# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE DAVIESS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

## AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE DAVIESS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2016

Mountjoy Chilton Medley, LLP has completed the audit of the Daviess County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

We have issued an unmodified opinion, based on our audit of the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Daviess County Fiscal Court.

In accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, we have issued an unmodified opinion on the compliance requirements that are applicable to the Daviess County Fiscal Court's major federal program: Child Support Enforcement (CFDA #93.563).

#### **Financial Condition:**

The Daviess County Fiscal Court had total receipts of \$41,773,861 and disbursements of \$40,937,844 in fiscal year 2016. This resulted in a total ending fund balance of \$27,930,396, which is an increase of \$836,017 from the prior year.

#### **Deposits:**

The fiscal court deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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#### APPENDIX A:

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



To the People of Kentucky Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor William M. Landrum III, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet Honorable Al Mattingly, Daviess County Judge/Executive Members of the Daviess County Fiscal Court

#### Independent Auditor's Report

#### **Report on the Financial Statement**

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances -Regulatory Basis of the Daviess County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Daviess County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

#### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws. This includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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 Guide for Fiscal Court Audits issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Mountjoy Chilton Medley LLP

P 859.514.7800 | F 859.514.7805

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Al Mattingly, Daviess County Judge/Executive
Members of the Daviess County Fiscal Court

#### Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described more fully in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Daviess County Fiscal Court on the basis of the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

#### Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Daviess County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2016, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

#### **Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting**

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the fund balances of the Daviess County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2016, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government described in Note 1.

#### Other Matters

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of the Daviess County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Capital Asset Schedule, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement; however, they are required to be presented in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws.

The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Capital Asset Schedule, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Capital Asset Schedule, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Al Mattingly, Daviess County Judge/Executive
Members of the Daviess County Fiscal Court

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2016 on our consideration of the Daviess County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Daviess County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Mountjoy Chilton Medley, LLP December 20, 2016

#### **DAVIESS COUNTY OFFICIALS**

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### **Fiscal Court Members:**

Al Mattingly County Judge/Executive

Charlie Castlen Commissioner
George Wathen Commissioner
Mike Koger Commissioner

#### **Other Elected Officials:**

Claud Porter County Attorney

David Osborne Jailer

David "Oz" Osborne County Clerk

Susan Tierney Circuit Court Clerk

Keith Cain Sheriff

Rachel Foster Property Valuation Administrator

Jeff Jones Coroner

#### **Appointed Personnel:**

Jim HendrixCounty TreasurerMary MossExecutive AssistantJennifer WarrenFiscal Court Clerk

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

# DAVIESS COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

**Budgeted Funds** 

	General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund	
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$ 1	9,043,116	\$		\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments		8,000			·	
Excess Fees		796,762				
Licenses and Permits		188,459				
Intergovernmental		2,708,437		2,685,402		6,384,872
Charges for Services		156,284				259,748
Miscellaneous		278,288		8,778		515,756
Interest		54,781		4,176		9,693
Total Receipts	2	3,234,127		2,698,356		7,170,069
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government		7,156,251				
Protection to Persons and Property		3,773,759				7,095,274
General Health and Sanitation		695,733				
Social Services		388,792				
Recreation and Culture		1,849,435				
Roads				4,474,763		
Airports		92,506				
Bus Services		188,300				
Debt Service						
Capital Projects		1,020,758				
Administration		846,570		(1,798)		(8,333)
Total Disbursements	1	6,012,104		4,472,965		7,086,941
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		7,222,023		(1,774,609)		83,128
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Transfers From Other Funds				2,700,000		500,000
Transfers To Other Funds	(	7,235,251)				(370,000)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(	7,235,251)		2,700,000		130,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(13,228)		925,391		213,128
Fund Balance - Beginning	1	0,626,715		38,674		1,994,642
Fund Balance - Ending		0,613,487	\$	964,065	\$	2,207,770
Composition of Fund Rolongo						
Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance	\$ 1	2,840,941	\$	969,102	\$	2,213,677
Plus: Deposits In Transit	φ 1	358	φ	202,102	φ	2,213,077
Less: Outstanding Checks	(	2,227,812)		(5,037)		(5,907)
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>-</u>	0,613,487	\$	964,065	\$	2,207,770

#### DAVIESS COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

				Bud	geted Funds				
E	Local evernment conomic ssistance Fund	Co	Solid Waste onstruction Fund		Solid Waste Operating Fund		Bond Fund		conomic velopment Fund
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
	522,094				69,407 6,961,493				
					67,342				
	1,632 523,726		5,709 5,709		7,275 7,105,517		8,546 8,546		2,907 2,907
	323,720		3,707	-	7,103,317		0,540		2,507
	99,135								300,000
	ŕ								ŕ
			557,317		6,578,204				
							514,198		
	648,525								
							3,456,554		
					(2,998)				
	747,660		557,317		6,575,206		3,970,752		300,000
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>					-	<u> </u>
	(222.024)		(551 (00)		520 211		(2.062.206)		(207,002)
	(223,934)		(551,608)		530,311		(3,962,206)		(297,093)
							4,532,319		250,000
					(339,100)		4,332,319		230,000
					(339,100)		4,532,319		250,000
	(223,934)		(551,608)		191,211		570,113		(47,093)
	277,549		1,197,843		1,795,655		1,537,124	-	776,021
\$	53,615	\$	646,235	\$	1,986,866	\$	2,107,237	\$	728,928
\$	53,615	\$	646,235	\$	2,025,571 3,908 (42,613)	\$	2,107,237	\$	728,928
\$	53,615	\$	646,235	\$	1,986,866	\$	2,107,237	\$	728,928
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#### DAVIESS COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

