REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE TRIGG COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024



ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS auditor.ky.gov

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ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable Stan Humphries, 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, 2024, 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, 2024, in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statements do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of each fund of the Trigg County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2024, or the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Fiscal Court Audit Guide* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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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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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Trigg County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.

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

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

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

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of the 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 and are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

Other Information

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

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated 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.

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

2024-001	The Trigg County Fiscal Court Materially Misstated Outstanding Debt Obligations
2024-002	The Trigg County Fiscal Court Did Not Prepare A Financial Statement For The Public Justice
	Center Corporation Fund
2024-003	The Trigg County Fiscal Court Did Not Have Adequate Controls Over Disbursements
2024-004	The Trigg County Fiscal Court Did Not Maintain A Complete And Accurate Schedule Of Leases
2024-005	The Trigg County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls To Ensure
	Complete And Accurate Accounting Records Were Maintained
2024-006	The Trigg County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Controls Over Reconciliations And
	Off-Site Collections
2024-007	The Trigg County Fiscal Court Did Not Have Adequate Controls Over Payroll Processing
2024-008	The Trigg County Fiscal Court Failed To Properly Reconcile The Payroll Revolving Account
2024-009	The Trigg County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Controls Over The Health
	Reimbursement Account (HRA) Program
2024-010	The Trigg County Fiscal Court's Investments Did Not Comply With KRS 68.020

Respectfully submitted,

Alhin Ball

Allison Ball

Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, Ky

March 7, 2025

TRIGG COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fiscal Court Members:

Stan Humphries County Judge/Executive

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

Other Elected Officials:

Randy Braboy County Attorney

James Hughes Jailer

Carmen Finley County Clerk

Lisa Fuller Thomas Circuit Court Clerk

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, 2024

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Budgeted Funds

		8	
	General	Road	Jail
	 Fund	 Fund	Fund
RECEIPTS			
Taxes	\$ 4,628,163	\$	\$
In Lieu Tax Payments	493,592	68,474	
Excess Fees	219,824		
Licenses and Permits	6,391		
Intergovernmental	614,067	1,780,116	71,220
Charges for Services	179,841		
Miscellaneous	279,473	4,706	26,678
Interest	47,280	3,128	1,727
Total Receipts	 6,468,631	1,856,424	99,625
DISBURSEMENTS	 		
General Government	1,322,951		
Protection to Persons and Property	1,967,480		427,778
General Health and Sanitation	508,395		727,770
Social Services	112,155		
Recreation and Culture	409,241		
Roads	707,271	2,065,013	
Debt Service	274,448	2,005,015	
Capital Projects	2/4,440		
Administration	1,081,637	358,378	62,895
Total Disbursements	 5,676,307	 2,423,391	 490,673
	 3,070,307	 2,723,371	 470,073
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over			
Disbursements Before Other			
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 792,324	 (566,967)	 (391,048)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			
Changes to the Payroll Revolving Account	(21,375)		
Transfers From Other Funds	() /	493,192	500,000
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,393,192)	,	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (1,414,567)	 493,192	500,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	 (622,243)	(73,775)	108,952
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	2,104,338	224,337	67,067
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,482,095	\$ 150,562	\$ 176,019
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Composition of Fund Balance			
Bank Balance	\$ 1,498,690	\$ 150,589	\$ 176,164
Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance	9,543		
Plus: Deposits In Transit			
Less: Outstanding Checks	(26,138)	(27)	(145)
Certificates of Deposit	 	 	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,482,095	\$ 150,562	\$ 176,019

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, 2024 (Continued)

