taxes	\$		\$	\$	4,350,609
In Lieu Tax Payments					512,520
Excess Fees					276,587
Licenses and Permits					14,675
Intergovernmental			909,300		6,884,185
Charges for Services					186,068
Miscellaneous		84,202			569,331
Interest		117	268		37,534
Total Receipts		84,319	909,568		12,831,509
DISBURSEMENTS					
General Government					2,666,744
Protection to Persons and Property					2,412,252
General Health and Sanitation					533,490
Social Services					103,258
Recreation and Culture					392,832
Roads					2,064,774
Debt Service			909,051		1,172,342
Capital Projects					195,000
Administration		40			1,647,075
Total Disbursements		40	909,051		11,187,767
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over					
Disbursements Before Other					
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		84,279	517		1,643,742
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					
Financing Obligation Proceeds					195,000
Change to the Payroll Revolving Account					13,289
Transfers From Other Funds					645,000
Transfers To Other Funds					(645,000)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					208,289
Net Change in Fund Balance		84,279	517		1,852,031
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)			2,897		4,606,099
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	84,279	\$ 3,414	\$	6,458,130
G III AF IP					
Composition of Fund Balance	d)	04.070	Ф 2.41.1	φ	C 454 0 40
Bank Balance	\$	84,279	\$ 3,414	\$	6,454,043
Plus: Deposits In Transit					30,918
Less: Outstanding Checks		0.4.5-1			(26,831)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	84,279	\$ 3,414	\$	6,458,130

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TRIGG COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Trigg County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Trigg 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 Trigg County Hospital 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. An audit of the entity referenced above can be obtained from the Trigg County Fiscal Court at 38 Main St. Cadiz, KY 42211.

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Budgeted Funds (Continued)

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.

Community Development Block Grant Fund (CDBG) - 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 government.

Sheriff Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the expenses of the county sheriff's office. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are fines and tax commissions.

Escrow ABC Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the expenses for alcohol beverage control for the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are alcohol vendor licenses and local alcohol regulatory fees.

Senior Citizens Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the revenue and expenses for the senior citizens center located in the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are from local donor funding.

County Clerk Storage Fees Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the revenue and expenses related to the county clerk's storage fees. The primary source of receipts for this fund are storage fees collected by the county clerk.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund (ARPA) - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for federal grant funds received and expensed for the purpose of recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Opioid Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for opioid settlement funds received and expensed. The primary source of receipts for this fund is opioid settlement funds disbursed by the state.

Unbudgeted Fund

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted fund:

Public Justice Center Construction 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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 Justice Center Corporation Fund to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually.

E. Trigg County Elected Officials

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Long-term Obligations

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

H. Joint Ventures

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. The Trigg County Fiscal Court entered an interlocal agreement with City of Cadiz for operation of the following entities: Cadiz-Trigg County Tourist & Convention Commission, Cadiz-Trigg County Economic Development Commission, Cadiz-Trigg County Parks & Recreation Department, and the Cadiz-Trigg County Planning Commission. Joint control and financial interest/responsibility exists between entities within each of these agreements, thus creating joint ventures.

Note 2. Deposits

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

Custodial Credit Risk - 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, 2023, 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 2023.

				merican scue Plan		
	General Act			Total		
	Fund Fund		Transfers Ir			
General Fund	\$		\$	45,000	\$	45,000
Jail Fund		300,000				300,000
Sheriff Fund		300,000				300,000
Total Transfers Out	\$	600,000	\$	45,000	\$	645,000

Reason for transfers:

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

Note 4. Leases

A. Lessor - Pennyrile Area Development District #1

During fiscal year 2019, the Trigg County Fiscal Court made a sublease agreement with the Pennyrile Area Development District (PADD). A loan was taken out by the Trigg County Fiscal Court to build an office space for PADD. PADD in return signed a sublease agreement to transfer responsibility for all principal and interest payments for the loan to PADD. The lease has thirteen and a half years remaining. The Trigg County Fiscal Court will receive monthly payments of \$1,667 for the principal plus the interest amount. The Trigg County Fiscal Court recognized \$42,237 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2023, the Trigg County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$541,036.

B. Lessor - Pennyrile Area Development District #2

During fiscal year 2023, the Trigg County Fiscal Court made a sublease agreement with the Pennyrile Area Development District (PADD). A loan was taken out by the Trigg County Fiscal Court to renovate an office space for PADD. PADD in return signed a sublease agreement to transfer responsibility for all principal and interest payments for the loan to PADD. The lease has nineteen and a half years remaining. The Trigg County Fiscal Court will receive monthly principal and interest payments that vary based on an amortization schedule. The Trigg County Fiscal Court recognized \$6,373 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2023, the Trigg County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$319,685.

C. Lessor - Administrative Office of the Courts

During fiscal year 2015, the Trigg County Public Justice Center Corporation made a sublease agreement with the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC). Bonds were issued by the Trigg County Public Justice Center Corporation to refund 2007 bonds that were issued to fund the Judicial Center project. AOC in return entered into an agreement where AOC will lease the property and pay the annual principal and interest. The lease has six years remaining the Trigg County Public Justice Center Corporation will receive annual payments for the principal plus the interest amount. The Trigg County Public Justice Center Corporation recognized \$909,300 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2023, the Trigg County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$4,553,375.