	Budgeted Funds				
	Solid Waste Debt Service Fund	Solid Waste Closure Fund	Solid Waste Post Closure Fund		
RECEIPTS					
Taxes	\$	\$	\$		
In Lieu Tax Payments					
Excess Fees					
Licenses and Permits					
Intergovernmental					
Charges for Services Miscellaneous					
Interest	1,263	21,678	14,574		
Total Receipts	1,263	21,678	14,574		
DISBURSEMENTS					
General Government					
Protection to Persons and Property					
General Health and Sanitation		340,078			
Social Services					
Recreation and Culture					
Roads					
Airports					
Bus Services					
Debt Service					
Capital Projects Administration					
Total Disbursements		340,078			
		340,078			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other					
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	1,263	(318,400)	14,574		
	1,203	(310,100)	14,374		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	177 000	126,000	25.220		
Transfers From Other Funds	177,000	136,880	25,220		
Transfers To Other Funds	(377,068)	126 000	25 220		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(200,068)	136,880	25,220		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(198,805)	(181,520)	39,794		
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 65,100	4,420,516	2,897,101		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 65,190	\$ 4,238,996	\$ 2,936,895		
<b>Composition of Fund Balance</b>					
Bank Balance	\$ 65,190	\$ 4,238,996	\$ 2,936,895		
Deposits In Transit					
Less Outstanding Checks					
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 65,190	\$ 4,238,996	\$ 2,936,895		

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Unbudge	Internal Service Fund		
Public Improvement Corporation	Jail Commissary Fund	Total Funds	Heath Insurance Fund
\$	\$	\$ 19,043,116 8,000 796,762	\$
447,128	539,780	188,459 13,357,120 7,377,525 870,164	3,466,309
68	413	132,715	23
447,196	540,193	41,773,861	3,466,332
448,915 3 448,918	425,903	7,555,386 10,869,033 8,171,332 388,792 2,363,633 5,549,191 92,506 188,300 3,905,469 1,020,758 833,444 40,937,844	3,436,899
(1,722)	114,290	836,017	29,433
		8,321,419 (8,321,419)	
(1,722) 1,175,074 \$ 1,173,352	114,290 93,470 \$ 207,760	836,017 27,094,379 \$ 27,930,396	29,433 333,065 \$ 362,498
\$ 1,173,352	\$ 223,738 (15,978)	\$ 30,223,477 4,266 (2,297,347)	\$ 362,498
\$ 1,173,352	\$ 207,760	\$ 27,930,396	\$ 362,498

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#### DAVIESS COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2016

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

#### B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### **Budgeted Funds**

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

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

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

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

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

#### **Budgeted Funds** (Continued)

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the General Fund.

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

Solid Waste Construction Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the construction activities of the landfill. The primary sources of revenue are interest income and transfers from Solid Waste Operating Fund.

Solid Waste Operating Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the activities of the landfill. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are from charges to customers for tipping fees.

Bond Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the activities of the County's long-term debt. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Economic Development Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the activities of the County's effort for economic development. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are from transfers from the general fund.

Solid Waste Debt Service Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the debt activity related to the landfill. The primary sources of revenues are interest income and transfers from Solid Waste Operating Fund.

Solid Waste Closure Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the expenditures related to closure of the landfill. The primary sources of revenue are interest income and transfers from Solid Waste Operating Fund.

Solid Waste Post Closure Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the expenditures related to post closure of the landfill. The primary sources of revenue are interest income and transfers from Solid Waste Operating Fund.

#### **Unbudgeted Funds**

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

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

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

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

#### **Unbudgeted Funds** (Continued)

Jail Commissary Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit and to enhance the well-being of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Commissary Fund.

#### D. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board 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 disbursements to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

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

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Jail Commissary Fund to be budgeted because the fiscal court does not approve the expenses of these funds.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Public Improvement Corporation Fund or the General Obligation Bond to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually.

#### E. Daviess County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Daviess County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statement of Daviess County Fiscal Court.

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

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

#### F. Deposits and Investments

The government's fund balance is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The government's fund balance includes cash and cash equivalents and investments.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in 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).

#### G. Long-term Obligations

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

#### Note 2. Deposits

The fiscal court maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), 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 county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2016, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

#### Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2016:

General Fund	J	Jail Fund	Solid Waste Operating Fund	Solid Waste Debt Service Fund	Т	Total ransfers In
\$ 2,700,000	\$		\$	\$	\$	2,700,000
500,000						500,000
3,785,251		370,000		377,068		4,532,319
			177,000			177,000
			136,880			136,880
			25,220			25,220
 250,000						250,000
\$ 7,235,251	\$	370,000	\$ 339,100	\$ 377,068	\$	8,321,419
	\$ 2,700,000 500,000 3,785,251 250,000	Fund 3 \$ 2,700,000 \$ 500,000 3,785,251	Fund Jail Fund  \$ 2,700,000 \$ 500,000 3,785,251 370,000  250,000	General Fund         Jail Fund         Operating Fund           \$ 2,700,000 \$ 500,000 3,785,251         \$ 370,000         177,000 136,880 25,220	General Fund         Jail Fund         Solid Waste Operating Fund         Waste Debt Service Fund           \$ 2,700,000 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$         \$ \$ \$           500,000 3,785,251         370,000         377,068           177,000 136,880 25,220         250,000         25,220	General Fund         Jail Fund         Solid Waste Operating Fund         Waste Debt Service Fund         T           \$ 2,700,000         \$         \$         \$         \$           \$ 500,000         3,785,251         370,000         377,068           \$ 177,000         136,880         25,220

#### Reason for transfers:

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

#### **Note 4.** Agency Trust Funds

Trust funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The fiscal court has the following agency trust funds:

Jail Inmate Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from the inmates. The balance in the Jail Inmate Fund as of June 30, 2016 was \$60,220.