Budgeted Funds Local Community **American** Development Government Rescue **Economic** Block Escrow Senior **County Clerk** Plan Assistance Grant Sheriff **ABC** Citizens Storage Fees Act Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund **Fund Fund** \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 10,100 103,228 707,625 283,283 18,874 98,149 15,816 28,270 1,943 235 568 69 15 33,750 105,171 726,568 108,484 16,384 28,285 317,033 47,000 922,409 129,842 17,971 7,320 29,518 960,343 199,673 13,231 76,518 1,122,082 129,842 17,971 980,894 28,653 (395,514)(21,358)16,384 10,314 (663,861) 400,000 400,000 28,653 4,486 (21,358)16,384 10,314 (663,861)94,573 182,533 467,648 184,647 21,543 3,026,192 123,226 \$ 0 \$ 187,019 \$ 446,290 201,031 \$ 31,857 2,362,331 \$ 124,859 \$ \$ 182,185 446,290 \$ 201,031 \$ 31,857 \$ 1,712,681 5,701 (1,633)(867)(350)650,000 123,226 0 \$ 187,019 446,290 201,031 31,857 2,362,331

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

		Unbudgeted Fund Public Justice Center	
	Opioid Fund	Corporation Fund	Total Funds
RECEIPTS			
Taxes	\$	\$	\$ 4,628,163
In Lieu Tax Payments			562,066
Excess Fees			219,824
Licenses and Permits			16,491
Intergovernmental		910,825	4,470,364
Charges for Services			179,841
Miscellaneous	92,085		564,051
Interest	322	1,497	90,534
Total Receipts	92,407	912,322	10,731,334
DISBURSEMENTS			
General Government			2,447,493
Protection to Persons and Property			2,395,258
General Health and Sanitation			537,913
Social Services			112,155
Recreation and Culture			409,241
Roads			2,065,013
Debt Service		909,826	1,184,274
Capital Projects			960,343
Administration	180		1,715,994
Total Disbursements	180	909,826	11,827,684
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	92,227	2,496	(1,096,350)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			
Changes to the Payroll Revolving Account			(21,375)
Transfers From Other Funds			1,393,192
Transfers To Other Funds			(1,393,192)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			(21,375)
Net Change in Fund Balance	92,227	2,496	(1,117,725)
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		3,414	
5 C C C	84,279	-	6,460,571
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 176,506	\$ 5,910	\$ 5,342,846
Composition of Fund Balance			
Bank Balance	\$ 176,506	\$ 5,910	\$ 4,706,762
Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance		7 2,5 2 7	9,543
Plus: Deposits In Transit			5,701
Less: Outstanding Checks			(29,160)
Certificates of Deposit			650,000
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 176,506	\$ 5,910	\$ 5,342,846
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statement.

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TRIGG COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2024

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 - 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 - 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 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, 2024, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2024.

	General Fund		3 211 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21		
Road Fund Jail Fund Sheriff Fund	\$	493,192 500,000 400,000	\$	493,192 500,000 400,000	
Total Transfers Out	\$	1,393,192	\$	1,393,192	

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 twelve 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 \$40,808 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2024, the Trigg County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$500,228.

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 eighteen 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 \$16,798 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2024, the Trigg County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$302,888.

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 \$910,825 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2024, the Trigg County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$3,642,550.

Note 4. Leases (Continued)

D. Lessee - Veterans Memorial Property

During fiscal year 2024, the Trigg County Fiscal Court made a lease agreement with Vinson Cemetery for land to be used for a veterans' memorial. The lease is for 99 years. The Trigg County Fiscal Court agreed to pay annual rent of \$1. As of June 30, 2024, the Trigg County Fiscal Court's liability for lease payments to Vinson Cemetery was \$99.

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 is 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 Judicial Center 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.

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Lease Refunding Revenue Bonds (Continued)

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

Total principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2024, was \$3,430,000. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	I	Principal	Scheduled Interest		
2025 2026	\$	820,000 845,000	\$	91,600 66,625	
2027 2028		870,000 895,000		40,900 13,425	
Totals	\$	3,430,000	\$	212,550	

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, 2024, was \$1,050,000. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Scheduled				
June 30		Principal]	Interest	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
2025	\$	135,000	\$	32,550	
2026		140,000		28,088	
2027		145,000		23,463	
2028		150,000		18,675	
2029		155,000		13,725	
2030-2031		325,000		11,950	
Totals	\$	1,050,000	\$	128,451	

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

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 refund 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.