Note 5. Long-term Debt

A. Lease Refunding Revenue Bonds

1. Trigg County Public Justice Center Corporation Lease Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015

On April 23, 2015, the Trigg County Public Justice Center Corporation issued \$7,175,000 of Lease Refunding Revenue Bonds (Judicial Center Project), Series 2015. The bonds were issued by the corporation for the purpose of financing (i) the partial advance refunding of certain maturities of the \$12,280,000 Trigg County Pubic Justice Center Corporation Lease Revenue Bonds (Judicial Center Project), Series 2007; (ii) the payment of accrued interest, if any; (iii) the payment of the cost of issuance incurred with respect to the issuance of the bonds. The refunding plan is being undertaken to provide interest cost savings to the county and AOC. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 at a rate of 3 percent. Principal is payable annually on September 1, beginning on September 1, 2019.

The corporation, the county, and the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) have entered into a lease rental agreement (lease) dated April 23, 2015, under which AOC will lease from the corporation the Judicial Center, including the real property upon which the courthouse improvements are constructed, for an agreed rent. The rental payments will be assigned by the corporation to the trustee and are anticipated to be adequate to pay approximately 100% of the principal and interest on the bonds. The lease does not require the county to make any rental payments under the lease; however, the county is obligated to provide for the operation, maintenance, insurance, and repair of the Judicial Center.

The bonds are secured by a foreclosable mortgage lien on the project and by the assignment by the corporation of all its right, title, and interest in the lease by and among the corporation, AOC, and the county.

Should AOC fail to pay the stipulated rentals due under the lease, or during any year for which it is renewed, and the county fails to cure such default by AOC within 30 days, at the times stipulated in the lease, all rights of AOC and all future options granted in the lease to the AOC or county in respect of payments in whole of the bonds shall in any event remain in full force and effect; provided that the trustee under the mortgage shall, upon the occurrence of an event of default, be entitled to take certain actions for the benefit of the owners of the bonds, including foreclosure of the mortgage lien on the Judicial Center and sale thereof, but no such sale shall result or give rise to a deficiency judgment of any type or in any amount against AOC or the county or the corporation, and, until such sale, AOC or the county may at any time discharge the bonds and the interest thereon, in which event the county shall receive unencumbered fee simple title to the project.

Total principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2023, was \$4,225,000. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			S	cheduled
June 30	F	Principal		Interest
2024	\$	795,000	\$	115,825
2025		820,000		91,600
2026		845,000		66,625
2027		870,000		40,900
2028		895,000		13,425
				_
Totals	\$	4,225,000	\$	328,375

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

1. Trigg County Hospital

On February 26, 2016, the Trigg County Fiscal Court entered into a financing agreement for \$2,025,000 with the Kentucky Association of Counties Finance Corporation for the purpose of (i) providing a grant to Trigg County Hospital, Inc. to make healthcare and healthcare related facilities available for use by the citizens of the county. Interest is payable semi-annually on June 20 and December 20 at a rate of 3 percent. Principal is payable annually on December 20.

This agreement is continually secured by the faith, credit, and revenue of the county. If an event of default occurs and continues beyond a period of 30 days following notice of default given in writing to such defaulting party by any other party, the non-defaulting party may enforce the obligations of the defaulting party to the agreement; provided; however, the sole remedy available is any proceeding to enforce agreement shall be an action in mandamus, for specific performance or similar remedy to compel performance.

Total principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2023, was \$1,180,000. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Scheduled				
I	Principal		Interest	
\$	130,000	\$	36,850	
	135,000		32,550	
	140,000		28,088	
	145,000		23,463	
	150,000		18,675	
	480,000		25,675	
\$	1,180,000	\$	165,301	
		\$ 130,000 135,000 140,000 145,000 150,000 480,000	Principal \$ 130,000 \$ 135,000 140,000 145,000 150,000 480,000	

2. Trigg County Senior Citizens Center

On September 19, 2017, the Trigg County Fiscal Court entered into a financing agreement for \$610,000 with the Kentucky Association of Counties Finance Corporation to refunding a portion of the outstanding lease agreement by and between the Kentucky Association of Counties Finance Corporation and the County of Trigg, Kentucky, dated December 16, 2010 (the "Prior Lease"), the proceeds of which were used to refinance a lease dated July 20, 2009 the proceeds of which were used to finance the construction of a new senior citizens center. Interest and principal are payable monthly on the first day of the month at an interest rate of 3.53 percent.

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

2. Trigg County Senior Citizens Center (Continued)

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.

Total principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2023, was \$490,833. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled		
June 30	F	Principal		Interest	
2024	\$	20,833	\$	14,953	
2025		25,000		16,741	
2026		27,083		15,428	
2027		30,000		14,006	
2028		30,000		12,775	
2029-2033		155,000		50,432	
2034-2038		179,167		24,321	
2039		23,750		766	
	-				
Totals	\$	490,833	\$	149,422	

3. Pennyrile Area Development District Office #1

On July 5, 2018, the Trigg County Fiscal Court entered into a financing agreement for \$500,000 with the Kentucky Association of Counties Finance Corporation to refinance a lease agreement by and between Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust and Pennyrile Area Development District dated March 17, 2008, originally issued to finance the renovation and construction of an office building for Pennyrile Area Development District. Interest and principal are payable monthly on the 20th day of the month with final payment due December 20, 2036, at an interest rate of 3.567 percent.

Total principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2023, was \$403,333. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

3. Pennyrile Area Development District Office #1 (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending	;			Scheduled	
June 30	F	Principal		Interest	
2024	\$	20,833	\$	16,437	
2025		25,000		16,798	
2026		25,000		15,485	
2027		25,000		14,172	
2028		25,000		13,110	
2029-2033		155,000		47,928	
2034-2037		127,500		13,772	
Totals	\$	403,333	\$	137,702	

4. Pennyrile Area Development District Office #2

On March 9, 2023, the Trigg County Fiscal Court entered into a financing agreement for \$195,000 with the Kentucky Association of Counties Finance Corporation for the renovation of an office building for the Pennyrile Area Development District. Interest and principal are payable monthly on the 20th day of the month with final payment due December 20, 2042.