Road Escrow Fund – This fund accounts for funds received from road bonds and held until the bonds are released. The balance in the Road Escrow Fund as of June 30, 2016 was \$170,666.

#### Note 5. Receivables

#### A. Audubon Area Community Services Inc.

The Daviess County Public Improvement Corporation entered into a bond issue on December 28, 2007 to finance the acquisition, construction, installation and equipping of a facility to be leased to the Audubon Area Services, Inc. in the furtherance of its educational purposes, all to benefit of the residents of the county.

The Corporation and Audubon Area Community Services, Inc. (AACSI) have entered into a lease, dated December 1, 2007, whereby the AACSI makes semi-annual payments directly to the Public Improvement Corporation to fully fund the debt service for the bond issue. Interest is calculated at 3.00% per annum. The receivable reflects the principal amount due from the AACSI of \$4,035,000 outstanding as of June 30, 2016. The amount receivable corresponds to the AACSI liability outstanding as of the end of the fiscal year. (See Note 6 (A) for disclosures related to the AACSI liability.)

#### B. Green River Area Development District

The County of Daviess entered into a lease agreement with Old National Bank on June 18, 2015, to refinance Green River Area Development District's Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2012. The County and the Green River Area Development District (GRADD) have entered into a sub-lease, dated June 18, 2015, whereby the GRADD makes semi-annual payments directly to the Old National Bank to fully fund the debt service for the lease agreement. Interest is calculated at 2.80% per annum. The receivable reflects the principal amount due from GRADD of \$767,666 outstanding as of June 30, 2016. The amount receivable corresponds to the GRADD liability outstanding as of the end of the fiscal year. (See Note 6 (G) for disclosures related to the GRADD liability.)

#### Note 6. Long-term Debt

#### A. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Audubon Area Community Services Inc. Project), Series 2007

The Daviess County Public Improvement Corporation entered into a bond issue on December 28, 2007 to finance the acquisition, construction, installation and equipping of a facility to be leased to the Audubon Area Services, Inc., in the furtherance of its educational purposes, all to benefit of the residents of the county.

The Corporation and Audubon Area Community Services, Inc., have entered into a lease, dated December 1, 2007, whereby the Audubon Area Community Services, Inc., makes semi-annual payments directly to the Public Improvement Corporation to fully fund the debt service for the bond issue.

The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 4.75% to 4.82%. Interest on the bonds is payable each January 1 and July 1, beginning July 1, 2008. The bonds will mature as to principal on January 1, 2028. The principal amount of bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2016 was \$4,035,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

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

### A. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Audubon Area Community Services Inc. Project), Series 2007 (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 255,000	\$ 192,278
2018	270,000	180,165
2019	280,000	167,340
2020	295,000	154,040
2021	310,000	140,028
2022-2026	1,785,000	464,775
2027-2028	840,000	60,960
Totals	\$ 4,035,000	\$ 1,359,586

## B. General Obligation Taxable General Obligation Build America, Recovery Zone Economic Development and General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 (A,B,C)

The County of Daviess entered into a bond issue, County of Daviess, Kentucky Taxable General Obligation Build America Bonds, Taxable General Obligation Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds and General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 dated on January 12, 2010. The Tax-Exempt Bonds were being issued for the purpose of (i) refunding the outstanding principal amount of the County's General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 1999 (Solid Waste System Project) (the "Series 1999 Bonds"), the proceeds of which were used to finance improvements to the County's solid waste system (the "1999 Project"); and (ii) paying the costs of issuing the Tax-Exempt Bonds. The Taxable Bonds were issued for the purpose of (i) financing the acquisition, construction and installation of additional improvements to the County's solid waste system (the "Solid Waste Project"); (ii) financing the acquisition of real property and the construction, installation and equipping of a convention center (the "Convention Center Project," and together with the 1999 Project and the Solid Waste Project, the "Project"); and (iii) paying the costs of issuing the Taxable Bonds. The issue amount of the bonds was \$24,105,000. The Taxable Bonds were dated the date of delivery and bear interest at the rates set forth, payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1, commencing August 1, 2010. The record dates for February 1 and August 1 interest payment dates shall be the preceding January 15 and July 15, respectively. The Tax-Exempt Bonds bear interest at the rates set forth, payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1, commencing April 1, 2010. The record dates for April 1 and October 1 interest payment dates shall be the preceding March 15 and September 15, respectively. Interest on the Build America Bonds range from 1.50% to 5.75%, interest on the Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds is 5.80% and interest on the refunding bonds is 2.0%, the agreement is to be paid in full by April 1, 2030. Refunding-(Part C) part of the bonds was paid off in fiscal year 2014. The Landfill construction and Convention Center Construction (Parts A-1 and A-2) were 100% refunded by the Series 2014 Refunding Bonds (See Note 6 (F)). The Convention Center Recovery (Part B) principal amount of bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2016 was \$980,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

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

## B. General Obligation Taxable General Obligation Build America, Recovery Zone Economic Development and General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 (A,B,C) - (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	F	Principal	]	Interest
2017	\$		\$	56,840
2018				56,840
2019				56,840
2020				56,840
2021				56,840
2022-2026				284,200
2027-2030		980,000		227,360
	\$	980,000	\$	795,760