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, 2024, was \$461,666. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending				cheduled
June 30	I	Principal		Interest
2025	\$	16,667	\$	10,978
2026		27,083		15,428
2027		30,000		14,006
2028		30,000		12,775
2029		30,000		11,994
2030-2034		157,083		45,557
2035-2039		170,833		17,858
Totals	\$	461,666	\$	128,596

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

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, 2024, was \$380,417. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled		
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest		
2025	\$	22,917	\$	15,343	
2026		25,000		15,485	
2027		25,000		14,172	
2028		25,000		13,110	
2029		27,500		12,282	
2030-2034		162,500		41,241	
2035-2037		92,500		8,178	
		_			
Totals	\$	380,417	\$	119,811	

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, 2024, was \$187,083. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled		
June 30	P	rincipal		Interest	
2025	\$	4,583	\$	9,164	
2026		5,000		9,747	
2027		5,000		9,484	
2028		5,000		9,222	
2029		7,500		8,959	
2030-2034		50,000		37,577	
2035-2039		57,500		24,321	
2040-2043		52,500		7,329	
Totals	\$	187,083	\$	115,803	

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

C. Changes In Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements Other Debt	\$ 2,266,944 4,225,000	\$	\$ 187,778 795,000	\$ 2,079,166 3,430,000	\$ 179,167 820,000
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 6,491,944	\$ 0	\$ 982,778	\$ 5,509,166	\$ 999,167

D. Aggregate Debt Schedule

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

						Direct Bor	rowi	ngs and		
		Other	Deb	t	Direct Placements					
Fiscal Year Ended										
June 30]	Principal Inte		Interest	I	Principal	Interest			
		_				_				
2025	\$	820,000	\$	91,600	\$	179,167	\$	68,035		
2026		845,000		66,625		197,083		68,747		
2027		870,000		40,900		205,000		61,125		
2028		895,000		13,425		210,000		53,782		
2029						220,000		46,960		
2030-2034						694,583		136,325		
2035-2039						320,833		50,358		
2040-2043						52,500		7,329		
- 1		2 420 000	_	212.770			Φ.	100 661		
Totals	\$	3,430,000	\$	212,550	\$ 2	2,079,166	\$	492,661		

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 member board of trustees is responsible for the governance of the CERS pension and insurance plans.

The county's contribution for FY 2022 was \$640,624, FY 2023 was \$642,008, and FY 2024 was \$645,333.

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Nonhazardous

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

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own accounts. Nonhazardous covered employees contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Nonhazardous members also contribute 1% to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Ky. Ret. Sys. Board of Directors based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

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

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1

CERS provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

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%

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn \$10 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Benefits are covered under KRS 78.5536.

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

Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, they earn \$10 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually by 1.5%. This was established for Tier 2 members during the 2008 Special Legislative Session by House Bill 1. During the 2013 Legislative Session, Senate Bill 2 was enacted, creating Tier 3 benefits for members.

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

Tier 2 member benefits are covered by KRS 78.5536. Tier 3 members are not covered by the same provisions.

C. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 1

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

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

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

E. Death Benefit

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

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

F. Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

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

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

Note 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, 2024, was \$28,061.

Note 9. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, 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, 2024, 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, 2023		fo	justment r Voided Checks	stment ounding	Restated Cash Balance June 30, 2023		
General Fund Road Fund Sheriff Fund	\$	2,101,895 224,338 182,534	\$	2,443	\$ (1) (1)	\$	2,104,338 224,337 182,533	
Totals	\$	2,508,767	\$	2,443	\$ (2)	\$	2,511,208	



TRIGG COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024



TRIGG COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	GENERAL FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
RECEIPTS		Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)	
Taxes	\$	3,910,500	\$	3,910,500	\$	4,628,163	\$	717,663	
In Lieu Tax Payments	Ψ	280,000	Ψ	280,000	Ψ	493,592	Ψ	213,592	
Excess Fees		200,000		200,000		219,824		19,824	
Licenses and Permits		6,000		6,000		6,391		391	
Intergovernmental		742,300		742,300		614,067		(128,233)	
Charges for Services		200,000		200,000		179,841		(20,159)	
Miscellaneous		198,833		198,833		279,473		80,640	
Interest		7,000		7,000		47,280		40,280	
Total Receipts		5,544,633		5,544,633		6,468,631		923,998	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		1,431,932		1,419,819		1,322,951		96,868	
Protection to Persons and Property		1,673,244		2,025,244		1,967,480		57,764	
General Health and Sanitation		684,708		531,336		508,395		22,941	
Social Services		110,828		120,828		112,155		8,673	
Recreation and Culture		423,746		450,746		409,241		41,505	
Debt Service		41,844		219,494		274,448		(54,954)	
Administration		1,536,231		1,135,066		1,081,637		53,429	
Total Disbursements		5,902,533		5,902,533		5,676,307		226,226	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(357,900)		(357,900)		792,324		1,150,224	
,		(********)		(001,9500)		., -,		-,	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers To Other Funds		(1,697,283)		(1,697,283)		(1,393,192)		304,091	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	_	(1,697,283)		(1,697,283)		(1,393,192)		304,091	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,055,183)		(2,055,183)		(600,868)		1,454,315	
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		2,055,183		2,055,183		2,104,338		49,155	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,503,470	\$	1,503,470	

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

	ROAD FUND							
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	
RECEIPTS	-	3 1 <u>9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 </u>						. (•B)
In Lieu Tax Payments	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	68,474	\$	(1,526)
Intergovernmental		1,802,162		1,802,162		1,780,116		(22,046)
Miscellaneous		20,000		20,000		4,706		(15,294)
Interest		8,000		8,000		3,128		(4,872)
Total Receipts		1,900,162		1,900,162		1,856,424		(43,738)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Roads		2,031,372		2,264,372		2,065,013		199,359
Administration		661,982		428,982		358,378		70,604
Total Disbursements		2,693,354		2,693,354		2,423,391		269,963
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(793,192)		(793,192)		(566,967)		226,225
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Financing Obligation Proceeds								
Transfers From Other Funds		493,192		493,192		493,192		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		493,192		493,192		493,192		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(300,000)		(300,000)		(73,775)		226,225
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		300,000		300,000		224,337		(75,663)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	150,562	\$	150,562

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

	JAIL FUND								
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		uriance with inal Budget Positive Negative)	
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	78,500	\$	78,500	\$	71,220	\$	(7,280)	
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		26,678		25,678	
Interest		250		250		1,727		1,477	
Total Receipts		79,750		79,750		99,625		19,875	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		689,186		704,407		427,778		276,629	
Administration		96,605		81,384		62,895		18,489	
Total Disbursements		785,791		785,791		490,673		295,118	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(706,041)		(706,041)		(391,048)		314,993	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		706,041		706,041		500,000		(206,041)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		706,041		706,041		500,000		(206,041)	
Net Change in Fund Balance						108,952		108,952	
Fund Balance - Beginning						67,067		67,067	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	176,019	\$	176,019	

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)	
RECEIPTS					 		<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$	72,000	\$	72,000	\$ 103,228	\$	31,228
Interest		100		100	1,943		1,843
Total Receipts		72,100		72,100	 105,171		33,071
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government		48,000		48,000	47,000		1,000
General Health and Sanitation		36,000		36,000	29,518		6,482
Social Services		6,000		6,000			6,000
Total Disbursements		90,000		90,000	76,518		13,482
Net Change in Fund Balance		(17,900)		(17,900)	28,653		46,553
Fund Balance - Beginning		17,900		17,900	 94,573		76,673
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 123,226	\$	123,226

	SHERIFF FUND									
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		F	nriance with inal Budget Positive Negative)			
RECEIPTS		Original		1 11141		Dasis)		(Ivegative)		
Intergovernmental	\$	650,000	\$	650,000	\$	707,625	\$	57,625		
Miscellaneous		450		450		18,874		18,424		
Interest		50		50		69		19		
Total Receipts		650,500		650,500		726,568		76,068		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Government		914,650		941,322		922,409		18,913		
Administration		233,900		207,228		199,673		7,555		
Total Disbursements		1,148,550		1,148,550		1,122,082		26,468		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(498,050)		(498,050)		(395,514)		102,536		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		498,050		498,050		400,000		(98,050)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		498,050		498,050		400,000		(98,050)		
Net Change in Fund Balance						4,486		4,486		
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)						182,533		182,533		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	187,019	\$	187,019		

	 ESCROW ABC FUND										
	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
RECEIPTS											
Licenses and Permits	\$ 7,900	\$	7,900	\$	10,100	\$	2,200				
Miscellaneous	90,000		90,000		98,149		8,149				
Interest	100		100		235		135				
Total Receipts	 98,000		98,000		108,484		10,484				
DISBURSEMENTS											
General Government	133,615		139,782		129,842		9,940				
Administration	8,000		1,833				1,833				
Total Disbursements	141,615		141,615		129,842		11,773				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(43,615)		(43,615)		(21,358)		22,257				
Fund Balance - Beginning	 43,615		43,615		467,648		424,033				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	446,290	\$	446,290				

	SENIOR CITIZENS FUND									
		Budgeted Original	. Amo	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS										
Miscellaneous	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	15,816	\$	11,816		
Interest		350		350		568		218		
Total Receipts		4,350		4,350		16,384		12,034		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Government		187,850		187,850				187,850		
Total Disbursements		187,850		187,850				187,850		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(183,500)		(183,500)		16,384		199,884		
Fund Balance - Beginning		183,500		183,500		184,647		1,147		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	201,031	\$	201,031		

COUNTY CLERK STORAGE FEES FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				A (B	Actual mounts, audgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS								
Miscellaneous	\$	23,950	\$	23,950	\$	28,270	\$	4,320
Interest		50		50		15		(35)
Total Receipts		24,000		24,000		28,285		4,285
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		44,000		44,000		17,971		26,029
Total Disbursements		44,000		44,000		17,971		26,029
Net Change in Fund Balance		(20,000)		(20,000)		10,314		30,314
Fund Balance - Beginning		20,000		20,000		21,543		1,543
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	31,857	\$	31,857

	_	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND										
		Budgeted Original	. Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
RECEIPTS												
Intergovernmental	\$	283,283	\$	283,283	\$	283,283	\$					
Interest		1,000		1,000		33,750		32,750				
Total Receipts		284,283		284,283		317,033		32,750				
DISBURSEMENTS												
General Government		1,000,000		1,000,000		7,320		992,680				
Capital Projects		2,000,000		2,000,000		960,343		1,039,657				
Administration		311,383		311,383		13,231		298,152				
Total Disbursements	_	3,311,383	_	3,311,383		980,894		2,330,489				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,027,100)		(3,027,100)		(663,861)		2,363,239				
Fund Balance - Beginning		3,027,100		3,027,100		3,026,192		(908)				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,362,331	\$	2,362,331				

	 OPIOID FUND									
	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	A	Actual mounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS	 									
Miscellaneous	\$ 11,032	\$	11,032	\$	92,085	\$	81,053			
Interest	 500		500		322		(178)			
Total Receipts	 11,532		11,532		92,407		80,875			
DISBURSEMENTS										
Administration	95,732		95,732		180		95,552			
Total Disbursements	 95,732		95,732		180		95,552			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(84,200)		(84,200)		92,227		176,427			
Fund Balance - Beginning	 84,200	-	84,200		84,279		79			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	176,506	\$	176,506			

TRIGG COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2024

Note 1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

Note 2. Reconciliation of the General Fund

Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) - Budgetary Basis To adjust for the change in the payroll revolving account	\$(1,393,192) (21,375)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) - Regulatory Basis	\$(1,414,567)
Fund Balance - Ending - Budgetary Basis To adjust for the change in the payroll revolving account	\$ 1,503,470 (21,375)
Total Fund Balance - Ending - Regulatory Basis	\$ 1,482,095

Note 3. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

The General Fund, debt service line item, exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$54,954.



TRIGG COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024



TRIGG COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

		Beginning						Ending
	Balance			Additions	D	eletions	Balance	
Land	\$	458,158	\$		\$		\$	458,158
Buildings		18,320,471					1	8,320,471
Machinery and Equipment		2,104,982		13,209				2,118,191
Vehicles		2,426,597		200,228		36,049		2,590,776
Infrastructure		11,459,403		1,046,520			1	2,505,923
Total Capital Assets	\$	34,769,611	\$	1,259,957	\$	36,049	\$ 3	35,993,519

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

June 30, 2024

Note 1. Capital Assets

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

	Cap	italization	Useful Life
	T1	hreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	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 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, 2024, 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 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 2024-001, 2024-002, 2024-003, and 2024-004 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 2024-005, 20024-006, 2024-007, 2024-008, and 2024-009 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 2024-001, 2024-002, 2024-003, 2024-004, and 2024-010.

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, 2024



TRIGG COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

2024-001 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 2023-002. The fiscal court did not report all outstanding debt bearing the county's name on the Schedule of Outstanding Liabilities as of June 30, 2024. 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 \$3,430,000, and outstanding interest was \$212,550. The outstanding principal balance of the 2023 PADD bond series as of June 30, 2023, was \$187,083, and the outstanding interest was \$115,804.

Furthermore, the principal balance reported for the hospital lease was overstated by \$385,000, and the interest balance was overstated by \$95,400. The principal balance for the senior citizens center lease was overstated by \$37,083, and interest was overstated by \$127,292. The principal balance for the 2018 PADD office building financing agreement was overstated by \$64,583, and interest was understated by \$119,811.

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.

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.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2024-001 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Materially Misstated Outstanding Debt Obligations (Continued)

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 in is accurate.

2024-002 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 2023-003. 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 2024, this fund received \$912,322 from the Administrative Office of the Courts and interest and expended \$909,826 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, 2024, 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* (DLG Budget Manual), which requires county government to maintain a receipts and disbursements journal, perform monthly bank reconciliations, and prepare an annual financial statement.

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2024-002 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Did Not Prepare A Financial Statement For The Public Justice Center Corporation Fund (Continued)

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

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.

2024-003 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 2023-004. During fiscal year 2024, 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. Auditors tested 33 transactions, totaling \$4,384,835, and noted the following:
 - o Thirteen invoices, totaling \$1,347,398, had purchase orders that did not include the account codes
 - Fifteen invoices, totaling \$1,518,935, had purchase orders that were prepared after the invoice date.
- The fiscal court paid \$214 in sales tax.
- An itemized invoice was not maintained for one credit card purchase, totaling \$161.
- One instance in which the original invoice was not maintained for a credit card purchase, totaling \$14.
- The fiscal court failed to obtain three quotes prior to purchasing the two vehicles using the Finance and Administration Cabinet's Master Agreements.

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.

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, including any additional supporting documentation, should be maintained, and agreed to the corresponding purchase orders and reports.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2024-003 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Did Not Have Adequate Controls Over Disbursements (Continued)

In addition, 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* 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."

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

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

KRS 45A.050(3) requires the Finance and Administration Cabinet to include a provision in all state agency price contracts that "any political subdivision, including cities of all classes, counties, school districts, or special districts, may participate in these contracts to the same extent as the Commonwealth. Any political subdivision may purchase materials and supplies in accordance with a contract for supplies and materials entered into by the Finance and Administration Cabinet[.]" Per the "Extended Description" on page 1 of Master Agreement number MA-758-2300000802, "[i]t will be the responsibility of the agencies utilizing this Master Agreement to obtain quotes from a minimum of three (3) awarded dealers."

Furthermore, per the Trigg County 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."