Total principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2023, was \$192,778. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled	
June 30	F	Principal		Interest
2024	\$	5,278	\$	10,258
2025		5,000		10,009
2026		5,000		9,747
2027		5,000		9,484
2028		5,000		9,222
2029-2033		47,500		40,071
2034-2038		52,500		27,077
2039-2043		67,500		11,038
Totals	\$	192,778	\$	126,906

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

C. Changes In Long-term Debt

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements Other Debt	\$ 2,250,833 4,995,000	\$ 195,000	\$ 178,889 770,000	\$ 2,266,944 4,225,000	\$ 176,944 795,000
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 7,245,833	\$ 195,000	\$ 948,889	\$ 6,491,944	\$ 971,944

D. Aggregate Debt Schedule

The amount of required principal and interest payments on long-term obligations at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

			Direct Bor	rowings and			
	Other	r Debt	Direct Placements				
Fiscal Year Ended							
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2024	\$ 795,000	\$ 115,825	\$ 176,944	\$ 78,498			
2025	820,000	91,600	190,000	76,098			
2026	845,000	66,625	197,083	68,748			
2027	870,000	40,900	205,000	61,125			
2028	895,000	13,425	210,000	53,782			
2029-2033			837,500	164,106			
2034-2038			359,167	65,170			
2039-2043			91,250	11,804			
Totals	\$ 4,225,000	\$ 328,375	\$ 2,266,944	\$ 579,331			
1 Otals	\$ 4,223,000	φ 320,373	φ 2,200,344	φ <i>317,331</i>			

Note 6. 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 (9) member board of trustees is responsible for the governance of the CERS pension and insurance plans.

The county's contribution for FY 2021 was \$541,342, FY 2022 was \$640,624, and FY 2023 was \$642,008.

Nonhazardous

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 5 percent will go to the member's account and 1 percent will go to the 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 percent of their annual creditable compensation. Nonhazardous members also contribute 1 percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the 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 percent employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

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

The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 26.79 percent.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1

CERS provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

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 ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

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

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

Tier 2 member benefits are covered by KRS 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 percent. The COLA is not a guaranteed benefit. If a retiree has been receiving a benefit for less than 12 months, and a COLA is provided, it will be prorated based on the number of months the recipient has been receiving a benefit.

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.

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

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 7. Deferred Compensation

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

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

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 501 High Street, 2nd Floor, Frankfort, KY 40601, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 8. Health Reimbursement Account/Flexible Spending Account

The Trigg County Fiscal Court established a flexible spending account to provide employees an additional health benefit. The county has contracted with a third-party administrator to administer the plan. The plan provides \$800 to employees that take the lowest insurance plan, and \$1,500 if the employee declines county insurance. Employees may also contribute additional pre-tax funds through payroll deduction. These funds can be used to pay for qualified medical expenses. The balance of the plan as of June 30, 2023, was \$26,475.

Note 9. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Trigg County Fiscal Court was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 10. Payroll Revolving Account

The reconciled balance of the payroll revolving account as of June 30, 2023, was added to the general fund cash balance for financial reporting purposes.

Note 11. Prior Period Adjustments

The following adjustments were made to the prior year ending fund balances:

	Ending Cash Balance June 30, 2022		Adjustment for Voided Checks		Restated Cash Balance June 30, 2022		
Road Fund Jail Fund	\$	468,267 202,954	\$	318 (1)	\$	468,585 202,953	
Totals	\$	671,221	\$	317	\$	671,538	



TRIGG COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



TRIGG COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	GENERAL FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Taxes	\$	4,398,500	\$	4,398,500	\$	4,350,609	\$	(47,891)	
In Lieu Tax Payments		300,000		300,000		455,145		155,145	
Excess Fees		300,000		300,000		276,587		(23,413)	
Licenses and Permits		5,500		5,500		5,615		115	
Intergovernmental		821,545		1,321,545		1,322,134		589	
Charges for Services		200,000		200,000		186,068		(13,932)	
Miscellaneous		234,600		234,600		292,736		58,136	
Interest		7,000		7,000		22,202		15,202	
Total Receipts		6,267,145		6,767,145		6,911,096		143,951	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		1,270,403		1,890,106		1,747,582		142,524	
Protection to Persons and Property		2,036,135		2,122,635		1,900,139		222,496	
General Health and Sanitation		699,217		542,832		500,005		42,827	
Social Services		120,570		121,570		93,183		28,387	
Recreation and Culture		559,232		467,233		392,832		74,401	
Debt Service		44,763		215,188		263,291		(48,103)	
Capital Projects		,		,		195,000		(195,000)	
Administration		1,472,631		1,343,387		1,054,499		288,888	
Total Disbursements		6,202,951		6,702,951		6,146,531		556,420	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		64,194		64,194		764,565		700,371	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Financing Obligation Proceeds						195,000		195,000	
Transfers From Other Funds		223,214		223,214		45,000		(178,214)	
Transfers To Other Funds		(1,435,930)		(1,435,930)		(600,000)		835,930	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,212,716)	_	(1,212,716)		(360,000)		852,716	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,148,522)		(1,148,522)		404,565		1,553,087	
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,148,522		1,148,522		1,684,041		535,519	
i and Daminee - Degining		1,170,322		1,170,322		1,004,041			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,088,606	\$	2,088,606	