#### C. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010D

The County of Daviess entered into a bond issue, County of Daviess, General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010D for the purpose of (i) refunding and retiring the County's Lease Agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust, dated as of November 25, 2008, the proceeds of which were used to finance the construction and renovation of the Western Kentucky University Administration and Education Building (the project); and (ii) paying the costs of issuing the Bonds. The aforementioned lease was paid in full

The bonds bear interest varying from 1.25% to 3.625% and are payable semi-annually on April 1, and October 1. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2016, was \$2,800,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 Principal	]	Interest
2017	\$ 525,000	\$	79,906
2018	545,000		64,513
2019	560,000		47,937
2020	575,000		30,553
2021	 595,000		10,784
	\$ 2,800,000	\$	233,693

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

#### D. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A

Daviess County Fiscal Court issued \$6,515,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 dated August 22, 2012 for the purpose of refunding and retiring a portion of the General Obligation Public Project Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2003A. Principal payments are due each year on September 1, in amounts indicated below. The first principal payment was March 1, 2013. Interest rates ranging from 1.00% to 2.25% on the bonds is payable each March 1 and September 1, beginning March 1, 2013. The principal balance outstanding for the bond issue as of June 30, 2016 was \$5,560,000. Future debt service requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	Principal	Interest			
	_				
2017	\$ 380,000	\$ 107,887			
2018	385,000	102,138			
2019	395,000	94,337			
2020	400,000	86,388			
2021	410,000	78,288			
2022-2026	2,175,000	264,188			
2027-2029	1,415,000	47,742			
	\$ 5,560,000	\$ 780,968			

#### E. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B

Daviess County Fiscal Court issued \$1,700,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 dated August 22, 2012 for the purpose of refunding and retiring a portion of the General Obligation Public Project Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2003B. Principal payments are due each year on September 1, in amounts indicated below. The first principal payment started March 1, 2013. Interest rates ranging from 1.00% to 2.25% on the bonds is payable each March 1 and September 1, beginning March 1, 2013. The principal balance outstanding for the bond issue as of June 30, 2016 was \$1,450,000. Future debt service requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	_	Principal	Interest			
2017	\$	100,000	\$	28,413		
2018		105,000		26,862		
2019		100,000		24,813		
2020		105,000		22,762		
2021		105,000		20,663		
2022-2026		570,000		69,988		
2027-2029		365,000		12,356		
	\$	1,450,000	\$	205,857		

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

#### F. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014

The County of Daviess entered into a bond issue, \$15,045,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 on December 23, 2014. The Bonds are being issued for the purpose of: (i) refunding and retiring the County's Taxable General Obligation Build America Bonds, Series 2010 parts A-1 and A-2, dated as of January 29, 2010. The Bonds shall be dated their date of delivery and bear interest from their dated date which the interest rate is 5% per annum, payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1, commencing February 1, 2015, calculated on the basis of a 360 day year with 30 day months. The record dates for February 1 and August 1 interest payment dates shall be the preceding January 15 and July 15, respectively. The principal balance outstanding for the bond issue as of June 30, 2016 was \$11,600,000. Future debt service requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	 Principal	Interest		
2017	\$ 1,600,000	\$	580,000	
2018	1,315,000		500,000	
2019	1,380,000		434,250	
2020	1,445,000		365,250	
2021	1,520,000		293,000	
2022-2024	 4,340,000		407,750	
	\$ 11,600,000	\$	2,580,250	

#### G. Green River Area Development District

The County of Daviess entered into a lease agreement with Old National Bank on June 18, 2015, to refinance Green River Area Development District's Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2012. The County and the Green River Area Development District (GRADD) have entered into a sub-lease, dated June 18, 2015, whereby the GRADD makes semi-annual payments directly to the Old National Bank to fully fund the debt service for the lease agreement. Interest is calculated at 2.80% per annum. The principal balance outstanding for the lease as of June 30, 2016 was \$767,666. Future debt service requirements are:

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

#### G. Green River Area Development District (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	F	Principal	]	Interest
2017	\$	43,588	\$	21,192
2018		44,817		19,963
2019		46,081		18,699
2020		47,380		17,400
2021		48,716		16,064
2022-2026		264,975		58,924
2027-2031		272,109		19,400
	\$	767,666	\$	171,642

#### H. Changes In Long-term Debt

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	 Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 980,000	\$	\$	\$ 980,000	\$
Revenue Bonds	4,280,000		245,000	4,035,000	255,000
Refunding Bonds	23,920,000		2,510,000	21,410,000	2,605,000
Financing Obligations	789,010		21,344	767,666	43,588
Long-term Liabilities	\$29,969,010	\$	\$ 2,776,344	\$ 27,192,666	\$ 2,903,588

#### Note 7. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs

The County operates a landfill in West Daviess County, Kentucky. The County must comply with established state and federal landfill operating, closure, and post-closure procedures. The landfill opened in January 1996, with an estimated life of 21.67 years. The landfill was granted an expansion effective February 2004, which increased its estimated useful life to 50 years. As of February 6, 2016, the estimated remaining life of the landfill is 49 years. Estimated closure costs total \$7,380,245 and estimated post-closure care costs total \$2,970,000 or \$99,000 per year. Estimates are based upon 2012 projections; actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

#### Note 7. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs (Continued)

Daviess County prepares required financial statements on the regulatory basis of accounting in accordance with the laws of Kentucky, therefore no liability has been recognized for the closure or post-closure costs. State and federal laws and regulations require for the fiscal court to provide financial assurance that landfill closure and post-closure care costs are properly funded. In order to meet financial assurance requirements, the fiscal court reserves a portion of the landfill receipts for landfill closure and post-closure care. For every ton deposited into the County's contained landfill, \$1 is transferred from the Solid Waste Operating Fund into the Solid Waste Closure Fund and \$0.25 is transferred into the Solid Waste Post-Closure Fund. At June 30, 2016, the Solid Waste Closure Fund had a balance of \$4,238,996 and the Solid Waste Post-Closure Fund had a balance of \$2,936,895.

#### Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies

The County is involved in multiple lawsuits that arose from the normal course of doing business. While individually they may not be significant; in the aggregate, they could negatively impact the county's financial position. Due to the uncertainty of the litigation, a reasonable estimate of the financial impact on the county cannot be made at this time.

#### Note 9. Employee Retirement System

#### A. Plan Description

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all eligible regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions in the county. The Plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of the plan members under certain circumstances. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 17.06 percent.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 9 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the KRS insurance fund. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 32.95 percent.

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Members contribute 5% (nonhazardous) and 8% (hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation and 1% to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4% (nonhazardous) and 7.5% (hazardous) employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

#### **Note 9.** Employee Retirement System (Continued)

#### A. Plan Description (Continued)

The county's contribution for FY 2014 was \$2,179,172, FY 2015 was \$2,200,255 and FY 2016 was \$2,152,836.

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

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

CERS also provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

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

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

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn fifteen dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, such employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

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

#### **Note 9.** Employee Retirement System (Continued)

KRS also issues a proportionate share audit report that includes the total pension liability for CERS determined by actuarial valuation as well as each participating county's proportionate share. The Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer report and the related actuarial tables are available online at <a href="https://kyret.ky.gov/employers/GASB/Pages/GASB-Library.aspx">https://kyret.ky.gov/employers/GASB/Pages/GASB-Library.aspx</a>. The complete actuarial valuation report, including all actuarial assumptions and methods, is also available on the website or can be obtained as described in the paragraph above.

#### Note 10. Deferred Compensation

The Daviess 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 permits 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 Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

#### Note 11. Health Reimbursement Account/Flexible Spending Account

The Fiscal Court established a flexible spending account on January 1, 2012 to provide employees an additional health benefit. The County has contracted with Eflexgroup (TASC), a third-party administrator, to administer the plan. The plan was amended January 1, 1 2014. The plan provides a debit card to eligible employees who waive insurance coverage, providing \$500 each year to pay for qualified medical expenses. Employees may also contribute additional pre-tax funds up to \$2,500 through payroll deduction. The balance of the plan is \$53,978, which is included in the Health Insurance Fund cash balance.

During fiscal year 2016, the Fiscal Court established a Health Reimbursement Account. The Fiscal Court contributes \$3,000 to a Health Reimbursement Account (HRA) for employees enrolled in the Core Plan to cover the deductible of the Core Plan. HRA credits can be used to reimburse expenses that count toward the calendar year deductible, co-insurance, co-pays, dental, and vision out-of-pocket expenses. HRA credits that remain at the end of the calendar year do not rollover. Any balance left in the HRA at the time an employee leaves employment with the Fiscal Court will belong to Daviess County Fiscal Court. Daviess County Fiscal Court contributes \$1,000 on behalf of employees electing Employee Only status for coverage in the Core Plan and \$2,000 for all Family categories. These amounts are prorated for new hires.

#### Note 12. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, Daviess County 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 a 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. Self Insurance Fund

Daviess County Fiscal Court elected to begin a partially self-funded health insurance plan in April 2002. This partially self-funded insurance plan covers all employees. For employees hired prior to January 1, 2008 the county pays for 88% of each employees benefits and the employee contributes the remaining 12%; for employees hired after January 1, 2008 the county pays 85% of each employees benefits and the employee pays the remaining 15%. Daviess County elected to purchase a stop-loss insurance policy from Anthem to cover losses from individual and aggregate claims once the county reached the individual and aggregate attachment points. Employees are required to assume liability for claims in excess of maximum lifetime reimbursements established by the insurance company.

This partially self-funded insurance plan has two distinct components that the fiscal court must pay. The first component is the fixed cost, which consists of administrative fees associated with operating the plan, and specific and aggregate reinsurance costs that cap the county's claims exposure on an individual and aggregate basis. Incurred fixed costs for fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 were \$198,353. The second component is the claims cost, all of which Daviess County is responsible to pay as they incur. Once an individual exceeds \$100,000 in claims or the County's aggregate claims exceed the predetermined maximum, then the County will receive reimbursements from the reinsurance carrier. Incurred claims for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were \$3,164,360. Daviess County Fiscal Court's contract with Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield has no terminal liability provision. The Court would be responsible to pay all run-out claims after termination. The Health Insurance Fund had a balance of \$362,498 as of June 30, 2016, which \$308,520 is related to the Self Insurance Fund and \$53,978 is related to the Flexible Spending Account.

#### **Note 14. Related Party Transactions**

In August 2015, the Daviess County Fiscal Court – Economic Development Fund gave a \$300,000 grant to Hollison Technologies. Commissioner Mike Koger is a minority shareholder in this company. Commissioner Koger abstained from the Fiscal Court vote approving the grant.