We make the following recommendations to the fiscal court:

- Internal control procedures over disbursements should be strengthened by ensuring that sales tax is not paid on credit card expenditures, and that itemized invoices or other supporting documentation are maintained for all disbursements.
- Internal control procedures over purchase orders should be strengthened to ensure that purchase orders are fully filled out per DLG's guidelines and obtained prior to all purchases.
- Internal controls should be implemented to ensure that all disbursements that are made in accordance with the Finance and Administration Cabinet's Master Agreements follow all guidelines outlined within.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2024-003 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Did Not Have Adequate Controls Over Disbursements (Continued)

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

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

2024-004 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 2023-005. The Trigg County Fiscal Court failed to maintain a complete and accurate schedule of leases for the 2024 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 for which they were either lessor or lessee, the schedule was not accurate. It only included leases that began in fiscal years 2023 and 2024 and omitted the Administrative Office of the Courts and Pennyrile Area Development District leases which began during previous fiscal years and were still in effect. During fiscal year 2024, the fiscal court received \$968,431 for property in which they were the lessor. The fiscal court's schedule only listed \$17,129 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 and 2023 schedules 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.

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.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2024-004 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Did Not Maintain A Complete And Accurate Schedule Of Leases (Continued)

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

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

2024-005 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 2023-001. 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:

- 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 expenditure of the county. This resulted in the General Fund's miscellaneous revenue and debt service line items being understated by \$57,606. This also resulted in the General Fund debt service line item's budget being overspent by \$54,954.
- Debt service payments totaling \$166,850 for the hospital financing agreement were recorded under general health and sanitation instead of debt service.
- A signed copy of the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Grant was not maintained by the county and could not be located.

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* which 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)

2024-005 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 increase controls.

2024-006 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 2023-006. 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.

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2024-006 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Controls Over Reconciliations and Off-Site Collections (Continued)

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's 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.

2024-007 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 2023-007. The Trigg County Fiscal Court lacks adequate controls over payroll and timekeeping processes. 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.
- Two employees' timesheets were not approved by a supervisor.
- The fiscal court did not approve the jailer's salary by resolution as required by KRS 441.245 for the audit period.

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.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2024-007 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Did Not Have Adequate Controls Over Payroll Processing

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. We also recommend the fiscal court strengthen internal controls over the timekeeping function by requiring timesheets to be compared to payroll summary reports to ensure employees receive the accurate wages and leave time.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

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

2024-008 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 2023-008. The Trigg County Fiscal Court's Payroll Revolving Account did not reconcile to zero. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, the Payroll Revolving Account had an audited reconciled ending balance of \$9,543. In addition, the treasurer presented a reconciliation for the payroll account that had an ending book balance of \$76,969. The reconciliation did not include retirement liabilities 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 accounts could be utilized by the fiscal court to operate the county.

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.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2024-008 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Failed To Properly Reconcile The Payroll Revolving Account (Continued)

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.

2024-009 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 2023-009. 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. It also did not appear that the bank account was reconciled monthly.

The fiscal court did not realize that they should have oversight procedures over the health reimbursement account program. According to the benefit plan report as of June 30, 2024, the HRA balance was \$28,061. However, the fiscal court's insurance account had a reconciled book balance of \$65,592. This means that the HRA was overfunded by \$37,531.

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. The HRA account should also be reconciled monthly to ensure the balance is accurate.

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 Trigg County Fiscal Court. The balance is known by the fiscal court, but it does not always match up to what the HRA company has.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2024-009 The Trigg County Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Controls Over The Health Reimbursement Account (HRA) Program (Continued)

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.

2024-010 The Trigg County Fiscal Court's Investments Did Not Comply With KRS 68.020

During the 2024 fiscal year, the Trigg County Fiscal Court invested in two certificates of deposit totaling \$1,950,000 without proper authorization and documentation in the fiscal court minutes. According to the treasurer and judge/executive, the certificates of deposit were discussed amongst the members of the fiscal court, but they were unaware that official action needed to be taken, as they were short term certificates used to maximize the interest that could be earned. By not properly authorizing the investments, the county was in noncompliance with KRS 68.020. Furthermore, this increased the risk of misappropriation of county assets, and for a short term, lowered the county's liquidity.

According to KRS 68.020(2), the treasurer "when directed by the fiscal court shall, invest the funds of the county pursuant to KRS 66.480."

We recommend the fiscal court appropriately authorize all county investments and record the authorization in the fiscal court minutes.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: The county will not get a Certificate of Deposit without fiscal court approval.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

TRIGG COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

TRIGG COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

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