TRIGG COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND								
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS									
In Lieu Tax Payments	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	57,375	\$	(12,625)	
Intergovernmental		1,525,459		1,525,459		2,074,216		548,757	
Miscellaneous		20,000		20,000		2,942		(17,058)	
Interest		8,000		8,000		11,317		3,317	
Total Receipts		1,623,459		1,623,459		2,145,850		522,391	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Roads		2,063,613		2,289,613		2,064,774		224,839	
Administration		687,131		461,131		325,323		135,808	
Total Disbursements		2,750,744		2,750,744		2,390,097		360,647	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,127,285)		(1,127,285)		(244,247)		883,038	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers To Other Funds		(223,214)		(223,214)				223,214	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(223,214)		(223,214)				223,214	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,350,499)		(1,350,499)		(244,247)		1,106,252	
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		1,350,499		1,350,499		468,585		(881,914)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	224,338	\$	224,338	

TRIGG COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND								
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		nriance with inal Budget Positive Negative)	
RECEIPTS						, in the second			
Intergovernmental	\$	78,500	\$	78,500	\$	75,281	\$	(3,219)	
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		502		(498)	
Interest		250		250		748		498	
Total Receipts		79,750		79,750		76,531		(3,219)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		994,600		995,214		452,314		542,900	
Administration		96,580		95,966		60,103		35,863	
Total Disbursements		1,091,180		1,091,180		512,417		578,763	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,011,430)		(1,011,430)		(435,886)		575,544	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		1,011,430		1,011,430		300,000		(711,430)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,011,430		1,011,430		300,000		(711,430)	
Net Change in Fund Balance						(135,886)		(135,886)	
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)						202,953		202,953	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	67,067	\$	67,067	

TRIGG COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fin H	iance with al Budget Positive [egative]	
RECEIPTS	 				/		<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$ 72,000	\$	72,000	\$	83,923	\$	11,923
Interest	 100		100		796		696
Total Receipts	 72,100		72,100		84,719		12,619
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government	48,000		48,000		47,000		1,000
General Health and Sanitation	36,000		36,000		33,485		2,515
Social Services	6,000		6,000				6,000
Total Disbursements	 90,000		90,000		80,485		9,515
Net Change in Fund Balance	(17,900)		(17,900)		4,234		22,134
Fund Balance - Beginning	 17,900		17,900		90,339		72,439
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	94,573	\$	94,573

	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND								
	Budge	ted Ar	nounts	A	Actual mounts, udgetary	Variance w Final Budg Positive			
	Original		Final	Basis)		(Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$			
Total Receipts			10,000		10,000				
DISBURSEMENTS									
Social Services			10,000		10,000				
Total Disbursements			10,000		10,000				
Net Change in Fund Balance									
Fund Balance - Beginning									
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0 \$	0	\$	0	\$	0		

	SHERIFF FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original		Final	Basis)		(1)	Negative)	
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	665,000	\$	667,354	\$	703,155	\$	35,801	
Miscellaneous		450		450		2,498		2,048	
Interest		50		50		106		56	
Total Receipts		665,500		667,854		705,759		37,905	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		886,200		889,463		841,406		48,057	
Administration		203,800		202,891		207,110		(4,219)	
Total Disbursements		1,090,000		1,092,354		1,048,516		43,838	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(424,500)		(424,500)		(342,757)		81,743	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		424,500		424,500		300,000		(124,500)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		424,500		424,500		300,000		(124,500)	
Net Change in Fund Balance						(42,757)		(42,757)	
Fund Balance - Beginning						225,291		225,291	
i did Dadice - Degilillig						223,271		223,291	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	182,534	\$	182,534	

	ESCROW - ABC FUND									
	Budgeted	1 Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive						
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)						
RECEIPTS										
Licenses and Permits	\$ 9,900	\$ 9,900	\$ 9,060	\$ (840)						
Miscellaneous	120,000	120,000	159,019	39,019						
Interest	100	100	198	98						
Total Receipts	130,000	130,000	168,277	38,277						
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Government	110,000	110,000	27,864	82,136						
Administration	20,000	20,000		20,000						
Total Disbursements	130,000	130,000	27,864	102,136						
Net Change in Fund Balance			140,413	140,413						
Fund Balance - Beginning			327,235	327,235						
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 467,648	\$ 467,648						

		SENIOR CITIZENS FUND								
Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Amounts Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)				
RECEIPTS										
Miscellaneous	\$	\$	2,382	\$	3,002	\$	620			
Interest					445		445			
Total Receipts		_	2,382		3,447		1,065			
DISBURSEMENTS										
Social Services			2,382		75		2,307			
Total Disbursements		_	2,382		75		2,307			
Net Change in Fund Balance					3,372		3,372			
Fund Balance - Beginning					181,275		181,275			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	184,647	\$	184,647			

Fund Balance - Beginning

Fund Balance - Ending

COUNTY CLERK STORAGE FEES FUND Actual Variance with Final Budget Amounts, Positive **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Original Final Basis) (Negative) RECEIPTS \$ \$ 19,730 \$ \$ (19,730)Intergovernmental Miscellaneous 24,430 24,430 Interest 5 4,705 Total Receipts 19,730 24,435 DISBURSEMENTS General Government 19,730 2,892 16,838 2,892 **Total Disbursements** 19,730 16,838 Net Change in Fund Balance 21,543 21,543

0 \$

0 \$

21,543 \$

21,543

	AMERICAN RESUCE PLAN ACT FUND								
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)		ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	1,422,893	\$	1,706,176	\$	1,706,176	\$		
Interest		1,000		1,000		1,332		332	
Total Receipts		1,423,893		1,707,176		1,707,508		332	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property						59,799		(59,799)	
Administration		2,846,786		3,130,069				3,130,069	
Total Disbursements		2,846,786		3,130,069		59,799		3,070,270	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,422,893)		(1,422,893)		1,647,709		3,070,602	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						(45,000)		(45,000)	
Transfers To Other Funds						(45,000)		(45,000)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						(45,000)		(45,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,422,893)		(1,422,893)		1,602,709		3,025,602	
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,422,893		1,422,893		1,423,483		590	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,026,192	\$	3,026,192	