#### Note 15. Conduit Debt

From time to time the county has issued bonds to provide financial assistance to various entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest, in accordance with KRS 103.210. This debt may take the form of certain types of limited-obligation revenue bonds, certificates of participation, or similar debt instruments. Although conduit debt obligations bear the Daviess County Fiscal Court's name as issuer, the Fiscal Court has no obligation for such debt beyond the resources provided by a lease or loan with the third party on whose behalf it is issued. Neither the Fiscal Court nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statement. As of June 30, 2016, conduit debt has been issued but the amount currently outstanding is not reasonably determinable.

## DAVIESS COUNTY BUDGRTARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

# DAVIESS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

GENER	ΑT	TIME
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	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS					
Taxes	\$ 17,329,000	\$ 17,329,000	\$ 19,043,116	\$ 1,714,116	
In Lieu Tax Payments	1,500	1,500	8,000	6,500	
Excess Fees	900,000	900,000	796,762	(103,238)	
Licenses and Permits	189,500	189,500	188,459	(1,041)	
Intergovernmental	2,485,300	3,087,300	2,708,437	(378,863)	
Charges for Services	135,000	135,000	156,284	21,284	
Miscellaneous	164,550	164,550	278,288	113,738	
Interest	40,000	40,000	54,781	14,781	
Total Receipts	21,244,850	21,846,850	23,234,127	1,387,277	
DISBURSEMENTS					
General Government	7,787,134	7,937,354	7,156,251	781,103	
Protection to Persons and Property	3,908,288	3,945,688	3,773,759	171,929	
General Health and Sanitation	695,229	750,129	695,733	54,396	
Social Services	394,473	423,873	388,792	35,081	
Recreation and Culture	2,052,640	2,200,540	1,849,435	351,105	
Airports	92,506	92,506	92,506		
Bus Services	300,000	300,000	188,300	111,700	
Capital Projects	109,500	1,032,000	1,020,758	11,242	
Administration	7,543,280	6,802,960	846,570	5,956,390	
Total Disbursements	22,883,050	23,485,050	16,012,104	7,472,946	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1,638,200)	(1,638,200)	7,222,023	8,860,223	
Adjustments to Cash (Oses)	(1,030,200)	(1,030,200)	1,222,023	8,800,223	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					
Transfers From Other Funds	500,000	500,000		(500,000)	
Transfers To Other Funds	(7,561,800)	(7,561,800)	(7,235,251)	326,549	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(7,061,800)	(7,061,800)	(7,235,251)	(173,451)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,700,000)	(8,700,000)	(13,228)	8,686,772	
Fund Balance Beginning	8,700,000	8,700,000	10,626,715	1,926,715	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 10,613,487	\$ 10,613,487	

	ROAD FUND							
		Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	2,605,491	\$	2,605,491	\$	2,685,402	\$	79,911
Miscellaneous		11,500		11,500		8,778		(2,722)
Interest		5,000		5,000		4,176		(824)
Total Receipts		2,621,991		2,621,991		2,698,356		76,365
DISBURSEMENTS								
Roads		5,234,501		5,234,501		4,474,763		759,738
Administration		1,000		1,000		(1,798)		2,798
Total Disbursements		5,235,501		5,235,501		4,472,965		762,536
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(2,613,510)		(2,613,510)	_	(1,774,609)		838,901
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		2,404,400		2,404,400		2,700,000		295,600
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		2,404,400		2,404,400		2,700,000		295,600
Net Change in Fund Balance		(209,110)		(209,110)		925,391		1,134,501
Fund Balance Beginning		209,110		209,110		38,674		(170,436)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$		\$	964,065	\$	964,065

Fund Balance - Ending

	JAIL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)				
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,898,900	\$ 4,898,900	\$ 6,384,872	\$ 1,485,972				
Charges for Services	275,000	275,000	259,748	(15,252)				
Miscellaneous	430,000	430,000	515,756	85,756				
Interest	10,000	10,000	9,693	(307)				
Total Receipts	5,613,900	5,613,900	7,170,069	1,556,169				
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property	7,612,300	7,612,300	7,095,274	517,026				
Administration	26,000	26,000	(8,333)	34,333				
Total Disbursements	7,638,300	7,638,300	7,086,941	551,359				
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(2,024,400)	(2,024,400)	83,128	2,107,528				
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds	(375,000)	(375,000)	(370,000)	5,000				
Transfers From Other Funds	1,399,400	1,399,400	500,000	(899,400)				
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	1,024,400	1,024,400	130,000	(894,400)				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	213,128	1,213,128				
Fund Balance Beginning	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,994,642	994,642				

\$ 2,207,770 \$

2,207,770

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		nriance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS		o i gami				2402)		(1 (Oguaro)
Intergovernmental	\$	1,285,000	\$	1,285,000	\$	522,094	\$	(762,906)
Interest	7	1,000	_	1,000	7	1,632	Ť	632
Total Receipts		1,286,000		1,286,000		523,726		(762,274)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		785,000		773,000		99.135		673,865
Roads		701,000		713,000		648,525		64,475
Total Disbursements		1,486,000		1,486,000		747,660		738,340
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(200,000)		(200,000)		(223,934)		(23,934)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		500,000		500,000				(500,000)
Transfers To Other Funds		(500,000)		(500,000)				500,000
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Net Change in Fund Balance		(200,000)		(200,000)		(223,934)		(23,934)
Fund Balance Beginning		200,000		200,000		277,549		77,549
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$		\$	53,615	\$	53,615

