

Campbell County Fiscal Court

**Financial Statements
With Supplementary Information
Year Ended June 30, 2024
With Independent Auditors' Report**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the People of Kentucky

The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor

Holly M. Johnson Secretary

Finance and Administration Cabinet

The Honorable Steve Pendery, Campbell County Judge/Executive

Members of the Campbell County Fiscal Court:

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Campbell County Fiscal Court, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Campbell County Fiscal Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Campbell County Fiscal Court, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Campbell 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.

Correction of Error

As described in Note 20 to the financial statements, in 2024, the Campbell County Fiscal Court made a prior period adjustment related to improper capitalization of assets. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are 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 Campbell 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.

**Independent Auditors' Report
(Continued)**

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 statements, 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 statements.
- 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 Campbell County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Campbell 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions, and Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

**Independent Auditors' Report
(Continued)**

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Campbell County Fiscal Court's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2025, on our consideration of the Campbell County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our test 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 provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Campbell County Fiscal Court's 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 Campbell County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Crestview Hills, Kentucky
October 20, 2025

**CAMPBELL COUNTY OFFICIALS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Fiscal Court Members

Steve Pendery	County Judge/Executive
Brain Painter	Commissioner
Tom Lampe	Commissioner
Geoff Besecker	Commissioner

Other Elected Officials

Steven J. Franzen	County Attorney
James A. Daley	Jailer
Jim Luersen	County Clerk
Taunya Nolan Jack	Circuit Court Clerk
Mike Jansen	Sheriff
Daniel Braun	Property Valuation Administrator
Mark Schweitzer	Coroner

Appointed Personnel

Matthew W. Elberfeld	Deputy Judge/Executive/County Administrator
Laura Lewis	Finance Director/Treasurer
Brett Burcham	Occupational Tax Collector

**CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
Unaudited**

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the Campbell County Fiscal Court's (the County) financial performance provides a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements that begin on page 11.

Financial Highlights

- Campbell County's net position was \$62,633,793 as of June 30, 2024 of which \$14,775,314 is unrestricted. In the business-type activities, cash and cash equivalents were \$3,088,930, with total net position of \$3,039,618. Total debt principal outstanding as of June 30, 2024 was \$9,135,000 with \$1,830,000 due within one year.
- The County's total net position, after the restatement related to capital assets, increased by \$11,993,316 during the current year. Revenues increased overall by \$3,340,262 or approximately 5.7%. While tax revenue and other general revenue increased by approximately \$2.1 million or 6.0%, program revenues including grants increased by \$1.2 million or 5.3%. Expenses increased about \$2.7 million or 6.0% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 due to inflationary pressures and market insurance cost increases in Kentucky, not major service changes by the county.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the County's balance sheet for governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$52,020,318. Of this amount, \$22,511,790 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

Overview of the Financial Statements

The MD&A serves as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements, which consists of two government wide financial statements and various fund financial statements. The County's financial statements and components are listed and explained below:

Government Wide Financial Statements

The government wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. All amounts are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and related assets and liabilities.

The statement of net position presents information on all the County's (1) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (2) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year.

The government wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The County's governmental activities include the general government, protection to people and property, general health and sanitation, social services, recreation and culture, roads, and bus services. The County has three business type activities: A.J. Jolly Park Fund (public properties corporation), A.J. Jolly Golf Course Fund, and Jail Commissary Fund.

The government wide financial statements include not only Campbell County Fiscal Court itself (known as the primary government), but also legally separate entities, which have a significant operation or financial relationship with the County. The County has one such entity: A.J. Jolly Park Fund (public properties corporation).

**CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
Unaudited
(Continued)**

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other states and local governments, uses funding accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three broad categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

- Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government wide financial statements. However, unlike the government wide financial statements, governmental funds focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of the government wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains multiple individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Jail Fund, Federal Grants Fund, Housing Choice Voucher Program, and TANK Payroll Tax Fund, all of which are considered major funds by the County. The Road Fund, Mental Health Fund, Senior Citizens Fund, and Developers Escrow Fund are considered non-major funds and are represented in a combined form.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its major governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

- Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the business-type activities column on the government wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the A.J. Jolly Park Fund, A.J. Jolly Golf Course Fund, and Jail Commissary Fund. The A.J. Jolly Park Fund and Jail Commissary are considered non-major funds.
- Fiduciary funds are used to account for balances held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The County currently has three fiduciary funds: Occupational Tax Fund, Flexible Spending Account, and Jail Inmate Fund. These three funds are custodial funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements (pages 23–55) provide expanded explanation about the government wide and fund financial statements and are essential to the reader in obtaining a better understanding of the information provided within the financial statements.

**CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
Unaudited
(Continued)**

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

The following sections provide condensed financial information derived from the two government wide financial statements along with a comparison of the prior year. The prior year balances have not been restated for the impact of the prior period restatement.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business Activities		Total	
	FY24	FY23	FY24	FY23	FY24	FY23
Current Assets	\$ 62,300,396	\$ 59,455,808	\$ 3,120,504	\$ 2,883,679	\$ 65,420,900	\$ 62,339,487
Noncurrent Assets	3,085,272	1,826,762	-	-	3,085,272	1,826,762
Capital Assets	50,482,571	52,358,739	974,741	1,011,596	51,457,312	53,370,335
Total Assets	115,868,239	113,641,309	4,095,245	3,895,275	119,963,484	117,536,584
Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,690,507	8,042,806	148,954	169,622	6,839,461	8,212,428
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	122,558,746	121,684,115	4,244,199	4,064,897	126,802,945	125,749,012
Current Liabilities	12,063,018	15,309,041	136,984	190,931	12,200,002	15,499,972
Noncurrent Liabilities	36,545,388	51,846,613	735,890	1,063,745	37,281,278	52,910,358
Total Liabilities	48,608,406	67,155,654	872,874	1,254,676	49,481,280	68,410,330
Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,356,165	6,554,110	331,707	144,095	14,687,872	6,698,205
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	62,964,571	73,709,764	1,204,581	1,398,771	64,169,152	75,108,535
Net Investment in Capital Assets	41,505,654	41,663,044	857,094	829,874	42,362,748	42,492,918
Restricted						
Social Services	745,620	564,078	-	-	745,620	564,078
Protection to Persons and Property	893,365	1,406,155	-	-	893,365	1,406,155
Roads	1,470,471	2,356,552	-	-	1,470,471	2,356,552
Opioid Remediation	2,386,275	2,386,275	-	-	2,386,275	2,386,275
Unrestricted	12,592,790	(401,753)	2,182,524	1,836,252	14,775,314	1,434,499
Total Net Position	\$ 59,594,175	\$ 47,974,351	\$ 3,039,618	\$ 2,666,126	\$ 62,633,793	\$ 50,640,477

**CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
Unaudited
(Continued)**

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

	Governmental Activities		Business Activities		Total	
	FY24	FY23	FY24	FY23	FY24	FY23
Revenues						
<u>Program Revenues:</u>						
Charges for Services	\$ 8,847,967	\$ 8,654,247	\$ 2,452,122	\$ 2,301,016	\$ 11,300,089	\$ 10,955,263
Operating Grants and Contributions	13,007,110	12,148,297	-	-	13,007,110	12,148,297
Capital Grants and Contributions	24,006	5,810	-	-	24,006	5,810
Program Revenues Funded	<u>21,879,083</u>	<u>20,808,354</u>	<u>2,452,122</u>	<u>2,301,016</u>	<u>24,331,205</u>	<u>23,109,370</u>
<u>General Revenue:</u>						
Taxes	32,593,249	30,327,979	-	-	32,593,249	30,327,979
Rental Motor Vehicle License Fee	172,123	103,338	-	-	172,123	103,338
Insurance License Fee/Tax	3,204,254	2,120,604	-	-	3,204,254	2,120,604
Excess Fees	1,130,183	2,278,909	-	-	1,130,183	2,278,909
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	973	183	-	-	973	183
Miscellaneous Revenues	543,327	694,669	-	-	543,327	694,669
Total General Revenue	<u>37,644,109</u>	<u>35,525,682</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,644,109</u>	<u>35,525,682</u>
Total Revenues	<u>59,523,192</u>	<u>56,334,036</u>	<u>2,452,122</u>	<u>2,301,016</u>	<u>61,975,314</u>	<u>58,635,052</u>
Expenses						
General Government	9,953,705	12,940,684	-	-	9,953,705	12,940,684
Protection to Persons and Property	13,887,435	11,676,165	-	-	13,887,435	11,676,165
General Health and Sanitation	2,248,646	1,942,580	-	-	2,248,646	1,942,580
Social Services	8,582,342	5,598,165	-	-	8,582,342	5,598,165
Recreation and Culture	1,062,593	882,975	-	-	1,062,593	882,975
Roads	4,162,768	4,210,215	-	-	4,162,768	4,210,215
Bus Services	4,666,655	4,470,952	-	-	4,666,655	4,470,952
Capital Improvements	126,311	318,613	-	-	126,311	318,613
Interest on Long-Term Debt	330,673	368,645	-	-	330,673	368,645
A.J. Jolly Golf Course	-	-	1,507,788	1,466,836	1,507,788	1,466,836
Jail Commissary	-	-	570,842	554,708	570,842	554,708
Total Expenses	<u>45,021,128</u>	<u>42,408,994</u>	<u>2,078,630</u>	<u>2,021,544</u>	<u>47,099,758</u>	<u>44,430,538</u>
Change in Net Position	14,502,064	13,925,042	373,492	279,472	14,875,556	14,204,514
Net Position - Beginning Year	47,974,351	34,049,309	2,666,126	2,386,654	50,640,477	36,435,963
Restatement	(2,882,240)	-	-	-	(2,882,240)	-
Net Position - Ending Year	\$ <u>59,594,175</u>	\$ <u>47,974,351</u>	\$ <u>3,039,618</u>	\$ <u>2,666,126</u>	\$ <u>62,633,793</u>	\$ <u>50,640,477</u>

**CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
Unaudited
(Continued)**

Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities: The County's net position increased \$11,619,824. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets decreased \$157,390. This was primarily due to payments made on the related debt, netted with capital asset additions and the completion of SLFRF funded projects in the prior year.
- Revenues were \$59,523,192 as reflected in the Statement of Activities which is an increase of \$3.2 million or 5.7% when compared to the previous year. The significant increases include a \$2.3 million increase in taxes revenue and \$858 thousand increase in operating grant revenue.
- Expenditures totaled \$45,021,128 as reflected in the Statement of Activities which is a \$2.6 million or approximately 6.2% increase from prior year. While expenditures in the general government spending decreased \$3.0 million; increases are noted in protection to people and property of \$2.2 million and social services \$3.0 million.

Business-type Activities: The County's net position for these activities increased \$373,492. This is primarily due to an increase in golf course revenue.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds Overview: The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2024, the combined ending fund balance of the governmental funds was \$52,020,318. Approximately 43.3% or \$22.5 million of this consists of unassigned fund balance, which is available as working capital and for current spending in accordance with the purposes of the specific funds. The remainder of the fund balance, \$29.5 million, is not available for new spending because it is restricted, committed, or assigned.

The County has five major governmental funds. These are: 1) General Fund; 2) Jail Fund; 3) Federal Grants Fund; 4) Housing Choice Voucher Program Fund and 5) TANK Payroll Tax Fund. There are four non-major funds. They are the Road Fund, Mental Health Fund, Senior Citizens Fund, and Developers Escrow Fund.

- The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the June 30, 2024 fiscal year, the total unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$22,511,790. The County received \$12,521,219 in Real Property tax revenues, which accounts for approximately 47% of the general fund revenue. \$5,478,900 was received from personal property, motor vehicle and insurance taxes which is approximately 20% of the County's general fund revenues. Sheriff and Clerk fees accounted for \$1,730,183 or 6% of general fund revenues. Various other taxes, service fees and investment earnings make up the remaining 27% of revenues.
- The Jail Fund is used to account for the operation of the County's detention center. The Jail Fund had a fund balance at June 30, 2024 of \$803,627 which is a decrease of \$432,356. The Jail Fund received approximately \$2.8 million from the state and federal governments for services, primarily for housing prisoners. Intergovernmental receipts were down from fiscal year 2023 by approximately \$100 thousand. A decreased inmate population accounted for the change in intergovernmental revenue. Transfers totaling \$6.25 million from the general fund were used to fund jail expenses, a slight increase from the prior year.

**CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
Unaudited
(Continued)**

- The Federal Grants fund is used to account for Community Development Block Grants and other federal direct and pass-through grants that are non-recurring. The County received a first tranche of \$9,088,798 from the American Rescue Plan Act in fiscal year 2021 and the second tranche in 2022 for a total of \$18.1 million, of which \$8,420,907 is in unearned revenue as of year-end. A majority of the balance has been obligated by the County with plans to finalize obligations as required by December 31, 2024.
- The Housing Choice Voucher Program ended the 2024 fiscal year with a fund balance of \$745,620. The previous year's balance was \$564,078. The Program derives nearly all of its revenue from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).
- The TANK Payroll Tax Fund is used in part to provide funds for the operation of the regional transit system. As of June 30, 2024, the balance in this fund was \$22,484,172 which is an increase of \$6,795,992 over the prior year.
- The total fund balance for the non-major funds as of June 30, 2024 was \$4,077,938. Total expenditures for the non-major funds for the year were \$6,898,816. Revenue sources for the non-major funds include intergovernmental road aid, local payroll taxes designated for senior citizens, and mental health programs in Campbell County.