	OPIOID FUND								
	Budget Original	ed An	nounts Final	A	Actual amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)		
RECEIPTS	Original		1 11141		Dasis		(cgative)		
Miscellaneous Interest	\$	\$	84,192	\$	84,202 117	\$	10 117		
Total Receipts			84,192		84,319		127		
DISBURSEMENTS									
Administration			84,192		40		84,152		
Total Disbursements			84,192		40		84,152		
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning					84,279		84,279		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ () \$	0	\$	84,279	\$	84,279		

TRIGG COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2023

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. Reconciliation of the General Fund

Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) - Budgetary Basis	\$ (360,000)
To adjust for the change in the payroll revolving account	13,289
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) - Regulatory Basis	\$ (346,711)
Fund Balance - Ending - Budgetary Basis	\$ 2,088,606
To adjust for the change in the payroll revolving account	13,289
Total Fund Balance - Ending - Regulatory Basis	\$ 2,101,895

Note 3. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

- The General Fund, debt service and capital projects line items exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$48,103 and \$195,000, respectively.
- The Sheriff Fund, administration line item, exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$4,219.
- The American Rescue Plan Act Fund, protection to persons and property line item, exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$59,799.

TRIGG COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



TRIGG COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning					Ending
	Balance		Additions		eletions	Balance
Land	\$ 458,158	\$		\$		\$ 458,158
Buildings	18,320,471					18,320,471
Machinery and Equipment	2,053,022		106,460		54,500	2,104,982
Vehicles	2,339,716		86,881			2,426,597
Infrastructure	10,375,770		1,083,633			11,459,403
Total Capital Assets	\$ 33,547,137	\$	1,276,974	\$	54,500	\$ 34,769,611

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

June 30, 2023

Note 1. Capital Assets

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

	Cap	italization	Useful Life		
	<u>T</u>]	hreshold	(Years)		
Land Improvements	\$	25,000	10-60		
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	75,000	10-75		
Machinery and Equipment	\$	25,000	3-25		
Vehicles	\$	20,000	3-25		
Infrastructure	\$	60,000	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 Stan Humphries, Trigg County Judge/Executive The Honorable Hollis Alexander, Former Trigg County Judge/Executive

Members of the Trigg 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 Trigg County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Trigg County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Trigg 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 Trigg County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trigg 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 and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 2023-001, 2023-002, 2023-003, 2023-004, and 2023-005 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 Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2023-006, 2023-007, 2023-008, and 2023-009 to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Trigg 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 2023-002, 2023-003, 2023-004 and 2023-005.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

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

Allisa Ball

Allison Ball

Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, Ky

March 7, 2025

TRIGG COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



TRIGG COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

2023-001 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls To Ensure Complete And Accurate Accounting Records Were Maintained

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2022-001. There were no functioning internal controls in place over the work performed by the county treasurer. The fiscal court failed to provide adequate oversight, allowing the county treasurer complete control over the accounting and reporting functions. The following deficiencies and errors were noted during the performance of the audit:

- Budgeted amounts on the fourth quarter financial report were inaccurate. The receipts for the budget amendment that was passed on May 8, 2023, in the amount of \$901,941 was omitted from the fourth quarter financial report.
- The Sheriff's Fund, administration line-item, was overspent by \$4,219. The American Rescue Plan Act Fund, protection to persons and property line-item, was overspent by \$59,799.
- The fiscal court failed to account for debt service payments made directly by the Pennyrile Area Development District (PADD). As the debt is in the county's name and subleased by PADD, the payments are required to be recorded as both a receipt and an expenditure of the county. This resulted in the General Fund's miscellaneous revenue and debt service line-items being understated by \$48,610. This also resulted in the General Fund's debt service line-item budget being overspent by \$48,103.
- The Trigg County Fiscal Court borrowed \$195,000 on March 9, 2023, for PADD office renovations. The loan proceeds were paid directly to PADD on behalf of the fiscal court. Therefore, it was not included in the county's financial statement as budgeted borrowed money or as a budgeted disbursement for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This also resulted in the capital projects budgeted line-item being overspent by \$195,000.
- Debt service payments totaling \$170,425 for the hospital financing agreement were recorded under general health and sanitation instead of debt service.

The Trigg County Fiscal Court failed to implement a strong internal control system or provide proper oversight to ensure complete and accurate accounting records were maintained, and instead relied on a single person without adequate oversight. Due to the lack of oversight of the treasurer's functions by the fiscal court, the deficiencies, non-compliances, and undetected errors noted above pertaining to required record-keeping were allowed to occur. Additionally, the fiscal court was unable to properly budget and plan for the following fiscal year due to inaccurate financial information being presented.

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." Segregation of duties and implementation of compensating controls are basic internal controls necessary to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reports.

KRS 68.110(1) forbids expenditures in excess of revenues and states, "[t]he fiscal court shall not in any year expend any money in excess of the amount annually levied and collected for that year or levied, collected or appropriated for any special purpose[.]" 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 provides the format to be used when preparing the quarterly financial statement. This format includes reporting original budget estimates, budget amendments, and actual receipts and disbursements and totals available in each line item.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2023-001 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls To Ensure Complete And Accurate Accounting Records Were Maintained (Continued)

We recommend the Trigg County Fiscal Court strengthen oversight and internal controls to ensure complete and accurate accounting records are maintained and that no one individual has control over the accounting functions without establishing checks and balances to verify that amounts recorded and reported are accurate.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: The county will maintain more controls.

2023-002 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Materially Misstated Outstanding Debt Obligations

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2022-002. The fiscal court did not report all outstanding debt bearing the county's name on the Schedule of Outstanding Liabilities as of June 30, 2023. Debt obligations related to the Justice Center Bonds and the Pennyrile Area Development District (PADD) 2023 bond series were omitted from the report. The outstanding principal balance of the Justice Center Bonds as of June 30, 2023, was \$4,225,000, and outstanding interest was \$328,375. The outstanding principal balance of the 2023 PADD bond series as of June 30, 2023, was \$192,778, and the outstanding interest was \$126,907.

Furthermore, the principal balance reported for the hospital lease was overstated by \$255,000, and the interest balance was overstated by \$58,550. The principal balance for the senior citizens center lease was overstated by \$7,917, and interest was overstated by \$106,467. The principal balance for the 2018 PADD office building financing agreement was overstated by \$41,667, and interest was understated by \$137,702.

The fiscal court has not implemented control procedures to ensure that outstanding debt bearing the county's name is reported accurately on the quarterly financial report. Outstanding debt obligations reported to the Department for Local Government (DLG) were materially misstated. Also, due to this omission, the county may not be aware of the future financial obligations necessary to retire debt.

KRS 68.210 gives the State Local Finance Officer (SLFO) the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts. This uniform system of accounts is outlined in the *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* issued by the DLG. The *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* (page 75) outlines instruction for completing the Section III: Outstanding Liabilities Section of the quarterly financial report. This budget section is to be utilized for reporting all current long-term debt, including public corporation bonds, general obligation bonds, Governmental Leasing Act issues, and bond anticipation notes. The instruction includes reporting:

- Principal Balance Remaining The principal amount outstanding at the time of the report,
- Interest Balance Remaining The amount of scheduled interest outstanding at the time of the report,
- Net Outstanding The sum of principal balance and interest balance (line 10 plus line 11) remaining, minus reserve earnings (line 11)
- Total Outstanding Debt The sum of the net outstanding for all liabilities, both long term and short term.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2023-002 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Materially Misstated Outstanding Debt Obligations (Continued)

The County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual (page 72) also requires –all county money is to be reported on the financial statement whether it is included in the budget or not. The statement is a cumulative report and is prepared, signed, and dated by the county judge/executive and the county treasurer pursuant to KRS 68.210.

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." Implementing a proper review process for debt schedules is a basic internal control necessary to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reports.

We recommend the fiscal court establish control procedures to ensure all outstanding debt obligations bearing the county's name are accurately reported on quarterly financial reports.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: We will confirm that the report sent is accurate.

2023-003 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Did Not Prepare A Financial Statement For The Public Justice Center Corporation Fund

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2022-003. The fiscal court maintains an unbudgeted fund, the Public Justice Center Corporation Fund, to account for the bond issuance and debt payments related to the construction of the Justice Center. During fiscal year 2023, this fund received \$909,568 from the Administrative Office of the Courts and interest and expended \$909,051 on debt payments and administrative fees. The fiscal court maintains ledgers related to the Justice Center Fund but did not prepare an annual financial statement.

The county treasurer was not aware that an official financial statement was required to be prepared on the Public Justice Center Corporation Fund. Due to the omission of the financial activity related to the Public Justice Center Corporation Fund, the county's financial statements as of June 30, 2023, were materially misstated. Audit adjustments have been proposed to account for the fund.

The Public Justice Center Corporation is a component unit of the Trigg County Fiscal Court. As such, the fiscal court is responsible to account for these funds in accordance with the requirements set forth by the SLFO. KRS 68.210 gives the SLFO the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts. This uniform system of accounts is outlined in the DLG's *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*, which requires county government to maintain a receipts and disbursements journal, perform monthly bank reconciliations, and prepare an annual financial statement.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2023-003 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Did Not Prepare A Financial Statement For The Public Justice Center Corporation Fund (Continued)

While DLG does not require the Public Justice Center Corporation Fund to be budgeted, the fiscal court is required to maintain a receipts and disbursements journal, perform monthly bank reconciliations, and prepare a year-end financial statement for the Public Justice Center Corporation Fund. Good internal controls dictate that procedures be in place to ensure all financial activity related to operating the county is properly reported.

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." Ensuring all financial activity related to operating the county is properly reported is a basic internal control necessary to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reports.

We recommend the fiscal court establish procedures to ensure compliance with DLG's requirements for reporting financial activity related to the Public Justice Center Corporation Fund.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: A spreadsheet was prepared for the PJCC, however, it was not reported with the year end report.

Auditor's Reply: The treasurer maintained a ledger worksheet for the Public Justice Center Corporation Fund; however, an annual financial statement was not prepared.

2023-004 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Did Not Have Adequate Controls Over Disbursements

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2022-004. During fiscal year 2023, the Trigg County Fiscal Court had material weaknesses in internal control and noncompliances over disbursements. The following findings were noted regarding Trigg County Fiscal Court's disbursements:

- The Trigg County Fiscal Court's purchase order system did not function as designed. Purchase orders were either not properly completed, were issued after the purchases had been made and the invoices were received, or not issued at all. We tested 31 transactions, totaling \$3,832,130, and noted the following:
 - o Eighteen invoices, totaling \$3,051,201, had purchase orders that did not include the account codes.
 - o Fourteen invoices, totaling \$1,483,077, had purchase orders that were prepared after the invoice date.
 - One invoice in the amount of \$10,000 did not have a purchase order.
- Itemized invoices were not maintained for six credit card purchases, totaling \$645.
- Competitive bidding procedures were not followed for a truck purchased in the amount of \$61,885. The specifications included in the bid advertisement for this truck were brand specific.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2023-004 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Did Not Have Adequate Controls Over Disbursements (Continued)

The fiscal court failed to establish appropriate internal controls over disbursements. The fiscal court's failure to establish effective internal controls over disbursements resulted in the instances of noncompliance reflected above. These issues noted above could also result in line items being over budget, claims being paid not related to the fiscal court, inaccurate reporting, and misappropriation of assets. In addition, the fiscal court was not in compliance with their administrative code. Furthermore, the fiscal court might not have received the best value for the truck purchased.

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." The retention and review of adequate supporting documentation for all disbursements and credit card transactions is a basic internal control necessary to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reports. All vendor invoices and receipts should be maintained, including any additional supporting documentation and agreed to the corresponding purchase order and reports.

In addition, KRS 68.210 gives the SLFO the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts. The uniform system of accounts is set forth in the 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 its purchase order system is executed and working properly.

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 that practice of issuing POs for payroll and utility claims."

The Trigg County Fiscal Court's Administrative Code section 8.2(c) states that "[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 thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) shall be subject to competitive bidding."

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2023-004 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Did Not Have Adequate Controls Over Disbursements (Continued)

We make the following recommendations to the fiscal court:

- Internal control procedures regarding purchase orders should be strengthened by requiring purchase orders to be issued prior to purchases being made or services rendered in accordance with DLG's requirements and KRS 68.210.
- Proper documentation should be maintained for all disbursements to properly support claims.
- Competitive bidding procedures should be followed for all applicable purchases over the bidding threshold.

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

County Judge/Executive's Response: Purchase Orders will have the account numbers on them going forward.

2023-005 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Did Not Maintain A Complete And Accurate Schedule Of Leases

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2022-005. The Trigg County Fiscal Court failed to maintain a complete and accurate schedule of leases for the 2023 fiscal year. This schedule is a required part of the financial statement reporting package required by the DLG. While the county maintained a schedule of leases s for which they were either lessor or lessee, the schedule was not accurate. It only included the Pennyrile Area Development District lease that began in fiscal year 2023, and omitted the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Pennyrile Area Development District leases which began during previous fiscal years and were still in effect. During fiscal year 2023, the fiscal court received \$957,910 for property it leased as lessor. The fiscal court's schedule only listed \$4,779 received.

According to the county personnel, errors were made when preparing the lease schedule, and though this was required in the prior year, the 2022 schedule had not been audited, so they were unaware of the errors made. They were also unaware that the Administrative Office of the Courts lease should have been included. The Trigg County Fiscal Court was not in compliance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 87 because it did not compile or maintain an accurate and complete schedule of leases.

Statement No. 87 of the GASB establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. The note disclosure requirements of this statement apply to financial statements of all state and local governments and should include the following:

1) Lessee:

- a) A general description of its leasing arrangements, including (1) the basis, terms, and conditions on which variable payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability are determined and (2) the existence, terms, and conditions of residual value.
- b) The total amount of lease, principal, and interest (if disclosed in agreement).

2) Lessor:

- a) A general description of its leasing arrangements, including the basis, terms, and conditions.
- b) The existence, terms, and conditions of options by the lessee to terminate the lease.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2023-005 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Did Not Maintain A Complete And Accurate Schedule Of Leases (Continued)

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." Implementing a proper review process for lease schedules is a basic internal control necessary to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reports.

We recommend the Trigg County Fiscal Court maintain a complete schedule of all leases and follow the standards set forth by GASB 87 to ensure note disclosures are complete and accurate.

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

County Judge/Executive's Response: We will maintain information about the Justice Center.

2023-006 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Controls Over Reconciliations And Off-Site Collections

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2022-006. The fiscal court has not implemented adequate controls over bank reconciliations and receipts collected by off-site locations, namely its sports complex and recycling center. The county treasurer performs monthly bank reconciliations with no documented review by the fiscal court or another individual not involved in processing receipts and disbursements. In addition, the fiscal court does not require off-site locations to submit documentation to ensure amounts received are complete and accurate. The fiscal court receives money from off-site locations for concession sales, complex rentals, and recycling fees.

Concession sales are mostly cash transactions collected by the complex director during sporting events. These transactions are processed through a cash register, however, the cash register tape that details the total amounts received for specified dates is not provided to the county to ensure amount received is accurate. Customers are not given a receipt. Furthermore, the complex director keeps the cash from concession sales at his house overnight when the office is not open on the day of concession sales.

Recycling fees are collected at the recycling center. Customers are not given a receipt. The recycling center employee takes the cash/check and places it into a lockbox and writes the items on a receipts listing. Money and a receipts listing are turned into the county treasurer's office once a week.

The fiscal court has failed to establish sufficient oversight procedures over monthly bank reconciliations and failed to realize the importance of establishing control procedures over receipts from off-site locations, which are at greater risk of misappropriation. Since control procedures have not been implemented over receipts from off-site locations, the fiscal court cannot ensure that all receipts are accounted for properly. Without requiring adequate documentation, proper collection procedures, and sufficient supervisor oversight, the fiscal court is increasing the risk of misappropriation of county assets or fraud occurring in these areas. In addition, without sufficient oversight procedures over monthly bank reconciliations, this lack of internal controls could also lead to the misappropriation of assets or fraud.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2023-006 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Controls Over Reconciliations And Off-Site Collections (Continued)

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." Segregation of duties is a basic internal control necessary to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reports. Implementation of compensating controls, when needed because of the number of staff is limited, is essential for providing protection to employees in the normal course of performing their duties and can also help prevent inaccurate financial reporting and/or misappropriation of assets. In addition, the issuance of receipts and review of all off-site receipts are basic internal controls necessary to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reports.