#### SOLID WASTE CONSTRUCTION FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS							
Interest	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$ 5,709	\$	4,209
Total Receipts		1,500		1,500	5,709		4,209
DISBURSEMENTS General Health and Sanitation		825,000		980,000	557,317		422,683
Recreation and Culture		276,500		121,500	337,317		121,500
Total Disbursements					 557 217		
Total Disbursements	-	1,101,500		1,101,500	 557,317		544,183
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(	1,100,000)		(1,100,000)	(551,608)		548,392
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance Beginning	,	1,100,000) 1,100,000		(1,100,000) 1,100,000	 (551,608) 1,197,843		548,392 97,843
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$		\$ 646,235	\$	646,235

#### SOLID WASTE OPERATING FUND

	SOLID WISTE OF ENTITIVOTE OF							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS								
Licenses and Permits	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$	\$ (1,000)				
Intergovernmental	71,000	71,000	69,407	(1,593)				
Charges for Services	5,995,000	5,995,000	6,961,493	966,493				
Miscellaneous	120,000	120,000	67,342	(52,658)				
Interest	10,000	10,000	7,275	(2,725)				
Total Receipts	6,197,000	6,197,000	7,105,517	908,517				
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Health and Sanitation	6,194,850	7,065,500	6,578,204	487,296				
Administration	872,150	1,500	(2,998)	4,498				
Total Disbursements	7,067,000	7,067,000	6,575,206	491,794				
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(870,000	(870,000)	530,311	1,400,311				
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds	(530,000	(530,000)	(339,100)	190,900				
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(530,000	(530,000)	(339,100)	190,900				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,400,000	) (1,400,000)	191,211	1,591,211				
Fund Balance Beginning	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,795,655	395,655				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 1,986,866	\$ 1,986,866				

	BOND FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
RECEIPTS	Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)	
	¢	1,000	<b>C</b>	1,000	¢	0.516	¢	7.546
Interest	\$		\$		\$	8,546	\$	7,546
Total Receipts		1,000		1,000		8,546		7,546
DISBURSEMENTS								
Recreation and Culture						514,198		(514,198)
Debt Service	3	,881,000		3,881,000		3,456,554		424,446
Administration		3,000		3,000				3,000
Total Disbursements	3	,884,000		3,884,000		3,970,752		(86,752)
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(3	,883,000)		(3,883,000)		(3,962,206)		(79,206)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds	3	,383,000		3,383,000		4,532,319		1,149,319
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	3	,383,000		3,383,000		4,532,319		1,149,319
Net Change in Fund Balance		(500,000)		(500,000)		570,113		1,070,113
Fund Balance Beginning		500,000		500,000		1,537,124		1,070,113
I the Damice Degining		500,000		300,000		1,337,124		1,037,124
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$		\$	2,107,237	\$	2,107,237

Fund Balance - Ending

#### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND Actual Variance with Final Budget Amounts, (Budgetary Positive **Budgeted Amounts** Original Final Basis) (Negative) RECEIPTS Interest 4,000 4,000 2,907 (1,093)4,000 4,000 2,907 (1,093)Total Receipts **DISBURSEMENTS** General Government 1,004,000 1,004,000 300,000 704,000 **Total Disbursements** 1,004,000 1,004,000 300,000 704,000 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (1,000,000)702,907 (1,000,000)(297,093)Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds 250,000 250,000 250,000 250,000 Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) 250,000 250,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (750,000)(750,000)(47,093)702,907 Fund Balance Beginning 750,000 750,000 776,021 26,021

\$

728,928

728,928

\$

### SOLID WASTE DEBT SERVICE FUND

	SOLID WINDIED BAR (TODIO)							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS								_
Interest	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	1,263	\$	(737)
Total Receipts		2,000		2,000		1,263		(737)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Debt Service		452,000		452,000				452,000
Total Disbursements		452,000		452,000				452,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(450,000)		(450,000)		1,263		451,263
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		350,000		350,000		177,000		(173,000)
Transfers To Other Funds						(377,068)		(377,068)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		350,000		350,000		(200,068)		(550,068)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(100,000)		(100,000)		(198,805)		(98,805)
Fund Balance Beginning		100,000		100,000		263,995		163,995
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$		\$	65,190	\$	65,190

Fund Balance - Ending

#### SOLID WASTE CLOSURE FUND Actual Variance with Final Budget Amounts, Positive **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Original Final Basis) (Negative) RECEIPTS Interest 20,000 20,000 21,678 1,678 20,000 20,000 21,678 1,678 Total Receipts **DISBURSEMENTS** General Health and Sanitation 600,000 600,000 340,078 259,922 Administration 3,764,000 3,764,000 3,764,000 **Total Disbursements** 4,364,000 4,364,000 340,078 4,023,922 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (4,344,000)(4,344,000)(318,400)4,025,600 Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds 144,000 144,000 136,880 (7,120)Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) 144,000 144,000 136,880 (7,120)Net Change in Fund Balance (4,200,000)(4,200,000)(181,520)4,018,480 Fund Balance Beginning 4,200,000 4,200,000 4,420,516 220,516

\$

4,238,996

4,238,996

### SOLID WASTE POST CLOSURE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS			 		/		<u> </u>
Interest	\$	14,000	\$ 14,000	\$	14,574	\$	574
Total Receipts		14,000	14,000		14,574		574
DISBURSEMENTS							
Administration	2	2,900,000	2,900,000				2,900,000
Total Disbursements		2,900,000	2,900,000				2,900,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(/	2,886,000)	 (2,886,000)		14,574		2,900,574
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds		36,000	36,000		25,220		(10,780)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		36,000	36,000		25,220		(10,780)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2	2,850,000)	(2,850,000)		39,794		2,889,794
Fund Balance Beginning		2,850,000	 2,850,000		2,897,101		47,101
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$ 	\$	2,936,895	\$	2,936,895