Proprietary Funds Overview: The County's Proprietary Fund Statements provide the same type of information found in the *business-type activities* column of the Government-Wide Financial Statements, but in more detail.

The County has three enterprise funds, A.J. Jolly Park (Public Parks Corporation), A.J. Jolly Golf Course, and the Jail Commissary.

- A.J. Jolly Park net position at June 30, 2024 amounted to \$497,462. The entirety of the Park's assets consists of capital assets such as land and land improvements for the golf and general recreation facility. Net capital assets for the park amounted to \$497,462 at the fiscal year-end. On July 1, 2014, all of A.J. Jolly's current assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures were assumed by the A.J. Jolly Golf Course Fund, a proprietary fund of the County, for management.
- A.J. Jolly Golf Course Fund's net position at June 30, 2024 was \$288,895. Revenues for the golf course amounted to \$1,790,270, which was an increase from the prior year of approximately \$214,343 or 14%. Revenues were derived primarily from user fees and concession sales.
- The Jail Commissary Fund had a net position of \$2,253,261 as of June 30, 2024 with a cash balance of \$2,289,972. The revenue for this fund is derived from sales to jail inmates and the expenses are purchases of items for resale and expenditures for the benefit of the inmates such as GED course fees.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual operating revenues were \$198,990 or 0.7% greater than the budget. This variance was primarily due to property tax assessment increases and insurance license fees revenues higher than anticipated in the budget.

Actual operating expenditures were \$5,869,239 or 22.2% less than the budget as amended by the County. This was primarily due to the deferral of certain capital improvement projects and not using the inflation contingency funding that was built into the budget.

**CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
Unaudited
(Continued)**

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County 's investments in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024, amounted to \$51,343,978 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements to land other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets.

Major capital asset additions during the 2024 fiscal year included road and infrastructure improvements and the purchase of replacement vehicles for the police department. An asset of \$2.9 million related to the County's investment in fiber to the premises was removed from the asset schedule as of June 30, 2024 through a prior period adjustment as the utility and not the County will be maintaining the equipment.

SCHEDULES OF CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	Governmental Activities		Business Activities		Total	
	FY24	FY23	FY24	FY23	FY24	FY23
Land	\$ 4,231,925	\$ 4,231,925	\$ 497,462	\$ 497,462	\$ 4,729,387	\$ 4,729,387
Land Improvements	452,431	519,734	2,269	6,789	454,700	526,523
Buildings	25,669,422	26,084,078	77,198	84,918	25,746,620	26,168,996
Other Equipment	2,879,983	2,874,732	155,426	150,136	3,035,409	3,024,868
Vehicles and Equipment	3,016,855	2,097,457	129,052	94,196	3,145,907	2,191,653
Infrastructure Assets	<u>14,231,955</u>	<u>13,668,573</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,231,955</u>	<u>13,668,573</u>
	<u>\$ 50,482,571</u>	<u>\$ 49,476,499</u>	<u>\$ 861,407</u>	<u>\$ 833,501</u>	<u>\$ 51,343,978</u>	<u>\$ 50,310,000</u>

A more detailed breakdown of the capital assets and depreciation can be found in the Capital Assets note to the financial statements on pages 32–34.

**CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
Unaudited
(Continued)**

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the 2024 fiscal year, the County had total bonds payable of \$9,135,000. The amount of this debt due within the next year is \$1,830,000 and \$7,305,000 is due in subsequent years. This debt is for the jail facilities and expansion project and County administration building. This debt is described in the Long-Term Debt note to the financial statements on pages 35–38.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	FY24	FY23	FY24	FY23	FY24	FY23
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 9,135,000	\$ 10,920,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,135,000	\$ 10,920,000
Unamortized Premium	101,698	129,419	-	-	101,698	129,419
Unamortized Discount	(15,939)	(26,139)	-	-	(15,939)	(26,139)
Lease Liability	-	-	117,647	181,722	117,647	181,722
	<u>\$ 9,220,759</u>	<u>\$ 11,023,280</u>	<u>\$ 117,647</u>	<u>\$ 181,722</u>	<u>\$ 9,338,406</u>	<u>\$ 11,205,002</u>

**CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
Unaudited
(Continued)**

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The following factors were expected to have a significant effect on the County's financial position or results of operations and were considered in developing the 2025 fiscal year budget:

- The 2025 fiscal year budget was developed to assume continuing most services at current levels, with the exception of programs for which the County is considering partnering with other governments within the County such as Animal Control services or for services such as the expansion of the social worker program and regional abatement initiative grant matches that are eligible for Opioid Settlement funding.
- The increasing cost of housing prisoners in the Campbell County Detention Center continues to be a significant factor in budgeting and accounts for approximately 22% of the overall county spending excluding spending in the Federal Grant Fund. One of the primary challenges continues to be recruiting and retaining employees. Several pay restructuring programs have been rolled out at the jail over the past several years to combat the issues. Contingencies were built into the 2025 fiscal year budget for additional increases in wages and overtime.
- The most significant factor that generally impacts the fiscal year budget is pension costs. After a freeze in rates in fiscal year 2020 due to the COVID health emergency for fiscal year 2021, the state increased hazardous rates by 5.26% and lowered non-hazardous rates by 0.16% for fiscal year 2023. A 12% increase for both rates as anticipated was accounted for in the 2024 budget. However, the state pension authority lowered non-hazardous rates by 3.45% and hazardous rates by 5.9% in fiscal year 2024. The County management has concerns about the effect of the lowering contribution rates on future pension liability costs.
- Certain impacts of the COVID health emergency continued throughout fiscal year 2024 even though improvement was noted over fiscal year 2023 and therefore, included in the fiscal year 2025 budget including the following:
 - Continued lower payments for housing state prisoners due to early releases at the beginning of the COVID health emergency
 - Inflation rates higher than historical norm
 - Supply chain disruptions and delivery

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Campbell County's Financial Statements for all interested in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Campbell County Finance Director/Treasurer, 1098 Monmouth St., Newport, KY 41071.

**CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024**

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 52,626,812	\$ 3,088,930	\$ 55,715,742
Restricted Cash	2,388,951	-	2,388,951
Accounts Receivable	7,284,633	31,574	7,316,207
Total Current Assets	62,300,396	3,120,504	65,420,900
Noncurrent Assets			
Accounts Receivable	3,085,272	-	3,085,272
Right to Use Asset, Net	-	113,334	113,334
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation			
Land	4,231,925	497,462	4,729,387
Land Improvements	452,431	2,269	454,700
Buildings	25,669,422	77,198	25,746,620
Other Equipment	2,879,983	155,426	3,035,409
Vehicles and Equipment	3,016,855	129,052	3,145,907
Infrastructure Assets	14,231,955	-	14,231,955
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	50,482,571	861,407	51,343,978
Total Noncurrent Assets	53,567,843	974,741	54,542,584
Total Assets	115,868,239	4,095,245	119,963,484
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Loss on Refundings, Net	243,842	-	243,842
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	4,728,232	109,248	4,837,480
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	1,718,433	39,706	1,758,139
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,690,507	148,954	6,839,461
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 122,558,746	\$ 4,244,199	\$ 126,802,945

See accompanying notes.

CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024
(Continued)

LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current Liabilities			
Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 81,871	\$ 521	\$ 82,392
Bonds Payable	1,847,521	-	1,847,521
Lease Liability	-	66,347	66,347
Accounts Payable	847,983	30,754	878,737
Accrued Interest	-	343	343
Accrued Payroll	864,736	39,019	903,755
Unearned Revenues	8,420,907	-	8,420,907
	<u>12,063,018</u>	<u>136,984</u>	<u>12,200,002</u>
Total Current Liabilities			
	<u>12,063,018</u>	<u>136,984</u>	<u>12,200,002</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated Absences Payable	590,239	24,189	614,428
Bonds Payable	7,373,238	-	7,373,238
Lease Liability	-	51,300	51,300
Net Pension Liability	28,523,388	659,049	29,182,437
Net OPEB Liability	58,523	1,352	59,875
	<u>36,545,388</u>	<u>735,890</u>	<u>37,281,278</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities			
	<u>36,545,388</u>	<u>735,890</u>	<u>37,281,278</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>48,608,406</u>	<u>872,874</u>	<u>49,481,280</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	4,404,550	101,769	4,506,319
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	9,951,615	229,938	10,181,553
	<u>14,356,165</u>	<u>331,707</u>	<u>14,687,872</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			
	<u>14,356,165</u>	<u>331,707</u>	<u>14,687,872</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>62,964,571</u>	<u>1,204,581</u>	<u>64,169,152</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	41,505,654	857,094	42,362,748
Restricted for			
Social Services	745,620	-	745,620
Protection to Persons and Property	893,365	-	893,365
Roads	1,470,471	-	1,470,471
Opioid Remediation	2,386,275	-	2,386,275
Unrestricted	12,592,790	2,182,524	14,775,314
	<u>12,592,790</u>	<u>2,182,524</u>	<u>14,775,314</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 59,594,175</u>	<u>\$ 3,039,618</u>	<u>\$ 62,633,793</u>

See accompanying notes.

**CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Functions	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 9,953,705	\$ 1,833,688	\$ 334,119	\$ -	\$ (7,785,898)	\$ -	\$ (7,785,898)
Protection to Persons and Property	13,887,435	3,876,324	857,807	-	(9,153,304)	-	(9,153,304)
General Health and Sanitation	2,248,646	2,476,152	202,274	-	429,780	-	429,780
Social Services	8,582,342	50,094	9,195,947	-	663,699	-	663,699
Recreation and Culture	1,062,593	604,059	-	-	(458,534)	-	(458,534)
Roads	4,162,768	7,650	1,762,383	24,006	(2,368,729)	-	(2,368,729)
Bus Services	4,666,655	-	654,580	-	(4,012,075)	-	(4,012,075)
Capital Improvements	126,311	-	-	-	(126,311)	-	(126,311)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	330,673	-	-	-	(330,673)	-	(330,673)
Total Governmental Activities	45,021,128	8,847,967	13,007,110	24,006	(23,142,045)	-	(23,142,045)
Business-Type Activities							
A.J. Jolly Golf Course	1,507,788	1,790,270	-	-	-	282,482	282,482
Jail Commissary	570,842	661,852	-	-	-	91,010	91,010
Total Business-Type Activities	2,078,630	2,452,122	-	-	-	373,492	373,492
Total Primary Government	\$ 47,099,758	\$ 11,300,089	\$ 13,007,110	\$ 24,006	(23,142,045)	373,492	(22,768,553)
General Revenues							
Taxes							
Real Property Taxes					12,664,338	-	12,664,338
Personal Property Taxes					961,687	-	961,687
Motor Vehicle Property Taxes					1,312,959	-	1,312,959
Occupational Taxes					15,349,349	-	15,349,349
Other Taxes					2,304,916	-	2,304,916
Rental Motor Vehicle License Fee					172,123	-	172,123
Insurance License Fee/Tax					3,204,254	-	3,204,254
Excess Fees					1,130,183	-	1,130,183
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					973	-	973
Miscellaneous Revenues					543,327	-	543,327
Total General Revenues and Transfers					37,644,109	-	37,644,109
Change in Net Position					14,502,064	373,492	14,875,556
Net Position July 1, 2023					47,974,351	2,666,126	50,640,477
Restatement					(2,882,240)	-	(2,882,240)
Net Position June 30, 2024					\$ 59,594,175	\$ 3,039,618	\$ 62,633,793

See accompanying notes.

**CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024**

	Major Funds						
	General Fund	Jail Fund	Federal Grants Fund	Housing Choice Voucher Program	TANK Payroll Tax Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 22,220,925	\$ 780,118	\$ 8,720,907	\$ 100	\$ 17,916,841	\$ 2,987,921	\$ 52,626,812
Accounts Receivable							
Taxes	323,436	-	-	-	4,279,612	635,880	5,238,928
Excess Fees	225,132	-	-	-	-	-	225,132
Intergovernmental	3,462,107	211,771	-	-	288,093	418,648	4,380,619
Charges for Services	1,636	24,709	-	-	-	1,700	28,045
Miscellaneous	292,141	189,983	-	14,307	-	750	497,181
Restricted Cash	1,397,171	-	-	761,621	-	230,159	2,388,951
Total Assets	\$ 27,922,548	\$ 1,206,581	\$ 8,720,907	\$ 776,028	\$ 22,484,546	\$ 4,275,058	\$ 65,385,668
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$ 235,210	\$ 188,200	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,256	\$ 374	\$ 122,943	\$ 847,983
Accrued Payroll	560,960	214,754	-	14,845	-	74,177	864,736
Unearned Revenues	-	-	8,420,907	-	-	-	8,420,907
Total Liabilities	796,170	402,954	8,720,907	16,101	374	197,120	10,133,626
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable Revenue - Other	3,217,417	-	-	14,307	-	-	3,231,724
Fund Balances							
Restricted							
Social Services	-	-	-	745,620	-	-	745,620
Protection to Persons and Property	89,738	803,627	-	-	-	-	893,365
Roads	-	-	-	-	-	1,470,471	1,470,471
Opioid Remediation	1,307,433	-	-	-	-	-	1,307,433
Committed							
Social Services	-	-	-	-	-	1,379,883	1,379,883
General Health and Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	1,227,584	1,227,584
Bus Service	-	-	-	-	4,086,996	-	4,086,996
Transportation	-	-	-	-	18,397,176	-	18,397,176
Unassigned	22,511,790	-	-	-	-	-	22,511,790
Total Fund Balances	23,908,961	803,627	-	745,620	22,484,172	4,077,938	52,020,318
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 27,922,548	\$ 1,206,581	\$ 8,720,907	\$ 776,028	\$ 22,484,546	\$ 4,275,058	\$ 65,385,668

See accompanying notes.

**CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	52,020,318
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Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.

Cost of Capital Assets	\$ 118,915,990		
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(68,433,419)</u>		50,482,571

Deferred loss on refunding, net is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported as an asset in governmental funds.		243,842
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Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		3,231,724
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Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	4,728,232		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	1,718,433		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	(4,404,550)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	<u>(9,951,615)</u>		(7,909,500)

Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable, bonds payable, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:

Compensated Absences Payable	(672,110)		
Premiums on Bonds, Net	(85,759)		
Bonds Principal Payments, Due within One Year	(1,830,000)		
Bonds Principal Payments, Due in More than One Year	(7,305,000)		
Net Pension Liability	(28,523,388)		
Net OPEB Liability	<u>(58,523)</u>		<u>(38,474,780)</u>

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	<u>59,594,175</u>
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See accompanying notes.

CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Major Funds						
	General Fund	Jail Fund	Federal Grants Fund	Housing Choice Voucher Program	TANK Payroll Tax Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 20,480,043	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,322,629	\$ 2,026,720	\$ 35,829,392
In Lieu Tax Payments	140,234	-	-	-	-	-	140,234
Excess Fees	1,130,183	-	-	-	-	-	1,130,183
Licenses and Permits	480,921	-	-	-	-	1,400	482,321
Intergovernmental	780,017	2,601,784	3,178,915	5,244,869	654,580	1,698,730	14,158,895
Charges for Services	825,042	422,704	-	633,221	-	36,561	1,917,528
Miscellaneous	3,105,516	1,145,679	-	33,690	-	199,111	4,483,996
Interest	1,034	-	-	11,796	(61)	-	12,769
Total Revenues	<u>26,942,990</u>	<u>4,170,167</u>	<u>3,178,915</u>	<u>5,923,576</u>	<u>13,977,148</u>	<u>3,962,522</u>	<u>58,155,318</u>
Expenditures							
General Government	7,093,832	-	100,000	-	-	-	7,193,832
Protection to Persons and Property	5,198,880	7,316,485	-	-	-	-	12,515,365
General Health and Sanitation	1,025,956	47,602	457,795	-	-	1,173,395	2,704,748
Social Services	60,319	179,274	-	5,622,337	-	483,014	6,344,944
Recreation and Culture	818,603	-	212,700	-	-	-	1,031,303
Roads	-	-	-	-	-	2,102,953	2,102,953
Bus Services	-	-	-	-	4,666,655	-	4,666,655
Capital Projects	757,898	-	1,088,628	-	-	2,288,931	4,135,457
Administration	4,955,185	2,059,294	1,319,792	119,697	14,501	850,523	9,318,992
Debt Service	799,583	1,249,868	-	-	-	-	2,049,451
Total Expenditures	<u>20,710,256</u>	<u>10,852,523</u>	<u>3,178,915</u>	<u>5,742,034</u>	<u>4,681,156</u>	<u>6,898,816</u>	<u>52,063,700</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>6,232,734</u>	<u>(6,682,356)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>181,542</u>	<u>9,295,992</u>	<u>(2,936,294)</u>	<u>6,091,618</u>
Other Financing (Uses) Sources							
Transfers to Other Funds	(6,250,000)	-	-	-	(2,500,000)	-	(8,750,000)
Transfers from Other Funds	-	6,250,000	-	-	-	2,500,000	8,750,000
Total Other Financing (Uses) Sources	<u>(6,250,000)</u>	<u>6,250,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,500,000)</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(17,266)	(432,356)	-	181,542	6,795,992	(436,294)	6,091,618
Fund Balances July 1, 2023	<u>23,926,227</u>	<u>1,235,983</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>564,078</u>	<u>15,688,180</u>	<u>4,514,232</u>	<u>45,928,700</u>
Fund Balances June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 23,908,961</u>	<u>\$ 803,627</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 745,620</u>	<u>\$ 22,484,172</u>	<u>\$ 4,077,938</u>	<u>\$ 52,020,318</u>

See accompanying notes.

**CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	6,091,618
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Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense in the period.

Depreciation Expense	\$ (3,430,742)	
Capital Outlays	<u>4,436,814</u>	
		1,006,072

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	1,381,996
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Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditures in the governmental funds when they are paid. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are recognized as an expense when incurred.	(40,658)
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Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position, and does not affect the statement of activities.	1,785,000
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Governmental funds report County pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.

County Pension Contributions - June 30, 2023	(3,098,907)	
County Pension Contributions - June 30, 2024	3,348,917	
Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions	<u>2,731,458</u>	
		2,981,468

Governmental funds report County other postemployment benefit contributions as expenditures. However, other postemployment benefit expense is reported in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which other postemployment benefit expense exceeded contributions.

County Other Postemployment Benefit Contributions - June 30, 2023	(463,263)	
County Other Postemployment Benefit Contributions - June 30, 2024	69,479	
Change in Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	<u>1,756,574</u>	
		1,362,790

Amortization of premiums/discounts and deferred loss on refundings on bonds payable are reported in the statement of activities. However, they do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	<u>(66,222)</u>
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Total Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	<u>14,502,064</u>
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See accompanying notes.

CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	A.J. Jolly Golf Course Fund	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 798,958	\$ 2,289,972	\$ 3,088,930
Accounts Receivable	<u>2,047</u>	<u>29,527</u>	<u>31,574</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>801,005</u>	<u>2,319,499</u>	<u>3,120,504</u>
Noncurrent Assets			
Right to Use Asset, Net	<u>113,334</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>113,334</u>
Capital Assets			
Land	-	497,462	497,462
Land Improvements	45,200	683,675	728,875
Buildings	115,797	140,704	256,501
Clubhouse Furniture and Fixtures	106,097	-	106,097
Golf Equipment	707,763	-	707,763
Other Equipment	256,954	230,050	487,004
Vehicles	<u>94,569</u>	<u>121,370</u>	<u>215,939</u>
	1,326,380	1,673,261	2,999,641
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>1,076,321</u>	<u>1,061,913</u>	<u>2,138,234</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>250,059</u>	<u>611,348</u>	<u>861,407</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>363,393</u>	<u>611,348</u>	<u>974,741</u>
Total Assets	<u>1,164,398</u>	<u>2,930,847</u>	<u>4,095,245</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	86,856	22,392	109,248
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	<u>31,567</u>	<u>8,139</u>	<u>39,706</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>118,423</u>	<u>30,531</u>	<u>148,954</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>1,282,821</u>	<u>2,961,378</u>	<u>4,244,199</u>
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Current Liabilities			
Compensated Absences Payable	521	-	521
Lease Liability	66,347	-	66,347
Accounts Payable	28,509	2,245	30,754
Accrued Interest	343	-	343
Accrued Payroll	<u>33,959</u>	<u>5,060</u>	<u>39,019</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>129,679</u>	<u>7,305</u>	<u>136,984</u>
Long-Term Liabilities (Net of Current Portion)			
Compensated Absences Payable	24,189	-	24,189
Lease Liability	51,300	-	51,300
Net Pension Liability	523,965	135,084	659,049
Net OPEB Liability	<u>1,075</u>	<u>277</u>	<u>1,352</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>600,529</u>	<u>135,361</u>	<u>735,890</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>730,208</u>	<u>142,666</u>	<u>872,874</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	80,910	20,859	101,769
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	<u>182,808</u>	<u>47,130</u>	<u>229,938</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>263,718</u>	<u>67,989</u>	<u>331,707</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>993,926</u>	<u>210,655</u>	<u>1,204,581</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	245,746	611,348	857,094
Unrestricted	<u>43,149</u>	<u>2,139,375</u>	<u>2,182,524</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 288,895</u>	<u>\$ 2,750,723</u>	<u>\$ 3,039,618</u>

See accompanying notes.

CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	A.J. Jolly Golf Course Fund	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total
Operating Revenues			
Greens Fees	\$ 746,266	\$ -	\$ 746,266
Rentals - Power Carts	524,933	-	524,933
Pro Shop Sales	126,963	-	126,963
Concession Sales	255,985	-	255,985
Commissary Sales	-	661,852	661,852
Miscellaneous	136,123	-	136,123
	<u>1,790,270</u>	<u>661,852</u>	<u>2,452,122</u>
Operating Expenses			
Golf Course Operations	1,507,788	-	1,507,788
Protection to Persons and Property	-	496,394	496,394
General Health and Sanitation	-	47,602	47,602
Administration	-	26,846	26,846
	<u>1,507,788</u>	<u>570,842</u>	<u>2,078,630</u>
Change in Net Position	282,482	91,010	373,492
Net Position July 1, 2023	<u>6,413</u>	<u>2,659,713</u>	<u>2,666,126</u>
Net Position June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 288,895</u>	<u>\$ 2,750,723</u>	<u>\$ 3,039,618</u>

See accompanying notes.

**CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	A.J. Jolly Golf Course Fund	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from Greens Fees	\$ 744,219	\$ -	\$ 744,219
Receipts from Power Cart Rentals	524,933	-	524,933
Receipts from Pro Shop Sales	126,963	-	126,963
Receipts from Concession Sales	255,985	-	255,985
Receipts from Miscellaneous Income	136,123	-	136,123
Receipts from Commissary Sales	-	681,963	681,963
Payments to Suppliers	(719,058)	(452,591)	(1,171,649)
Payments to Employees	(726,913)	(125,056)	(851,969)
	<u>342,252</u>	<u>104,316</u>	<u>446,568</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
	<u>342,252</u>	<u>104,316</u>	<u>446,568</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(122,280)		(122,280)
Principal Paid on Lease Liabilities	(64,075)	-	(64,075)
Interest Paid on Lease Liabilities	(5,324)	-	(5,324)
	<u>(191,679)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(191,679)</u>
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities			
	<u>(191,679)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(191,679)</u>
Net Change in Cash	150,573	104,316	254,889
Cash and Cash Equivalents July 1, 2023	<u>648,385</u>	<u>2,185,656</u>	<u>2,834,041</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 798,958</u>	<u>\$ 2,289,972</u>	<u>\$ 3,088,930</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 282,482	\$ 91,010	\$ 373,492
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Depreciation	62,272	32,102	94,374
Amortization	64,761	-	64,761
Interest Expense	5,324	-	5,324
Pension Expense	(13,629)	(20,332)	(33,961)
Other Postemployment Benefit Expense	(12,296)	(8,378)	(20,674)
Change in Assets and Liabilities			
Accounts Receivable	(2,047)	20,111	18,064
Accounts Payable	(50,952)	(10,745)	(61,697)
Accrued Interest	(186)	-	(186)
Accrued Payroll	5,836	548	6,384
Compensated Absences Payable	687	-	687
	<u>342,252</u>	<u>104,316</u>	<u>446,568</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 342,252</u>	<u>\$ 104,316</u>	<u>\$ 446,568</u>

See accompanying notes.

**CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024**

	Total Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 134,016
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	<u>97,610</u>
Net Position	
Restricted for	
Employee Flexible Spending Accounts	27,389
Jail Inmate Accounts	<u>9,017</u>
Total Net Position	\$ <u>36,406</u>

See accompanying notes.

**CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Total Custodial Funds
Additions	
Employee Contributions	\$ 23,107
Property Taxes Collected for Cities	14,444,041
Deposits from Inmates	673,285
Interest Income	<u>61</u>
Total Additions	<u>15,140,494</u>
Deductions	
Benefit Payments	19,397
Property Tax Collection Fees	288,881
Property Taxes Collected for Cities	14,155,221
Inmate Payments	<u>670,745</u>
Total Deductions	<u>15,134,244</u>
Net Decrease in Net Position	6,250
Net Position July 1, 2023	<u>30,156</u>
Net Position June 30, 2024	<u><u>\$ 36,406</u></u>

See accompanying notes.

**CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the Campbell County Fiscal Court (the County) include the funds, agencies, boards, component unit, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. The blended component unit, although a legally separate entity is, in substance, part of the County's operations.

Blended Component Unit

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government, and the County is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the County's primary government using the blended method.

A.J. Jolly Park: The activities of A.J. Jolly Park (the park), an agency of the County, are accounted for as an enterprise fund. This method was adopted to account for the park's operations in a manner similar to private business enterprises. On July 1, 2014, all of the park's current assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures were assumed by the A.J. Jolly Golf Course fund, a proprietary fund of the County, for management. Some of the park's fixed assets are still being held by the component unit until resolution of the legality of the transfer of its restricted assets. This component unit is blended within the financial statements of the County.

Campbell County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials listed below from the geographic area constituting Campbell 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 statements of the County.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Presentation

Government Wide Statements

The government wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The government wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the County, and for each function or program of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. For example, property tax revenue is recognized in the year of levy, and all other revenue is recognized when services have been rendered. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the County are reported in three categories: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. General revenues include taxes and unrestricted state funds.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. The government uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The County's fund types, a definition of each, and County funds included within each fund type are listed below.

All governmental funds are accounted for on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due.

The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the County, are tax-payer-assessed tax revenues (such as property taxes and franchise taxes) and certain grant revenues.

Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis of accounting, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Other revenues which may be accrued include other taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest, and charges for services.

Again, grant revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements are met. Under the terms of grant agreements, the County may fund certain programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net positions may be available to finance program expenses. It is the County's policy to first apply restricted resources to such programs, followed by unrestricted resources if necessary.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

This is the primary operating fund of the County. 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.

Jail Fund

The primary purpose of this fund is to account for operations of the Campbell County Detention Center. The primary sources of revenue 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 expenditures separately from the general fund.

Federal Grants Fund

The primary purpose of this fund is to account for activity related to funding from the Federal government whether it be directly from the Federal government or from pass-through entities.

Housing Choice Voucher Program

The Campbell County Housing Choice Voucher Program is operated by the County. It is engaged in providing rental assistance to persons of low income and who, for the most part, are residents of Campbell County, Kentucky. Funds to operate this program are obtained principally from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

(TANK) Payroll Tax Fund

The purpose of this fund is to account for occupational tax collections, which were originally approved by the voters as Section 12 of Ordinance R-34-78 and amended with Ordinance O-26-99. All money derived under the provisions of this Ordinance is placed to the credit of:

- A. To appropriate and pay over to the Transit Authority of Northern Kentucky capital and operating funds as provided in KRS Chapter 96A.
- B. The general revenue fund of the County of Campbell shall be used and expended in defraying the current general expenses of the County.
- C. For traffic improvement and mass transportation related projects as authorized by the County.

Nonmajor Funds

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: The Road Fund, Mental Health Fund, Senior Citizens Fund, and the Developers Escrow Fund.

Special Revenue Funds

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Housing Choice Voucher Program Fund, (TANK) Payroll Tax Fund, Federal Grants Fund, Mental Health Fund, Senior Citizens Fund, and the Developers Escrow Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are restricted or committed for specific purposes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are included in the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. In these funds, receivables have been recorded as revenue and provisions have been made for uncollectible amounts.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Commissary Fund and greens fees revenue in the A.J. Jolly Golf Course Fund. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

A.J. Jolly Golf Course Fund

This fund accounts for the revenues and expenses of operating A.J. Jolly Golf Course.

Nonmajor Funds

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Jail Commissary Fund and A.J. Jolly Park.

The Fiduciary funds are used to account for the resources held by the County in a custodial capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. All fiduciary funds of the County are custodial funds.

The government reports the following fiduciary funds:

Occupational Tax Fund

This fund is used to collect and remit the occupational taxes including payroll and net profit taxes collected on behalf of the County and certain cities within the County.

Flexible Spending Account

This fund is used as a pass through of any Cafeteria 125 plan dollars for tax exempt purposes from employees' payroll checks.

Jail Inmate Fund

This fund accounts for assets held by the County in a purely custodial nature.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government wide financial statements.

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Taxes are levied on November 1st and are due and payable declining discounts through December 31st. Taxes are delinquent as of January 1st following the assessment. After April 15th of each year and following proper procedures, a court order may be issued to seize and sell the property.

Legal Compliance - Budget

The County budget is adopted on a cash basis of accounting, and according to the laws of Kentucky, as required by the State Local Finance Officer. The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1st of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the County by July 1st.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the County may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances budget and actual present a comparison of budgetary data in actual results. These funds utilize the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results. The reconciliation of the actual results to the fund statements are on pages 56 - 61.

Cash

Cash includes amounts in bank accounts and cash on hand. The government's fund balance includes cash and cash equivalents and investments. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the County to invest in the following, including but not limited to, 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).

Accounts Receivables

In the government wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the government activities include payroll taxes.

In the governmental fund financial statements, material receivables include revenue accruals, such as occupational taxes, grants, and other similar revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions, collectable but not available, are deferred in the governmental fund financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days of the year end, since they would be considered both measurable and available.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and therefore deferred until that time. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and the reacquisition price. The County also recognizes deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and is therefore deferred until that time. The County recognizes deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits. In the governmental funds, certain revenue transactions have been reported as unavailable revenue. Revenue cannot be recognized until it has been earned and is available to finance expenditures of the current period. Revenue that is earned but not available is reported as a deferred inflow of resources until such time as the revenue becomes available.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, equipment, vehicles, 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 in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of \$20,000.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Description	Estimated Useful Lives
Land Improvements	10 – 20 Years
Buildings	25 – 40 Years
Other Equipment	5 – 10 Years
Vehicles and Equipment	5 – 10 Years
Infrastructure	20 – 40 Years

Compensated Absences

County employees earn vacation in proportion to years of service. Vacation time accrues on a per pay period basis. Vacation time may accumulate from year to year up to a maximum of thirty days. Once the maximum is reached, employees must use or forfeit the time. Employees that give proper notice receive pay for unused vacation time that has not expired.

Short-term sick leave accrues on a per pay period basis at the rate of five days per year and may accumulate up to a maximum of twelve days. Employees do not get paid for their unused sick time upon termination.

County police and the road department have separate negotiated contracts, Fraternal Order of Police ((FOP) and American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), respectively that covers provisions for sick leave. These employees earn 40 hours of sick leave per year. The entire 40 hours is given to them in January. If they are still employed by the County on December 31, they receive pay for their unused sick time the following January. If they are not employed on December 31, they do not get paid for their unused sick time.

The remaining County employees also receive 40 hours of sick leave in January; however, they do not get paid for their unused sick time.

Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

Leases

The County recognizes lease contracts or equivalents that have a term exceeding one year and the cumulative future payments on the contract exceed \$20,000 that meet the definition of another than short-term lease. The County uses a discount rate that is explicitly stated or implicit in the contract. When a readily determinable discount rate is not available, the discount rate is determined by using the County's incremental borrowing rate at the start of the lease for a similar asset type and term length to the contract. Short-term lease payments are expensed when incurred.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/from CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/from CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Long Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes, and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize 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 expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Fund Equity

In the governmental fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into non-spendable and spendable components, if applicable.

Non-spendable fund balances are those that cannot be spent on future obligations and must be maintained intact legally or contractually.

Restricted fund balances arise when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Spendable include the following:

- Restricted-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the County using its highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned-for all governmental funds, other than general fund, any remaining positive amounts not classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed. For the general fund, amounts constrained by intent to be used for a specified purpose by the County or the delegated county committee or official given authority to assign amounts.
- Unassigned-for the general fund, amounts not classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned. For all other governmental funds, amounts expended in excess of resources that are non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

For resources considered committed, the County issues an ordinance or resolution that can only be changed with another corresponding ordinance or resolution.

For resources considered assigned, the county has designated the County Judge/Executive to carry out the intent of the fiscal court.

It is the policy of the County to spend restricted resources first, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to spend on the activity. Once restricted resources are exhausted, then committed, assigned, and unassigned resources will be spent in that order on the activity.

Encumbrances, although not reported on the balance sheet, are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the County incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the County has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances can also include invoices for goods or services received at June 30 but not yet paid and not included as an accounts payable. Significant encumbrances at year end are reported by major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate and included with the commitments and contingencies note disclosure, if applicable.

"Committed to Bus Service" refers to the portion of the TANK payroll tax fund balance which the County has agreed to provide to TANK for transit services in Campbell County in the upcoming fiscal year.

Interfund Transactions

The County has the following type of interfund transactions:

Interfund Transfers - Transfers presented in the fund financial statements represent the flow of assets (such as goods or cash) without equivalent flow of assets in return or requirement of repayment. The composition of the interfund transfers is presented in Note 13. Note that at the entity-wide level, the majority of interfund transfers have been eliminated. Interfund transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Certain estimates relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Other estimates relate to assumptions about the ongoing operations and may impact future periods. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements were implemented by the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – and amendment of GASB No. 62*: This statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for each type of accounting change and error correction. The definition of accounting changes and error corrections is clarified and guidance for reported retroactively by restating prior year's financial statements or if they are reported prospectively is provided. There was no impact to the audited financial statements as a result of the implementation of this standard.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Subsequent Events

The County has evaluated subsequent events through October 20, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS

The County maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240, the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC 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, 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 not met with the jail inmate account, as the Campbell County Detention Center did not have a written agreement with the bank.

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 County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240. On June 30, 2024, the County's deposits were either covered by the FDIC or collateralized with eligible securities.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consists of the following at June 30, 2024:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Taxes – Current	\$ 5,238,928	\$ -	\$ 5,238,928
Excess Fees	225,132	-	225,132
Charges for Service	28,045	2,047	30,092
Intergovernmental	4,380,619	-	4,380,619
Commissary Sales	-	29,527	29,527
Miscellaneous	497,181	-	497,181
	<u>\$ 10,369,905</u>	<u>\$ 31,574</u>	<u>\$ 10,401,479</u>

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 4,231,925	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,231,925
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	4,231,925	-	-	4,231,925
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	1,446,631	-	-	1,446,631
Buildings	43,741,601	625,356	-	44,366,957
Other Equipment	8,182,218	425,534	-	8,607,752
Vehicles and Equipment	6,851,777	1,502,754	221,613	8,132,918
Infrastructure	50,246,637	1,883,170	-	52,129,807
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	110,468,864	4,436,814	221,613	114,684,065
Total Capital Assets at Historical Cost	114,700,789	4,436,814	221,613	118,915,990
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	926,897	67,303	-	994,200
Buildings	17,657,523	1,040,012	-	18,697,535
Other Equipment	5,307,486	420,283	-	5,727,769
Vehicles and Equipment	4,754,320	583,356	221,613	5,116,063
Infrastructure	36,578,064	1,319,788	-	37,897,852
Total Accumulated Depreciation	65,224,290	3,430,742	221,613	68,433,419
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	45,244,574	1,006,072	-	46,250,646
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$ 49,476,499	\$ 1,006,072	\$ -	\$ 50,482,571

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-Type Activities	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 497,462	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 497,462
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	497,462	-	-	497,462
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	728,875	-	-	728,875
Buildings	256,501	-	-	256,501
Vehicles	164,621	51,318	-	215,939
Golf Equipment	707,763	-	-	707,763
Clubhouse Furniture and Fixtures	106,097	-	-	106,097
Other Equipment	416,042	70,962	-	487,004
Totals at Historical Cost	2,379,899	122,280	-	2,502,179
Total Capital Assets at Historical Cost	2,877,361	122,280	-	2,999,641
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	722,086	4,520	-	726,606
Buildings	171,583	7,720	-	179,303
Vehicles	70,425	16,462	-	86,887
Golf Equipment	707,763	-	-	707,763
Clubhouse Furniture and Fixtures	106,097	-	-	106,097
Other Equipment	265,906	65,672	-	331,578
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,043,860	94,374	-	2,138,234
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	336,039	27,906	-	363,945
Business - Type Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$ 833,501	\$ 27,906	\$ -	\$ 861,407

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

	Year Ended June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 585,973
Protection to Persons and Property	991,883
General Health and Sanitation	30,267
Social Services	53,100
Recreation and Culture	244,226
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	1,525,293
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 3,430,742</u>
Business-Type Activities	
Jail Commissary	\$ 32,102
A.J. Jolly Golf Course	62,272
A.J. Jolly Park	-
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 94,374</u>

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable consists of the following at June 30, 2024:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
General Government	\$ 131,584	\$ -	\$ 131,584
Protection to Persons and Property	211,475	2,245	213,720
General Health and Sanitation	37,474	-	37,474
Social Services	27,666	-	27,666
Recreation and Culture	26,837	-	26,837
Roads	75,485	-	75,485
Administration	23,212	-	23,212
Capital Improvements	314,250	-	314,250
Golf Course Operations	-	28,509	28,509
	<u>\$ 847,983</u>	<u>\$ 30,754</u>	<u>\$ 878,737</u>

NOTE 6 - LONG TERM DEBT

General Obligation Public Projects Bond, Series 2014A

On July 29, 2014, the County issued \$2,500,000 General Obligation Public Projects Bonds, Series 2014A. These bonds mature in varying amounts from \$105,000 to \$325,000 on December 1 of each year through 2033. Proceeds of the bonds were principally used for construction of the Campbell County Detention Facility. Interest is payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 at rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.5% and principal payments are due annually on December 1 of each year. Bonds outstanding on June 30, 2024, were \$1,425,000.

In case of default, bondholders may proceed to protect and enforce their rights by declaring all bonds due and payable, and if all default shall be made good, then, with the written consent of the owners of not less than fifty percent (50%) in principal amount of the outstanding bonds, by annulling such declaration and its consequents. In the event of default, each defaulted bond shall continue to bear interest after maturity at the interest rate applicable to such respective bonds until the necessary funds are made available for the payment thereof.

The debt service requirements for future fiscal years are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Scheduled Principal	Scheduled Interest
2025	\$ 125,000	\$ 43,250
2026	125,000	39,500
2027	130,000	35,675
2028	135,000	31,700
2029	140,000	27,575
2030-2034	770,000	67,263
Total	\$ 1,425,000	\$ 244,963

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014B

On July 29, 2014, the County issued \$7,165,000 in General Obligation Public Projects Bonds, Series 2014B, with an average interest rate of 2.41%, to advance refund of \$6,735,000 of the fiscal court's General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2006 with an average interest rate of 4.27%.

The bonds mature in varying amounts from \$80,000 to \$840,000 on December 1 of each year through 2025. Interest is payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 at rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.0% and principal payments are due annually on December 1 of each year. Bonds outstanding on June 30, 2024, were \$1,660,000.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

In case of default, bondholders may proceed to protect and enforce their rights by declaring all bonds due and payable, and if all default shall be made good, then, with the written consent of the owners of not less than fifty percent (50%) in principal amount of the outstanding bonds, by annulling such declaration and its consequents. In the event of default, each defaulted bond shall continue to bear interest after maturity at the interest rate applicable to such respective bonds until the necessary funds

The debt service requirements for future fiscal years are as follows:

<u>Years Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Scheduled Principal</u>	<u>Scheduled Interest</u>
2025	\$ 820,000	\$ 36,475
2026	840,000	12,600
Total	<u>\$ 1,660,000</u>	<u>\$ 49,075</u>

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015

On November 4, 2015, the County issued \$5,165,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015. The proceeds of \$5,203,508 were net of a premium of \$93,048 and \$54,540 in issuance costs. These bonds mature in varying amounts from \$210,000 to \$330,000 on November 1 of each year through 2035. Proceeds of the bonds were principally used for construction of the Campbell County Detention Facility. Interest is payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 at rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.5% and principal payments are due annually on November 1 of each year. Bonds outstanding on June 30, 2024, were \$3,380,000.

In case of default, bondholders may proceed to protect and enforce their rights by declaring all bonds due and payable, and if all default shall be made good, then, with the written consent of the owners of not less than fifty percent (50%) in principal amount of the outstanding bonds, by annulling such declaration and its consequents. In the event of default, each defaulted bond shall continue to bear interest after maturity at the interest rate applicable to such respective bonds until the necessary funds are made available for the payment thereof.

The debt service requirements for future fiscal years are as follows:

<u>Years Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Scheduled Principal</u>	<u>Scheduled Interest</u>
2025	\$ 245,000	\$ 91,850
2026	250,000	86,588
2027	255,000	80,906
2028	260,000	74,789
2029	265,000	68,225
2030-2034	1,455,000	221,231
2035-2036	650,000	22,525
Total	<u>\$ 3,380,000</u>	<u>\$ 646,114</u>

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

On January 20, 2016, the County issued \$6,365,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, with an average interest rate of 2.08%, to advance refund of \$5,990,000 of the County's General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008 with an average interest rate of 4.13%.

These bonds mature in varying amounts from \$65,000 to \$695,000 on January 1 of each year through 2028. Interest is payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 at rates ranging from 2.0% to 2.25% and principal payments are due annually on January 1 of each year. Bonds outstanding on June 30, 2024, were \$2,670,000.

In case of default, bondholders may proceed to protect and enforce their rights by declaring all bonds due and payable, and if all default shall be made good, then, with the written consent of the owners of not less than fifty percent (50%) in principal amount of the outstanding bonds, by annulling such declaration and its consequences. In the event of default, each defaulted bond shall continue to bear interest after maturity at the interest rate applicable to such respective bonds until the necessary funds are made available for the payment thereof.

The debt service requirements for future fiscal years are as follows:

<u>Years Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Scheduled Principal</u>	<u>Scheduled Interest</u>
2025	\$ 640,000	\$ 56,825
2026	660,000	44,025
2027	675,000	30,825
2028	695,000	15,638
Total	<u>\$ 2,670,000</u>	<u>\$ 147,313</u>

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

The County does not have an outstanding balance from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities. The County has not pledged assets as collateral for any debt.

Aggregate Debt Schedules

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

<u>Years Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Scheduled Principal</u>	<u>Scheduled Interest</u>
2025	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 228,400
2026	1,875,000	182,713
2027	1,060,000	147,406
2028	1,090,000	122,127
2029	405,000	95,800
2030-2034	2,225,000	288,494
2035-2036	650,000	22,525
Total	<u>\$ 9,135,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,087,465</u>

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

The following is a summary of the County's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 10,920,000	\$ -	\$ 1,785,000	\$ 9,135,000	\$ 1,830,000
Unamortized Premium	129,419	-	27,721	101,698	27,721
Unamortized Discount	(26,139)	-	(10,200)	(15,939)	(10,200)
Compensated Absences	631,452	40,658	-	672,110	81,871
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	11,654,732	40,658	1,802,521	9,892,869	1,929,392
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated Absences	24,023	687	-	24,710	521
Lease Liability	181,722	-	64,075	117,647	66,347
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	205,745	687	64,075	142,357	66,868
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 11,860,477	\$ 41,345	\$ 1,866,596	\$ 10,035,226	\$ 1,996,260

NOTE 7 - INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT

Debt service on the statement of activities includes \$264,451 in interest on bonds.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN**General Information about the Pension Plan**

Plan description: County Employees Retirement System (CERS) consists of two plans, Nonhazardous and Hazardous. Each plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Public Pension Authority (KPPA) under the provision of Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.782 and 61.645. The plan was formerly administered by the Kentucky Retirement System (KRS). However, during the 2020 Legislative Session, House Bill 484 was passed establishing a new governance structure for the agency that operates the system. Effective April 1, 2021, KRS as an agency of the Commonwealth became known as the KPPA. The plan covers all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions of each participating county, city, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in CERS.

Benefits provided: These systems provide for retirement, disability, and death benefits to system members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Non-hazardous Plan

Tier 1: Retirement Eligibility for Members Whose Participation Began Before 09/01/2008

Age	Years of Service	Allowance Reduction
65	1 month	None
Any	27	None
55	5	6.5% per year for first five years, and 4.5% for next five years before age 65 or 27 years of service.
Any	25	6.5% per year for first five years, and 4.5% for next five years before age 65 or 27 years of service.

Tier 2: Retirement Eligibility for Members Whose Participation Began On or After 09/01/2008 but Before 01/01/2014

Age	Years of Service	Allowance Reduction
65	5	None
57	Rule of 87	None
60	10	6.5% per year for first five years, and 4.5% for next five years before age 65 or Rule of 87 (age plus years of service).

Tier 3: Retirement Eligibility for Members Whose Participation Began On or After 01/01/2014

Age	Years of Service	Allowance Reduction
65	5	None
57	Rule of 87	None

Benefit Formula for Tiers 1 & 2

Final Compensation	X	Benefit Factor	X	Years of Service
Average of the five highest years of compensation if participation began before 09/01/2008.		2.20% if:		Includes earned service, purchased service, prior service, and sick leave service (if the member's employer participates in an approved sick leave program).
		Member begins participating prior to 08/01/2004.		
Average of the last five years of compensation if participation began on or after 09/01/2008 but before 01/01/2014.		2.00% if:		
		Member begins participating on or after 08/01/2004 and before 09/01/2008.		
		Increasing percent based on service at retirement* plus 2.00% for each year of service over 30 if:		
		Member begins participating on or after 08/01/2004 but before 01/01/2014.		

* **Service (and Benefit Factor): 10 years or less (1.10%); 10 - 20 years (1.30%); 20 - 26 years (1.50%); 26 - 30 years (1.75%)**

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

For post-retirement death benefits, if the member is receiving a monthly benefit based on at least four (4) years of creditable service, the retirement system will pay a \$5,000 death benefit payment to the beneficiary named by the member specifically for this benefit.

For disability benefits, members participating before August 1, 2004 may retire on account of disability provided the member has at least 60 months of service credit and is not eligible for an unreduced benefit. Additional service credit may be added for computation of benefits under the benefit formula. Members participating on or after August 1, 2004 but before January 1, 2014 may retire on account of disability provided the member has at least 60 months of service credit. Benefits are computed as the higher of 20% for non-hazardous and 25% for hazardous of Final Rate of Pay or the amount calculated under the Benefit Formula based upon actual service. Members participating on or after January 1, 2014 may retire on account of disability provided the member has at least 60 months of service credit. The hypothetical account which includes member contributions, employer contributions and interest credits can be withdrawn from the system as a lump sum or an annuity equal to the larger of 20% for non-hazardous and 25% for hazardous of the member's monthly final rate of pay or the annuitized account into a single life annuity option. Members disabled as a result of a single duty-related injury or act of violence related to their job may be eligible for special benefits.

For pre-retirement death benefits, the beneficiary of a deceased active member will be eligible for a monthly benefit if the member was: (1) eligible for retirement at the time of death or, (2) under the age of 55 with at least 60 months of service credit and currently working for a participating agency at the time of death or (3) no longer working for a participating agency but at the time of death had at least 144 months of service credit. If the beneficiary of a deceased active member is not eligible for a monthly benefit, the beneficiary will receive a lump sum payment of the member's contributions and any accumulated interest.

The Kentucky General Assembly has the authority to increase, suspend, or reduce Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs). Senate Bill (SB) 2 of 2013 eliminated all future COLAs unless the State Legislature so authorizes on a biennial basis and either (1) the system is over 100.00% funded or (2) the Legislature appropriates sufficient funds to pay the increased liability for the COLA.

House Bill (HB) 506 passed during the 2023 legislative session reinstated the Partial Lump Sum Options (PLSO) form of payment for members retiring on or after January 1, 2024. The bill introduced an expansion of the lump-sum payment options, allowing for payout equal to 48 or 60 times the member's Basic, or Survivorship 100% monthly retirement allowance. The lifetime monthly retirement allowance is adjusted actuarially to account for the selected lump sum payment option.

House Bill (HB) 506 additionally modified the minimum separation period required for a retiree to reemploy with a participating employer of the Systems administered by the KPPA while still receiving their retirement allowance. This adjustment standardized the separation period to one month for all scenarios within each plan for retirement dates effective January 1, 2024 and after.

Contributions: The employee contribution rate is set by state statute. Plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 5.00% (non-hazardous) or 8.00% (hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation. These members are classified in the Tier 1 structure of benefits. Interest is paid each June 30th on members' accounts at a rate of 2.50%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest.

Tier 2 plan members, who began participating on or after September 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2014 are required to contribute 6.00% (non-hazardous) or 9.00% (hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation. Further, 1.00% of these contributions are deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC section 401(h) in the Insurance Fund. These members were classified in the Tier 2 structure of benefits. Interest is paid each June 30th on members' accounts at a rate of 2.50%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest; however, the 1.00% contribution to the 401(h) account is non-refundable and is forfeited.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Tier 3 plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014, are 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 contribute 5.00% (non-hazardous) or 8.00% (hazardous) of their monthly creditable compensation which is deposited into their account, and an additional 1.00% which is deposited to an account created for payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Insurance Fund, which is not refundable. Tier 3 member accounts are also credited with an employer pay credit in the amount of 4.00% (non-hazardous) or 7.50% (hazardous) of the members monthly creditable compensation. The employer pay credit amount is deducted from the total employer contribution rate paid on the member's monthly creditable compensation. If a vested (60 months of service) member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to the member's contributions (less HIC) plus employer pay credit plus interest (for both employee contributions and employer pay). If a non-vested (less than 60 months) member terminates the employee and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to receive employee contributions (less HIC) plus interest (on employee contributions only).

Interest is paid into the Tier 3 member's account. The account currently earns 4.00% interest credit on the member's accumulated account balance as of June 30th of the previous year. The member's account may be credited with additional interest if the fund's five-year Geometric Average Net Investment Return (GANIR) exceeded 4.00%. If the member was actively employed and participating in the fiscal year, and if KPPA's GANIR for the previous five years exceeds 4.00%, then the member's account will be credited with 75.00% of the amount of returns over 4.00% on the account balance as of June 30th of the previous year (Upside Sharing Interest). It is possible that one fund in KPPA may get an Upside Sharing Interest, while another may not.

Local government participating employers are required to contribute an actuarially determined rate for CERS pension contributions, per the Kentucky Revised Statutes 78.635. The CERS Board of Trustees establishes the employer contribution rate based on Kentucky Revised Statutes 78.454(33) each year following the annual actuarial valuation as of July 1 and prior to July 1 of the succeeding fiscal year for local governments in Kentucky.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, participating employers contributed 23.34% (23.34% pension fund and 0.00% insurance fund) for the non-hazardous system and 43.69% (41.11% pension fund and 2.58% insurance fund) for the hazardous system of each employee's creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rates set by the Board for the fiscal years were a percentage of each employee's creditable compensation. Contributions to the pension fund from the County were \$3,348,917 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$29,182,437 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2024, the County's proportion for the non-hazardous system was 0.306411% and for the hazardous system was 0.353179%. This was a decrease of 0.005342% and 0.011481%, respectively.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$376,598. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$ -	\$ 363,704
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	1,453,092	53,424
Changes of Assumptions	-	2,545,540
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	35,471	1,543,651
Contributions After Measurement Date	3,348,917	-
	<u>3,348,917</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,837,480</u>	<u>\$ 4,506,319</u>

\$3,348,917 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	
2025	\$ (1,783,289)
2026	(1,281,735)
2027	366,167
2028	(318,899)
	<u>(318,899)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (3,017,756)</u>

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, Varies by Service (Non-Hazardous)
	3.55% to 19.05%, Varies by Service (Hazardous)
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The Board of Trustees, in consultation with the actuary, set the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the actuarial valuation. An experience study was conducted after the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation and the Board adopted updated assumptions for use in this actuarial valuation. The updated assumptions include:

Demographic Assumptions:

- Post-retirement mortality rates were updated based on KPPA experience.
- Mortality improvement assumption was updated to the ultimate rates of the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale.
- Rates of termination prior to retirement were increased.
- Rates of disability incidence for the CERS funds were decreased.

Economic Assumptions:

- The rate of inflation increased from 2.30% to 2.50%.
- The salary productivity assumption was reduced by 0.20%, resulting in no change in the salary increase assumption for long-service employees of 3.30% in the Nonhazardous funds.
- The individual rates of salary increase were increased during the selected period.
- The investment return assumption was increased from 6.25% to 6.50%.
- The Tier 3 cash balance interest crediting rate assumption was increased to 6.75%.

Pre-retirement mortality: PUB-2010 General Mortality Table for the Nonhazardous System projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

Post-retirement mortality (non-disabled): System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience 2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2023.

Post-retirement mortality (disabled): PUB-2010 disabled mortality table, with rates multiplied by 150% for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

The long-term (10-year) expected return on plan assets was determined by using a building-block method in which best estimated ranges of expected future real returns were developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Nominal Return
Equity:		
Public Equity	50.00 %	5.90 %
Private Equity	10.00	11.73
Fixed Income:		
Core Fixed Income	10.00	2.45
Specialty Credit	10.00	3.65
Cash	-	1.39
Inflation Protected:		
Real Estate	7.00	4.99
Real Return	13.00	5.15
Total	100.00 %	

Discount rate: The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance all the future benefit payments of the current plan member. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The projections of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding actual employer contributions made each future year. Except where noted below, future contributions are projected assuming that the entire actuarially determined employer contribution is received by each plan each future year, calculated in accordance with the current funding policy. The assumed future employer contributions for the CERS plans reflect the provisions of House Bill 362 (passed during the 2018 legislative session) which limit the increases to the employer contribution rates to 12.00% over the prior fiscal year through June 30, 2028.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following present's the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Non-hazardous	\$ 24,823,058	\$ 19,660,888	\$ 15,370,930
Hazardous	12,023,228	9,521,549	7,478,245
Total	\$ 36,846,286	\$ 29,182,437	\$ 22,849,175

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Kentucky Public Pensions Authority Annual Comprehensive Financial Report on the KPPA website at www.kyret.ky.gov.

NOTE 9 - OPEB PLAN

General Information About the OPEB Plan

Plan description: The County contributes to the Commonwealth of Kentucky's County Employees' Retirement System (CERS) administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System. The CERS system is comprised of two plans, CERS Nonhazardous plan and CERS Hazardous plan. CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA) under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.782. The plan covers all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in CERS.

Benefits provided: The Kentucky Retirement System Insurance Trust Fund was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits from CERS. The eligible non-Medicare retirees are covered by the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) plans. The KPPA Board contracts with Humana to provide health care benefits to eligible Medicare retirees through a Medicare Advantage Plan. KPPA submits the premium payments to DEI and Humana. The Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance.

The amount of benefit paid by the Insurance Fund is based on years of service. For members who began participating prior to July 1, 2003, a percentage of the contribution rate is paid based on years of service with 100% of the contribution rate being paid with 20 years of service. Since the passage of House Bill 290 (2004 Kentucky General Assembly), medical insurance benefits have been calculated differently for members who began participating on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 10 years, Nonhazardous 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. Hazardous employees whose participation began on, or after July 1, 2003 earn \$15 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives \$10 per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's earned hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually, which is currently 1.5% based upon Kentucky Revised Statutes. House Bill 1 (2008 Kentucky General Assembly) changed the minimum vesting requirement for participation in the health insurance plan to 15 years for members whose participation began on or after September 1, 2008. This benefit is not protected under the inviolable contract provisions of Kentucky Revised Statutes 16.652, 61.692, and 78.852. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce this benefit if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands. The Insurance Plan pays 100% of the contribution rate for hospital and medical insurance premiums for the spouse and dependent of members who die as a direct result of an act in the line of duty or from a duty-related injury.

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

Portion Paid by Insurance Fund	
Years of Service	Paid by Insurance Fund (%)
20 + Years	100.00%
15 - 19 Years	75.00%
10 - 14 Years	50.00%
4 - 9 Years	25.00%
Less Than 4 Years	0.00%

NOTE 9 - OPEB PLAN (Continued)

Contributions: The employee contribution rate is set by state statute. Plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 5.00% (non-hazardous) or 8.00% (hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation. These members are classified in the Tier 1 structure of benefits. Interest is paid each June 30th on members' accounts at a rate of 2.50%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest.

Tier 2 plan members, who began participating on or after September 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2014 are required to contribute 6.00% (non-hazardous) or 9.00% (hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation. Further, 1.00% of these contributions are deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC section 401(h) in the Insurance Fund. These members were classified in the Tier 2 structure of benefits. Interest is paid each June 30th on members' accounts at a rate of 2.50%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest; however, the 1.00% contribution to the 401(h) account is non-refundable and is forfeited.

Tier 3 plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014, are 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 contribute 5.00% (non-hazardous) or 8.00% (hazardous) of their monthly creditable compensation which is deposited into their account, and an additional 1.00% which is deposited to an account created for payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Insurance Fund, which is not refundable. Tier 3 member accounts are also credited with an employer pay credit in the amount of 4.00% (non-hazardous) or 7.50% (hazardous) of the members monthly creditable compensation. The employer pay credit amount is deducted from the total employer contribution rate paid on the member's monthly creditable compensation. If a vested (60 months of service) member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to the member's contributions (less HIC) plus employer pay credit plus interest (for both employee contributions and employer pay). If a non-vested (less than 60 months) member terminates the employee and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to receive employee contributions (less HIC) plus interest (on employee contributions only).

Interest is paid into the Tier 3 member's account. The account currently earns 4.00% interest credit on the member's accumulated account balance as of June 30th of the previous year. The member's account may be credited with additional interest if the fund's five-year Geometric Average Net Investment Return (GANIR) exceeded 4.00%. If the member was actively employed and participating in the fiscal year, and if KPPA's GANIR for the previous five years exceeds 4.00%, then the member's account will be credited with 75.00% of the amount of returns over 4.00% on the account balance as of June 30th of the previous year (Upside Sharing Interest). It is possible that one fund in KPPA may get an Upside Sharing Interest, while another may not.

Local government participating employers are required to contribute an actuarially determined rate for CERS pension contributions, per the Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.635. The CERS Board of Trustees establishes the employer contribution rate based on Kentucky Revised Statute section 78.454(33) each following the annual actuarial valuation as of July 1 and prior to July 1 of the succeeding fiscal year for local governments in Kentucky.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, participating employers contributed 23.34% (23.34% pension fund and 0.00% insurance fund) for the non-hazardous system and 43.69% (41.11% pension fund and 2.58% insurance fund) for the hazardous system of each employee's creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rates set by the Board for the fiscal years were a percentage of each employee's creditable compensation. Contributions to the insurance fund from the County were \$69,479 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE 9 - OPEB PLAN (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$59,875 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The County's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2024, the County's proportion for the non-hazardous system was 0.306397% and for the hazardous system was 0.352943%. This was a decrease of 0.005302% and 0.011534%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB benefit of \$1,307,739. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	\$ -	\$ 164,683
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	338,595	7,997,517
Changes of Assumptions	1,162,229	1,083,575
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	187,836	935,778
Contributions After Measurement Date	69,479	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,758,139</u>	<u>\$ 10,181,553</u>

\$69,479 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	
2025	\$ (1,980,616)
2026	(2,506,785)
2027	(1,884,959)
2028	(1,760,729)
2029	(359,804)
Total	<u>\$ (8,492,893)</u>

NOTE 9 - OPEB PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, Varies by Service (Non-Hazardous) 3.55% to 19.05%, Varies by Service (Hazardous)
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:	
Non-Medicare Plans	Initial trend starting at 6.80% at January 1, 2024 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Medicare Plans	Initial trend starting at 8.50% at January 1, 2024 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Dollar Contribution	1.50%

The Board of Trustees, in consultation with the actuary, set the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the actuarial valuation. An experience study was conducted after the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation and the Board adopted updated assumptions for use in this actuarial valuation. The updated assumptions include:

Demographic Assumptions:

- Post-retirement mortality rates were updated based on KPPA experience.
- Mortality improvement assumption was updated to the ultimate rates of the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale.
- Rates of termination prior to retirement were increased.
- Rates of disability incidence for the CERS funds were decreased.

Economic Assumptions:

- The rate of inflation increased from 2.30% to 2.50%.
- The salary productivity assumption was reduced by 0.20%, resulting in no change in the salary increase assumption for long-service employees of 3.30% in the Nonhazardous funds.
- The individual rates of salary increase were increased during the selected period.
- The investment return assumption was increased from 6.25% to 6.50%.
- The Tier 3 cash balance interest crediting rate assumption was increased to 6.75%.

Pre-retirement mortality: PUB-2010 General Mortality Table for the Nonhazardous System projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

Post-retirement mortality (non-disabled): System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience 2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2023.

Post-retirement mortality (disabled): PUB-2010 disabled mortality table, with rates multiplied by 150% for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

NOTE 9 - OPEB PLAN (Continued)

The long-term expected return on plan assets was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Nominal Return
Equity:		
Public Equity	50.00 %	5.90 %
Private Equity	10.00	11.73
Fixed Income:		
Core Fixed Income	10.00	2.45
Specialty Credit	10.00	3.65
Cash	-	1.39
Inflation Protected:		
Real Estate	7.00	4.99
Real Return	13.00	5.15
Total	100.00 %	

Discount rate: The single discount rate used to measure the total OPEB assets was 5.93% for Non-hazardous and 5.97% for Hazardous. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on the OPEB plan investments of 6.50% and a municipal bond rate of 3.86%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2023. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ended, the plan's insurance fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Insurance Plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the retirement plan. However, the cost associated with the implicit subsidy is not currently being included in the calculation of the system's actuarial determined contributions, and it is understood that any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plan's trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding future employer contributions made each year. Future contributions are projected, assuming that each participating employer in each insurance plan contributes the entire actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy.

NOTE 9 - OPEB PLAN (Continued)

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following present's the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.93% for non-hazardous and 4.97% for hazardous) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.93% for non-hazardous and 6.97% for hazardous) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Non-hazardous	\$ 793,869	\$ (423,032)	\$ (1,442,039)
Hazardous	1,221,280	482,907	(132,354)
Total	<u>\$ 2,015,149</u>	<u>\$ 59,875</u>	<u>\$ (1,574,393)</u>

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following present's the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Non-hazardous	\$ (1,355,892)	\$ (423,032)	\$ 722,898
Hazardous	5,502	482,907	1,059,472
Total	<u>\$ (1,350,390)</u>	<u>\$ 59,875</u>	<u>\$ 1,782,370</u>

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Kentucky Public Pensions Authority Annual Comprehensive Financial Report on the KPPA website at www.kyret.ky.gov.

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - LEASE LIABILITY

The County entered into a lease for golf carts and equipment for the golf course. These assets are recognized as right-to-use leased assets with a corresponding lease liability. The liability has been discounted at 3.49%, the stated interest rate on the lease contracts.

The total amount of lease assets and the related accumulated amortization are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities
Leased Asset	
Vehicle	\$ 141,968
Equipment	116,628
	<u>258,596</u>
Accumulated Amortization	
Vehicle	79,856
Equipment	65,406
	<u>145,262</u>
Right to Use Asset, Net	<u><u>\$ 113,334</u></u>

The following schedule details minimum lease payments to maturity for the County's leases payable at June 30, 2024:

Years Ending June 30,	Business-Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 66,347	\$ 3,051	\$ 69,398
2026	51,300	749	52,049
Total	<u><u>\$ 117,647</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,800</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 121,447</u></u>

NOTE 12 - INSURANCE

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

NOTE 13 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following is a list of inter-fund transactions as of June 30, 2024:

	Total	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	TANK Payroll Tax Fund
	\$ -	\$ (6,250,000) ¹	\$ -	\$ 6,250,000 ¹	\$ -
	-	-	2,500,000 ¹	-	(2,500,000) ¹
Total Transfer To Other Funds	\$ (8,750,000)	\$ (6,250,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,500,000)
Total Transfer From Other Funds	\$ 8,750,000	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 6,250,000	\$ -

¹ Purpose of all transfers is to move funds from either the general fund or the payroll tax fund to cover operating expenditures primarily for the jail and road funds.

NOTE 14 - JOINT VENTURES

A legal entity or other organization that results from 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. Based on these criteria, the following is considered a joint venture of the County: Campbell County Consolidated Dispatch Board. This joint venture is not accumulating significant financial resources and is not experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on the fiscal court in the future.

NOTE 15 - CONENTRATION OF BUSINESS RISK

Housing Choice Voucher Program

The operations of the Housing Choice Voucher Program (the Program) are concentrated in the low-income rental market. In addition, the Program operates in a heavily regulated environment. The operation of the Program is subject to the administrative directives, rules and regulations of federal, state, and local regulatory agencies including, but not limited to, HUD. Such administrative directives, rules and regulations are subject to change by an act of Congress, or an administrative change mandated by HUD. Such changes may occur with very little notice or inadequate funding to pay for the related cost, including the additional administrative burden, to comply with a change. The majority of revenue is received from annual contributions from HUD. For the year ended June 30, 2024, contributions from HUD made up 99.0% of the total revenues received.

NOTE 16 - ESTIMATED INFRASTRUCTURE HISTORICAL COST

Historical cost of infrastructure placed in service prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 (the year of GASB 34 implementation) is an estimate. For those assets, the primary government estimated the year the infrastructure was built by determining when a major reconstruction was performed on infrastructure. This estimate was used to calculate the infrastructure historical cost by determining current year construction cost and deflating it back to the estimated year of construction or reconstruction. Estimated infrastructure historical cost includes infrastructure placed in service from fiscal year 1984 through June 30, 2002. All infrastructure assets placed in service during the year ended June 30, 2003 and thereafter are recorded at actual historical cost.

NOTE 17 - CONDUIT DEBT

From time to time the County has issued bonds, notes, etc. to provide financial assistance to various entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest, in accordance with KRS 103.210. This debt may take the form of certain types of limited-obligation revenue bonds, certificates of participation, or similar debt instruments. Although conduit debt obligations bear the Campbell County Fiscal Court's name as issuer, the County has no obligation for such debt beyond the resources provided by a lease or loan with the third party on whose behalf it is issued. Neither the County nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statement. As of June 30, 2024, conduit debt has been issued and is currently outstanding in the amount of \$12,010,466.

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, the Campbell County Fiscal Court is required to disclose certain information about tax abatements as defined in the statement. GASB No. 77 defines a tax abatement as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the County or its citizens. As of June 30, 2024, the Campbell County Fiscal Court provides tax abatements through several programs –Tax Increment Financing (“TIF”), Kentucky Business Investment Program (“KBI”), Jobs Development Program (“JDP”), and Property Assessment/Reassessment Moratorium (“PARM”).

- TIF enables the Campbell County Fiscal Court to finance certain redevelopment costs with the incremental tax revenue generated by the net increase in assessed valuation resulting from the redevelopment. TIF also allows for the abatement of up to 100% of incremental property taxes and occupational license taxes or fees for periods of up to 20 or 30 years depending on the type of development area. A TIF may be granted but may not be activated until sometime later in its grant period. Some agreements require the Campbell County Fiscal Court to make infrastructure changes and/or make the best effort to facilitate the project's progress. There are currently 6 TIFs active. Payments are made by appropriation rather than a tax liability reduction. Authority for the program is contained in KRS 65.7041 et seq. and KRS 154.30.
- KBI provides a wage incentive of up to 1% of the gross wages of each employee for qualified businesses in Campbell County. An eligible company must be engaged in one of the following activities: manufacturing, agribusiness, regional or national headquarters operations, or certain nonretail service or technology activities. The minimum requirements for an eligible project are to create a minimum of 10 new, full-time jobs for Kentucky residents, incur at least \$100,000 in eligible costs, and meet a minimum level of wages and benefits. The tax incentives involved with the program are available for up to 10 years. The authority for this program is established in KRS 154.32.
- JDP provides up to a 40% reduction in employee withholding fees payable to the county by the approved company for a term not to exceed ten years. This program facilitates the creation of new jobs, new sources of revenue for the support of public services, and improvement in the quality of life for county citizens through the creation of sustainable jobs with higher salaries. Inducements for eligible companies encourage the location or expansion of manufacturing facilities, agribusiness operations, and nonretail professional, scientific, or technical service facilities. The minimum requirements for an eligible project are to create a minimum new fiscal year payroll of \$250,000 that is subject to the county employee withholding fee within the first year after approval of an application by the county for the inducement. The authority for this program is established in Ordinance O-08-11 passed on June 1, 2011.

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

- Property Assessment/Reassessment Moratorium program allows the waiver of the local incremental tax value of real property tax for added improvements from the assessment of a structure for five years.

The Campbell County Fiscal Court has reported abatements amounts for all known program participants during the year. A summary of the taxes forgone on the County's abatement programs for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Program	Taxes Abated	Amount Abated
Tax Increment Financing	Payroll Taxes and Occupational Taxes	\$ 125,688
Kentucky Business Investment Program and Jobs Development Program	Payroll Taxes on New Jobs	81,716
	Total	<u>\$ 207,404</u>

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The County is, from time to time, a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County's attorney the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

NOTE 20 - RESTATEMENT

As of July 1, 2023 (the beginning of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024), the governmental activities' beginning net position has been restated to correct an error in the prior period related to the improper capitalization of certain assets. It was determined that these assets, previously recorded as capital assets of the County, are in fact owned and controlled by Altafiber.

This error resulted in an overstatement of capital assets and net position in prior periods. The effect of this restatement on the governmental activities' beginning net position is as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net Position, July 1, 2023	\$ 47,974,351
Decrease due to improper capitalization of assets owned and controlled by Altafiber	<u>(2,882,240)</u>
Restated Net Position, July 1, 2023	<u>\$ 45,092,111</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
CASH BASIS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 19,027,250	\$ 19,027,250	\$ 20,607,751	\$ 1,580,501
In Lieu Tax Payments	68,000	68,000	140,234	72,234
Excess Fees	1,135,000	1,135,000	1,120,797	(14,203)
Licenses and Permits	495,000	495,000	477,161	(17,839)
Intergovernmental	3,542,876	3,542,876	1,453,686	(2,089,190)
Charges for Services	389,000	389,000	523,390	134,390
Miscellaneous	1,980,700	1,980,700	2,512,912	532,212
Interest	150	150	1,035	885
Total Revenues	<u>26,637,976</u>	<u>26,637,976</u>	<u>26,836,966</u>	<u>198,990</u>
Expenditures				
General Government	10,928,075	10,928,075	7,071,795	3,856,280
Protection to Persons and Property	5,472,334	5,472,334	5,155,481	316,853
General Health and Sanitation	1,524,193	1,524,193	1,022,655	501,538
Social Services	77,736	77,736	61,877	15,859
Recreation and Culture	878,692	878,692	796,845	81,847
Capital Projects	1,392,625	1,392,625	768,328	624,297
Administration	5,374,730	5,374,730	4,932,190	442,540
Debt Service	829,608	829,608	799,583	30,025
Total Expenditures	<u>26,477,993</u>	<u>26,477,993</u>	<u>20,608,754</u>	<u>5,869,239</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>159,983</u>	<u>159,983</u>	<u>6,228,212</u>	<u>6,068,229</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers In	2,100,000	2,100,000	302,000	(1,798,000)
Operating Transfers Out	<u>(9,070,477)</u>	<u>(9,070,477)</u>	<u>(6,552,000)</u>	<u>2,518,477</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(6,970,477)</u>	<u>(6,970,477)</u>	<u>(6,250,000)</u>	<u>720,477</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,810,494)	(6,810,494)	(21,788)	6,788,706
Fund Balance July 1, 2023	<u>6,810,494</u>	<u>6,810,494</u>	<u>23,639,884</u>	<u>16,829,390</u>
Fund Balance June 30, 2024	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 23,618,096</u>	<u>\$ 23,618,096</u>

CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - JAIL FUND
CASH BASIS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget (Unfavorable) Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,278,055	\$ 3,278,055	\$ 3,209,848	\$ (68,207)
Charges for Services	297,000	297,000	269,052	(27,948)
Miscellaneous	806,850	806,850	556,417	(250,433)
Total Revenues	4,381,905	4,381,905	4,035,317	(346,588)
Expenditures				
Protection to Persons and Property	8,948,941	8,948,941	7,173,655	1,775,286
General Health and Sanitation	50,426	50,426	47,329	3,097
Social Services	407,797	407,797	180,572	227,225
Administration	2,395,350	2,395,350	2,051,346	344,004
Debt Service	1,249,868	1,249,868	1,249,868	-
Total Expenditures	13,052,382	13,052,382	10,702,770	2,349,612
Deficit of Revenues Over Expenditures	(8,670,477)	(8,670,477)	(6,667,453)	2,003,024
Other Financing Sources				
Operating Transfers In	8,670,477	8,670,477	6,250,000	(2,420,477)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(417,453)	(417,453)
Fund Balance July 1, 2023	-	-	1,197,571	1,197,571
Fund Balance June 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 780,118	\$ 780,118

CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FEDERAL GRANTS FUND
CASH BASIS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -
Expenditures				
Capital Projects	4,801,375	5,016,375	2,028,734	2,987,641
Administration	3,299,480	3,299,480	1,319,792	1,979,688
Total Expenditures	8,100,855	8,315,855	3,348,526	4,967,329
Net Change in Fund Balances	(8,050,855)	(8,265,855)	(3,298,526)	(4,967,329)
Fund Balance July 1, 2023	8,050,855	8,265,855	12,019,433	3,753,578
Fund Balance June 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,720,907	\$ (1,213,751)

CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER PROGRAM
CASH BASIS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,413,385	\$ 4,413,385	\$ 5,244,869	\$ 831,484
Charges for Services	556,449	556,449	633,221	76,772
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	33,691	23,691
Interest	-	-	11,796	11,796
Total Revenues	4,979,834	4,979,834	5,923,577	943,743
Expenditures				
Social Services	140,233	140,233	119,116	21,117
Administration	4,830,267	4,830,267	5,618,473	(788,206)
Total Expenditures	4,970,500	4,970,500	5,737,589	(767,089)
Net Change in Fund Balances	9,334	9,334	185,988	176,654
Fund Balance July 1, 2023	(9,334)	(9,334)	575,733	585,067
Fund Balance June 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 761,721	\$ 761,721

CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - TANK PAYROLL TAX FUND
CASH BASIS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 10,700,000	\$ 10,700,000	\$ 11,899,629	\$ 1,199,629
Intergovernmental	330,000	330,000	366,487	36,487
Interest	-	-	(62)	(62)
Total Revenues	<u>11,030,000</u>	<u>11,030,000</u>	<u>12,266,054</u>	<u>1,236,054</u>
Expenditures				
General Government	250,000	310,000	291,565	18,435
Bus Services	4,471,807	4,436,807	4,375,089	61,718
Administration	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>14,273</u>	<u>727</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>4,736,807</u>	<u>4,761,807</u>	<u>4,680,927</u>	<u>80,880</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	6,293,193	6,268,193	7,585,127	1,316,934
Other Financing Sources				
Operating Transfers Out	<u>(6,293,193)</u>	<u>(6,268,193)</u>	<u>(2,500,000)</u>	<u>3,768,193</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	5,085,127	5,085,127
Fund Balance July 1, 2023	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,831,714</u>	<u>12,831,714</u>
Fund Balance June 30, 2024	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,916,841</u>	<u>\$ 17,916,841</u>

CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The County budget is adopted on a cash basis of accounting according to the laws of Kentucky. The Fund statements are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The following schedule reconciles the actual results of the two statements:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Jail Fund</u>	<u>Federal Grants Fund</u>	<u>Housing Choice Voucher Program</u>	<u>TANK Payroll Tax Fund</u>
Revenues					
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and					
Changes In Fund Balance Budget and Actual	\$ 26,836,966	\$ 4,035,317	\$ 50,000	\$ 5,923,577	\$ 12,266,054
Accounts Receivable June 30, 2023	(2,822,014)	(299,938)	-	(12,520)	(2,856,612)
Accounts Receivable June 30, 2024	4,304,452	426,463	-	14,307	4,567,705
Accounts Payable June 30, 2023	3,795				
Accounts Payable June 30, 2024	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenues - June 30, 2023	-	-	11,549,822	-	-
Unearned Revenues - June 30, 2024	-	-	(8,420,907)	-	-
Unavailable Revenue - Other June 30, 2023	1,837,208	-	-	12,520	-
Unavailable Revenue - Other June 30, 2024	(3,217,417)	-	-	(14,307)	-
Reclass of Home Incarceration Program Costs	-	8,327	-	-	-
Rounding Adjustment	-	(2)	-	(1)	1
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 26,942,990</u>	<u>\$ 4,170,167</u>	<u>\$ 3,178,915</u>	<u>\$ 5,923,576</u>	<u>\$ 13,977,148</u>
Expenses					
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures					
and Changes In Fund Balance Budget					
and Actual	\$ 20,608,754	\$ 10,702,770	\$ 3,348,526	\$ 5,737,589	\$ 4,680,927
Accounts Payable June 30, 2023	(204,053)	(100,981)	(469,611)	(599)	(146)
Accounts Payable June 30, 2024	235,210	188,200	300,000	1,256	374
Accrued Payroll June 30, 2023	(490,615)	(160,545)	-	(11,056)	-
Accrued Payroll June 30, 2024	560,960	214,754	-	14,845	-
Reclass of Home Incarceration Program Costs	-	8,327	-	-	-
Rounding Adjustment	-	(2)	-	(1)	1
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 20,710,256</u>	<u>\$ 10,852,523</u>	<u>\$ 3,178,915</u>	<u>\$ 5,742,034</u>	<u>\$ 4,681,156</u>
Other Financing (Uses) Sources					
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures					
and Changes In Fund Balance Budget					
and Actual	\$ (6,250,000)	\$ 6,250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,500,000)
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	<u>\$ (6,250,000)</u>	<u>\$ 6,250,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,500,000)</u>
Ending Balance					
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures					
and Changes In Fund Balance Budget					
and Actual	\$ 23,618,096	\$ 780,118	\$ 8,720,907	\$ 761,721	\$ 17,916,841
Accounts Receivable	4,304,452	426,463	-	14,307	4,567,705
Accounts Payable	(235,210)	(188,200)	(300,000)	(1,256)	(374)
Accrued Payroll	(560,960)	(214,754)	-	(14,845)	-
Unearned Revenues	-	-	(8,420,907)	-	-
Unavailable Revenue	(3,217,417)	-	-	(14,307)	-
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 23,908,961</u>	<u>\$ 803,627</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 745,620</u>	<u>\$ 22,484,172</u>

CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
JUNE 30, 2024

	County Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years									
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability - Non-Hazardous	0.306411%	0.311753%	0.345491%	0.374199%	0.335061%	0.325408%	0.331522%	0.324548%	0.302733%	0.298371%
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability - Hazardous	0.353179%	0.364660%	0.380143%	0.381594%	0.366201%	0.362796%	0.368516%	0.353492%	0.318705%	0.340586%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability										
Non-Hazardous	\$ 19,660,888	\$ 22,536,666	22,027,761	\$ 28,700,753	\$ 23,564,989	\$ 19,818,339	\$ 19,405,002	\$ 15,979,482	\$ 13,016,075	\$ 9,680,000
Hazardous	<u>9,521,549</u>	<u>11,127,444</u>	<u>10,120,013</u>	<u>11,505,167</u>	<u>10,115,554</u>	<u>8,774,065</u>	<u>8,244,729</u>	<u>6,065,713</u>	<u>4,892,457</u>	<u>4,093,000</u>
Total County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 29,182,437</u>	<u>\$ 33,664,110</u>	<u>32,147,774</u>	<u>\$ 40,205,920</u>	<u>\$ 33,680,543</u>	<u>\$ 28,592,404</u>	<u>\$ 27,649,731</u>	<u>\$ 22,045,195</u>	<u>\$ 17,908,532</u>	<u>\$ 13,773,000</u>
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 11,188,401	\$ 10,983,913	11,062,864	11,787,626	\$ 10,537,238	\$ 10,086,168	\$ 10,094,699	\$ 9,158,898	\$ 8,750,553	\$ Unavailable
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	260.83%	306.49%	290.59%	341.09%	319.63%	283.48%	273.90%	240.70%	204.66%	Unavailable
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability - Non-Hazardous	57.48%	52.42%	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	53.32%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability - Hazardous	52.96%	47.11%	52.26%	44.11%	46.63%	49.26%	49.78%	53.95%	57.52%	63.46%

Note: The County Employees Retirement System measurement date is 12 months prior to the County's financial statements. The 2024 measurement date is June 30, 2023.

**CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
JUNE 30, 2024**

**County Employees Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years**

Non-Hazardous	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,241,838	\$ 2,038,425	1,822,956	\$ 1,696,907	\$ 1,845,475	\$ 1,370,860	\$ 1,167,841	\$ 1,126,010	\$ 922,058	\$ 903,856
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(2,241,838)</u>	<u>(2,038,425)</u>	<u>(1,822,956)</u>	<u>(1,696,907)</u>	<u>(1,845,475)</u>	<u>(1,370,860)</u>	<u>(1,167,841)</u>	<u>(1,126,010)</u>	<u>(922,058)</u>	<u>(903,856)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 13,717,560	\$ 8,711,217	8,611,078	\$ 8,792,263	\$ 9,562,045	\$ 8,451,665	\$ 8,065,200	\$ 8,071,756	\$ 7,423,977	\$ 7,089,067
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	16.34%	23.40%	21.17%	19.30%	19.30%	16.22%	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%	12.75%
Hazardous	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,107,079	\$ 1,060,482	803,442	\$ 682,543	\$ 669,010	\$ 518,682	\$ 448,655	\$ 439,181	\$ 351,495	\$ 344,426
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(1,107,079)</u>	<u>(1,060,482)</u>	<u>(803,442)</u>	<u>(682,543)</u>	<u>(669,010)</u>	<u>(518,682)</u>	<u>(448,655)</u>	<u>(439,181)</u>	<u>(351,495)</u>	<u>(344,426)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,480,153	\$ 2,477,184	2,372,835	\$ 2,270,601	\$ 2,225,581	\$ 2,085,573	\$ 2,020,968	\$ 2,022,943	\$ 1,734,921	\$ 1,661,486
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	31.81%	42.81%	33.86%	30.06%	30.06%	24.87%	22.20%	21.71%	20.26%	20.73%

Notes:	
Valuation Date	Actuarially determined contribution rates for 2024 were calculated based on the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation.
Actuarial Cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay
Remaining Amortization Period	30 Years, Closed
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized.
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, for non-hazardous members, varies by service 3.55% to 19.05%, for hazardous members, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Mortality	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.
Phase-in Provision	Board certified rates is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018.

CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
JUNE 30, 2024

County Employees Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
County's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability - Non-Hazardous	0.306397%	0.311699%	0.345410%	0.374105%	0.334974%	0.325395%	0.331522%
County's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability - Hazardous	0.352943%	0.364477%	0.380142%	0.381473%	0.366129%	0.362817%	0.368516%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability							
Non-Hazardous	\$ (423,032)	\$ 6,151,422	6,612,702	\$ 9,033,497	\$ 5,634,112	\$ 5,777,324	\$ 6,664,726
Hazardous	<u>482,907</u>	<u>3,104,564</u>	<u>3,073,673</u>	<u>3,525,213</u>	<u>2,708,841</u>	<u>2,586,738</u>	<u>3,046,417</u>
Total County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 59,875</u>	<u>\$ 9,255,986</u>	<u>9,686,375</u>	<u>\$ 12,558,710</u>	<u>\$ 8,342,953</u>	<u>\$ 8,364,062</u>	<u>\$ 9,711,143</u>
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 11,188,401	\$ 10,983,913	11,062,864	\$ 11,787,626	\$ 10,537,238	\$ 10,086,168	\$ 10,094,699
County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	0.54%	84.27%	87.56%	106.54%	79.18%	82.93%	96.20%
Plan Fiduciary Net OPEB as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability - Non-Hazardous	104.23%	60.95%	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	62.39%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability - Hazardous	92.27%	64.13%	66.81%	58.84%	64.44%	64.24%	58.99%

* Only seven years of information available. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Note: The County Employees Retirement System measurement date is 12 months prior to the County's financial statements. The 2024 measurement date is June 30, 2023.

**CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
JUNE 30, 2024**

**County Employees Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years***

Non-Hazardous	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ 295,310	\$ 497,718	\$ 418,512	\$ 455,153	\$ 444,558	\$ 379,064
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	-	(295,310)	(497,718)	(418,512)	(455,153)	(444,558)	(379,064)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 13,717,560	\$ 8,711,217	8,611,078	\$ 8,792,263	\$ 9,562,045	\$ 8,451,665	\$ 8,065,200
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	3.39%	5.78%	4.76%	4.76%	5.26%	4.70%
Hazardous	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 69,479	\$ 167,953	248,436	\$ 216,161	\$ 211,875	\$ 218,359	\$ 188,960
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(69,479)	(167,953)	(248,436)	(216,161)	(211,875)	(218,359)	(188,960)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,480,153	\$ 2,477,184	2,372,835	\$ 2,270,601	\$ 2,225,581	\$ 2,085,573	\$ 2,020,968
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.00%	6.78%	10.47%	9.52%	9.52%	10.47%	9.35%

* Only seven years of information available. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Notes:

Valuation Date	Actuarially determined contribution rates for 2024 were calculated based on the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation.
Actuarial Cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay
Remaining Amortization Period	30 Years, Closed
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of asset is recognized.
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, for non-hazardous members, varies by service 3.55% to 19.05%, for hazardous members, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Mortality	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.
Healthcare Rate Trends	
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 6.20% at January 1, 2024 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over 12 years. The 2023 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 9.00% at January 1, 2024 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over 12 years. The 2023 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024**

	<u>Road Fund</u>	<u>Mental Health Fund</u>	<u>Senior Citizens Fund</u>	<u>Developers Escrow Fund</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 971,461	\$ 833,064	\$ 1,183,396	\$ -	\$ 2,987,921
Accounts Receivable					
Taxes	-	423,972	211,908	-	635,880
Intergovernmental	412,280	-	6,368	-	418,648
Charges for Services	-	-	1,700	-	1,700
Miscellaneous	-	-	750	-	750
Restricted Cash	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>230,159</u>	<u>230,159</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,383,741</u>	<u>\$ 1,257,036</u>	<u>\$ 1,404,122</u>	<u>\$ 230,159</u>	<u>\$ 4,275,058</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 75,708	\$ 29,452	\$ 17,783	\$ -	\$ 122,943
Accrued Payroll	<u>67,721</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,456</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>74,177</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>143,429</u>	<u>29,452</u>	<u>24,239</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>197,120</u>
Fund Balances					
Restricted					
Roads	1,240,312	-	-	230,159	1,470,471
Committed					
Social Services	-	-	1,379,883	-	1,379,883
General Health and Sanitation	<u>-</u>	<u>1,227,584</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,227,584</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,240,312</u>	<u>1,227,584</u>	<u>1,379,883</u>	<u>230,159</u>	<u>4,077,938</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,383,741</u>	<u>\$ 1,257,036</u>	<u>\$ 1,404,122</u>	<u>\$ 230,159</u>	<u>\$ 4,275,058</u>

CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Road Fund	Mental Health Fund	Senior Citizens Fund	Developers Escrow Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,355,347	\$ 671,373	\$ -	\$ 2,026,720
Licenses and Permits	1,400	-	-	-	1,400
Intergovernmental	1,624,378	-	74,352	-	1,698,730
Charges for Services	-	-	36,561	-	36,561
Miscellaneous	168,261	-	30,850	-	199,111
	<u>1,794,039</u>	<u>1,355,347</u>	<u>813,136</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,962,522</u>
Total Revenues					
	<u>1,794,039</u>	<u>1,355,347</u>	<u>813,136</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,962,522</u>
Expenditures					
General Health and Sanitation	-	1,173,395	-	-	1,173,395
Social Services	-	-	483,014	-	483,014
Roads	2,102,953	-	-	-	2,102,953
Capital Projects	2,288,931	-	-	-	2,288,931
Administration	788,236	-	62,287	-	850,523
	<u>5,180,120</u>	<u>1,173,395</u>	<u>545,301</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,898,816</u>
Total Expenditures					
	<u>5,180,120</u>	<u>1,173,395</u>	<u>545,301</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,898,816</u>
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(3,386,081)	181,952	267,835	-	(2,936,294)
Other Financing (Uses) Sources					
Transfers from Other Funds	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000
	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(886,081)	181,952	267,835	-	(436,294)
Fund Balances July 1, 2023	2,126,393	1,045,632	1,112,048	230,159	4,514,232
	<u>2,126,393</u>	<u>1,045,632</u>	<u>1,112,048</u>	<u>230,159</u>	<u>4,514,232</u>
Fund Balances June 30, 2024	\$ <u>1,240,312</u>	\$ <u>1,227,584</u>	\$ <u>1,379,883</u>	\$ <u>230,159</u>	\$ <u>4,077,938</u>

REQUIRED REGULATORY INFORMATION

**CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Federal Grants/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal ALN Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u>				
<i>Direct Program</i>				
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	NA	\$ -	\$ 5,742,098
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u>				
<i>Passed-Through Northern Kentucky Area Development District (NKADD)</i>				
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Citizens	93.044	Not Available	-	74,352
<u>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</u>				
<i>Passed-Through Kentucky Department of Emergency Management</i>				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	Not Available	-	55,906
<u>U.S. Department of Justice</u>				
<i>Direct Program:</i>				
Crime Victim Assistance/Discretionary Grants	16.582	NA	-	8,985
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	NA	-	5,865
Total U.S. Department of Justice			-	14,850
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u>				
<i>Passed-Through Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC)</i>				
Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PT-2023-13	-	3,929
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PT-2024-14	-	12,543
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			-	16,472
<u>U.S. Department of Treasury</u>				
<i>Passed-Through Kentucky Department for Local Government</i>				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Not Available	-	20,995
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Not Available	-	3,078,915
Total COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			-	3,099,910
COVID-19 Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.032	Not Available	-	100,000
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			-	3,199,910
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 9,103,588

**CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the County under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the County.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

NOTE 3 - INDIRECT COST RATE

The County has elected not to use the 10 percent de Minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor
Holly M. Johnson Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable Steve Pendery, Campbell County Judge/Executive
Members of the Campbell County Fiscal Court:

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Campbell County Fiscal Court, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Campbell County Fiscal Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Campbell 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Campbell County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Campbell County Fiscal Court's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-001 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Campbell County Fiscal Court's financial statements are free from 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 statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS* (CONTINUED)

Campbell County Fiscal Court's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Campbell County Fiscal Court's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Campbell County Fiscal Court's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.



Crestview Hills, Kentucky
October 20, 2025

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM
AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor
Holly M. Johnson Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable Steve Pendery, Campbell County Judge/Executive
Members of the Campbell County Fiscal Court:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program***Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

We have audited Campbell County Fiscal Court's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Campbell County Fiscal Court's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Campbell County Fiscal Court's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Campbell County Fiscal Court complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Campbell County Fiscal Court and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Campbell County Fiscal Court's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Campbell County Fiscal Court's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Campbell County Fiscal Court's compliance based on our audit. 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM
AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE
(CONTINUED)**

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance (Continued)

Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Campbell County Fiscal Court's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Campbell County Fiscal Court's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Campbell County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Campbell County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM
AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE
(CONTINUED)**

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Crestview Hills, Kentucky
October 20, 2025

CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2024**

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor’s report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? X Yes No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None noted

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None noted

Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)? Yes X No

Identification of Major Programs

Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Programs or Clusters
14.871	Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes X No

CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2024

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2024-001: Prior period adjustment

Criteria: The County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting.

Condition and Context: During the audit, a prior period adjustment was made for payments made for a fiber cable network installed that is not owned by the County but were recorded as capital assets. Those payments should've been expensed as incurred.

Cause: The procedures in place to ensure accurate expense recognition were not followed.

Effect: If procedures designed to ensure accurate expense recognition are not followed, then there could be misstated financial statements.

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: We recommend the County establish effective policies and procedures to ensure accurate expense recognition.

View of responsible officials: The County agrees with the finding and the recommended procedures will be implemented.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters are reportable.

CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

**Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2024**

No matters are reportable.



Corrective Action Plan
2 CFR § 200.511(c)
June 30, 2024

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person(s)
2024-001	The County Finance Department has added additional staff training and a multi-layer review and reconciliation to the capital asset schedule process to ensure accurate expense recognition.	06/30/2025	Matthew Elberfeld, County Administrator; Laura Lewis, Finance Director/Treasurer; Greg Fassler, Finance Manager; Andrew Bezold, Accountant