KRS 64.840(2) states, "[o]ne (1) copy of the receipt shall be given to the person paying the fine, forfeiture, tax, or fee and one (1) copy shall be retained by the official for his own records. One (1) copy of the receipt shall be retained by the official to be placed with the daily bank deposit[.]"

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 DLG's *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* requires deposits to be made intact daily into a federally insured banking institution.

We recommend the fiscal court segregate duties related to monthly bank reconciliations. If segregating duties is not feasible, the fiscal court should implement oversight procedures. All review procedures should be signed and dated by the employee performing the review.

We also recommend that the fiscal court implement control procedures for receipts collected by off-site locations. At a minimum, the fiscal court should require off-site locations to issue receipts for all monies received and maintain and submit supporting documentation on all amounts collected. This could include cash register tapes, calendar of events log, receipts issued to customers, and daily check out sheets. In addition, all receipts collected at off-site locations should be turned over to the county treasurer daily to be deposited according to the DLG manual.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: The concessions will be able to hand receipts to all customers. The recycling center will turn their money to the treasurer more often.

2023-007 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Did Not Have Adequate Controls Over Payroll Processing

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2022-007. The Trigg County Fiscal Court lacks adequate controls over payroll processing. During payroll testing, the following issues were noted:

- A salary schedule could not be obtained for the time period under audit. Therefore, auditors could not determine that salaries were appropriately approved by the fiscal court.
- Vision insurance was incorrectly withheld for one employee.
- The fiscal court did not approve the jailer's salary by resolution as required by KRS 441.245 for the audit period.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2023-007 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Did Not Have Adequate Controls Over Payroll Processing (Continued)

The fiscal court has not implemented control procedures to ensure approved timesheets agree to payroll summary reports. Furthermore, the fiscal court chose not to create a salary schedule as required by the county's administrative code. The lack of effective internal controls over payroll makes the county vulnerable to fraud related to payroll expenses. There is also a heightened risk that employees could be compensated incorrectly.

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." Review and approval of timesheets and payroll summaries are basic internal controls necessary to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the payroll process and financial reports.

KRS 441.245(3)(b) requires, "[b]y May 1 of each year, the fiscal court shall pass a resolution detailing: a. The duties to be performed by the jailer in the upcoming fiscal year; and b. The compensation for the jailer for the upcoming fiscal year, including any cost-of-living adjustments according to the provisions of KRS 64.527[.]"

The Trigg County Administrative Code section 5.16 Selection and Appointment states, "B. The County Judge shall select job candidates to be submitted to Fiscal Court for approval. Fiscal Court shall approve all salaries or appropriate salary schedules."

We recommend the fiscal court approve salaries and hourly wage rates at fixed amounts for all county employees. The fiscal court should also pass a resolution each year detailing the jailer's duties and compensation.

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

County Judge/Executive's Response: New payroll system should maintain earnings and deductions.

2023-008 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Failed To Properly Reconcile The Payroll Revolving Account

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2022-008. The Trigg County Fiscal Court's Payroll Revolving Account did not reconcile to zero. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the Payroll Revolving Account had an audited reconciled ending balance of \$30,918. In addition, the treasurer presented a reconciliation for the Payroll Revolving Account that had an ending book balance of \$138,419. That reconciliation did not include retirement liabilities and IRS payments when calculating the book balance.

According to the county treasurer, the reason the Payroll Revolving Account does not reconcile to a zero balance is because excess amounts were transferred to the accounts years ago and have never been returned to the respective operating funds. Since the Payroll Revolving Account is not reconciled to a zero balance, payroll expenses and ending fund balances on the fourth quarter financial statement could be misstated. Also, the surplus balance in the Payroll Revolving Account could be utilized by the fiscal court to operate the county.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2023-008 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Failed To Properly Reconcile The Payroll Revolving Account (Continued)

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." Ensuring accuracy of bank accounts and reconciling revolving accounts to zero is a basic internal control necessary to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reports.

We recommend the fiscal court implement policies and procedures to ensure proper amounts are transferred to the Payroll Revolving Account from the corresponding operating funds. We further recommend the fiscal court ensure that the revolving account reconciles to a zero balance.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: The payroll account has had a higher balance as a precaution, however, a smaller amount will be kept in it.

2023-009 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Controls Over The Health Reimbursement Account (HRA) Program

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2022-009. The fiscal court does not have adequate control procedures over the Health Reimbursement Account (HRA) program. The HRA is currently set up so that the fiscal court periodically transfers funds into the insurance account. Throughout the plan year, the fiscal court allows the service organization that handles this program to draw lump sum amounts from the insurance account. The service organization sends an email requesting an amount to be withdrawn. There is no documentation as to which employee the draws are for or the balances in each employee's accounts.

The fiscal court did not realize that they should have oversight procedures over the HRA program. According to the benefit plan report as of June 30, 2023, the HRA balance was \$26,475. However, the fiscal court's insurance account had a reconciled book balance of \$58,000. This means that the HRA was overfunded by \$31,525.

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." Performing bank reconciliations and comparing them to the HRA balances is a basic internal control necessary to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reports.

We recommend the fiscal court establish oversight procedures for HRA and maintain documentation on employees' balances to ensure the appropriate amounts are provided to the HRA.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2023-009 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Controls Over The Health Reimbursement Account (HRA) Program (Continued)

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: The amount in the account is overseen by a third party and contributions are made annually by the fiscal court. The amount in the account is known by the county officials, however, it doesn't always match up with what our HRA provider has.

Auditor's Reply: The Health Reimbursement Account Administrator is not part of the county's system of internal controls. The county should have established monitoring of the administrator to verify accurate record keeping and reporting.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

TRIGG COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

TRIGG COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

The Trigg 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