362,498

362,498

DAVIESS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Fund Balance - Ending

#### HEALTH INSURANCE FUND Actual Variance with Amounts, Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) RECEIPTS Miscellaneous 3,700,000 3,700,000 3,466,309 (233,691)100 (77) Interest 100 23 3,700,100 3,700,100 Total Receipts 3,466,332 (233,768)**DISBURSEMENTS** General Health and Sanitation 3,701,100 3,701,100 3,436,899 264,201 3,436,899 **Total Disbursements** 3,701,100 3,701,100 264,201 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (1,000)(1,000)29,433 30,433 Net Change in Fund Balance (1,000)(1,000)29,433 30,433 Fund Balance Beginning 1,000 1,000 333,065 332,065

## DAVIESS COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2016

### **Note 1. Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board 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 disbursements to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

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

### Note 2. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

The Bond Fund total expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$86,752. The reason for the budget over run was due to an adjustment of \$377,068 proposed by the auditor to remove debt service from the Solid Waste Debt Service Fund and appropriately recorded in the Bond Fund. The Fiscal Court budgeted the \$377,068 in the Solid Waste Debt Service Fund.

# DAVIESS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

### DAVIESS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

The fiscal court reports the following schedule of capital assets:

	Restated Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 5,154,895	\$	\$	\$	\$ 5,154,895
Construction In Progress	52,500	631,818	(52,500)		631,818
Land Improvements	14,546,840	30,235	52,500		14,629,575
Buildings	36,206,837	322,200			36,529,037
Vehicles and Equipment	18,126,154	2,027,309		541,013	19,612,450
Jail Commissary	86,593				86,593
Infrastructure	114,174,474	1,547,463			115,721,937
Total Capital Assets	\$188,348,293	\$ 4,559,025	\$	\$ 541,013	\$ 192,366,305

### DAVIESS COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

### June 30, 2016

### **Note 1. Capital Assets**

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

	Cap	italization	Useful Life	
	T1	nreshold	(Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	50,000	10-25	
<b>Buildings and Building Improvements</b>	\$	50,000	10-40	
Vehicles and Equipment	\$	15,000	5-10	
Infrastructure	\$	55,000	10-50	

### Note 2. Jail Commissary Capital Assets

In prior year, the jail commissary capital assets were included with the vehicles and equipment account. During fiscal year 2016, the capital assets related to the jail commissary fund were separated into its own line item above. The prior year total capital assets did not change.

### DAVIESS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

### DAVIESS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity's Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipient	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed-Through Department of Local Government:  Community Development Block Grant/State's Program	14.228	14-006	\$	\$ 250,000
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				250,000
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed-Through Cabinet for Families and Children: Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1500004355	*	600,487
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				600,487
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed-Through State Department of Military Affairs: Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042			95,491
Passed-Through Kentucky Office of Home Security: Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	1600004879		17,628
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				113,119
U.S. Department of Justice				
Passed-Through State Department of Justice: Crime Victims Assistance	16.575	15CV17		23,427
Total U.S. Department of Justice				23,427
U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency:				
Passed-Through Kentucky Emergency Management: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	1600000670		35,547
Total U.S. Department of Federal Emergency Management				35,547
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	\$ 1,022,580

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

See Independent Auditor's Report.

## DAVIESS COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Daviess County, Kentucky under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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 Daviess County, Kentucky, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Daviess County, Kentucky.

### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the basis of the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

### Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

Davies County does not allocate indirect costs to federal grants.

#### **Note 4. Procurement Provisions**

Daviess County has elected to delay adopting the procurement provisions detailed in the Uniform Guidance.

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



The Honorable Al Mattingly Audit, Daviess County Judge/Executive Members of the Daviess County Fiscal Court

> Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

### Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Daviess County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Daviess County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2016. The Fiscal Court's financial statement is prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a special purpose framework.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Daviess County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Daviess County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Daviess 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Mountjoy Chilton Medley LLP

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* (Continued)

### **Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Daviess County Fiscal Court's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Respectfully submitted,

Mountjoy Chilton Medley, LLP December 20, 2016

# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM GUIDANCE



The Honorable Al Mattingly Audit, Daviess County Judge/Executive Members of the Daviess County Fiscal Court

> Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With Uniform Guidance

> > **Independent Auditor's Report**

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Daviess County Fiscal Court's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Daviess County Fiscal Court's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Daviess County Fiscal Court's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Ouestioned Costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Daviess County Fiscal Court's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Daviess County Fiscal Court's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Daviess County Fiscal Court's compliance.

Mountjoy Chilton Medley LLP

Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With Uniform Guidance (Continued)

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Daviess 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, 2016.

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the Daviess County Fiscal Court is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Daviess County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Daviess County Fiscal Court's 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 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 result of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Mountjoy Chilton Medley, LLP December 20, 2016

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### DAVIESS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

## DAVIESS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

### Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Type of auditor's report issued: <i>Unmodified opinion</i>		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Are any material weaknesses identified?	□Yes	⊠ No
Are any significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	□ Yes	⊠None Reported
Is any noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	□Yes	⊠ No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Are any material weaknesses identified?	□Yes	⊠ No
Are any significant deficiencies	☐ Yes	⊠None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified		
Are any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	□Yes	⊠ No
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Number and Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
93.563 Child Support Enforcement		
Enter the dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000	
Is the auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	ĭ Yes	□No

### DAVIESS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Section II: Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None.

Section III: Findings And Questioned Costs - Major Federal Awards Program Audit

None.

**Section IV: Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings** 

None.

### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

### DAVIESS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE DAVIESS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer