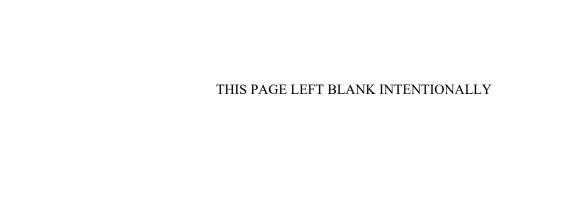
REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE DAVIESS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 <u>CONTENTS</u> PAGE

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM





To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The 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, 2021 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.

MCM CPAs & Advisors LLP P 859.514.7800 E 859.514.7805

F 859.514.7805 1000 Vine Center 333 West Vine Street Lexington, KY 40507 www.mcmcpa.com 888.587.1719 To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The 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 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 the Daviess County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, 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 and Other 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 and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (supplementary information), 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) and Schedule of Capital Assets (other information) 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.

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

Other Matters (Continued)

Supplementary and Other Information (Continued)

The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules 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 and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

The Schedule of Capital Assets has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2021, 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 effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Daviess County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Lexington, Kentucky November 18, 2021

MCM CPAS & Advisors up

DAVIESS COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fiscal Court Members:

Al Mattingly County Judge/Executive

Charlie Castlen Commissioner
George Wathen Commissioner
Mike Koger Commissioner

Other Elected Officials:

Claud Porter County Attorney

Arthur Maglinger Jailer

Leslie McCarty County Clerk

Jennifer Besecker Circuit Court Clerk

Keith Cain Sheriff

Rachel Foster Property Valuation Administrator

Jeff Jones Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Jim HendrixCounty TreasurerJennifer WarrenFiscal Court Clerk

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Funds							
	_	General Road Jail Fund Fund Fund		Road		Jail		Local vernment conomic ssistance Fund
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$	24,882,280	\$		\$		\$	
Excess Fees		1,225,182						
Licenses and Permits		196,097						
Intergovernmental		17,518,481		2,995,368		5,303,077		397,309
Charges for Services		157,262				375,547		
Miscellaneous		721,723		7,935		468,536		
Interest		87,641		5,393		5,943		2,915
Total Receipts	_	44,788,666		3,008,696		6,153,103		400,224
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		7,724,510						75,000
Protection to Persons and Property		4,958,514				7,710,723		73,000
General Health and Sanitation		601,437				7,710,723		
Social Services		430,032						
Recreation and Culture		2,242,336						
Roads		2,242,330		5,349,826				171,110
Airports		100,000		3,347,620				171,110
Bus Services		130,330						
Debt Service		22,796						
Capital Projects Administration		5,114,216 1,695,036				12.720		
	_			5 240 926		12,730 7,723,453		246 110
Total Disbursements		23,019,207		5,349,826		1,123,433		246,110
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		21,769,459		(2,341,130)		(1,570,350)		154,114
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Bond Sale Proceeds		5,500,000						
Transfers From Other Funds				2,970,000		2,961,603		
Transfers To Other Funds		(19,934,565)				(400,000)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(14,434,565)		2,970,000		2,561,603		
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,334,894		628,870		991,253		154,114
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		12,531,514		417,808		941,339		440,575
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	19,866,408	\$	1,046,678	\$	1,932,592	\$	594,689
Composition of Fund Polones		_	_	_	_	_		
Composition of Fund Balance	ф	10.977.770	ď	1.046.700	¢	1 022 766	¢	504 (90
Bank Balance	\$	19,876,779	\$	1,046,790	\$	1,932,766	\$	594,689
Plus: Deposits In Transit		348		(110)		(17.0)		
Less: Outstanding Checks		(10,719)		(112)		(174)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	19,866,408	\$	1,046,678	\$	1,932,592	\$	594,689

DAVIESS COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

	Budgeted Funds													
V Con	Solid Waste struction Fund	Solid Waste Operating Fund		Bond Fund		Economic evelopment Fund	V Deb	Solid Vaste t Service Fund		Solid Waste Closure Fund	Po	Solid Waste ost Closure Fund		ARPA Fund
\$		\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
	853	402,09 11,034,13 193,59 37,68	2 2 6	(1,282) 18,600		111,277 6,837		5_		21,916		15,689		5,132
	853	11,667,50	<u> </u>	17,318		118,114		5		21,916		15,689		5,132
						100,000								
	213,267	9,448,23)							214,974				
				3,810,720										
		5,00												
	213,267	9,453,24	<u> </u>	3,810,720		100,000				214,974			-	
	(212,414)	2,214,25	8	(3,793,402)		18,114		5		(193,058)		15,689		5,132
	300,000	(590,83	ຄ	4,544,301						238,763		52,073		9,858,661
	300,000	(590,83		4,544,301						238,763		52,073		9,858,661
	87,586 146,976	1,623,42 5,880,09		750,899 3,144,354		18,114 1,326,940		5 1,019		45,705 4,415,884		67,762 3,124,730		9,863,793
\$	234,562	\$ 7,503,51	5 \$	3,895,253	\$	1,345,054	\$	1,024	\$	4,461,589	\$	3,192,492	\$	9,863,793
\$	234,562	\$ 7,498,99 4,87 (35	3	3,895,253	\$	1,345,054	\$	1,024	\$	4,461,589	\$	3,192,492	\$	9,863,793
\$	234,562	\$ 7,503,51	5 \$	3,895,253	\$	1,345,054	\$	1,024	\$	4,461,589	\$	3,192,492	\$	9,863,793

DAVIESS COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

	Unbudg	geted Funds	_	Internal Service Fund
	Public Improvement Corporation	Jail Commissary Fund	Total Funds	Heath Insurance Fund
RECEIPTS				
Taxes	\$	\$	\$ 24,882,280	\$
Excess Fees			1,225,182	
Licenses and Permits			196,097	
Intergovernmental	1,896,186		28,512,513	
Charges for Services			11,566,941	
Miscellaneous		655,861	2,157,642	7,018
Interest	29	887	209,526	25
Total Receipts	1,896,215	656,748	68,750,181	7,043
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government			7,899,510	
Protection to Persons and Property		533,844	13,203,081	
General Health and Sanitation		223,0	10,477,917	7,646
Social Services			430,032	,,,,,,
Recreation and Culture			2,242,336	
Roads			5,520,936	
Airports			100,000	
Bus Services			130,330	
Debt Service	3,099,310		6,932,826	
Capital Projects			5,114,216	
Administration			1,712,771	
Total Disbursements	3,099,310	533,844	53,763,955	7,646
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over				
Disbursements Before Other				
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1,203,095)	122,904	14,986,226	(603)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				
Bond Sale Proceeds			5,500,000	
Transfers From Other Funds			20,925,401	
Transfers To Other Funds			(20,925,401)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			5,500,000	
Not Change in Family Dalama	(1.202.005)	122.004	20.496.226	((02)
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	(1,203,095) 1,203,095	122,904 264,825	20,486,226 33,839,153	(603) 273,680
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$ 387,729	\$ 54,325,379	\$ 273,080
Tund Balance - Ending	5	\$ 361,129	\$ 34,323,379	\$ 273,077
Composition of Fund Balance				
Bank Balance	\$	\$ 389,213	\$ 54,332,997	\$ 273,077
Deposits In Transit			5,221	
Less Outstanding Checks		(1,484)	(12,839)	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	\$ 387,729	\$ 54,325,379	\$ 273,077

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DAVIESS COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2021

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, private purpose trust funds, 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This basis of accounting involves the reporting of fund balances and the changes therein resulting from cash inflows (cash receipts) and cash outflows (cash disbursements) to meet the financial reporting requirements of the Department for Local Government and the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation

Budgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Budgeted Funds (Continued)

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 source 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 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.

ARPA Fund - This fund was created in fiscal year 2021 to account for expenditures related to funding received from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The sole source of revenue is grant income received from the federal government provided under ARPA.

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.

Jail Commissary Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135. The profits generated from the sale of items are to be used for the benefit and to enhance the well-being of the inmates, or to enhance safety and security within the jail. The jailer is required to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the jail commissary fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 Governmental 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 this fund.

The state local finance officer does not require the public improvement corporation fund 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 listed 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 the Daviess County Fiscal Court.

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

F. Deposits and Investments

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

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Long-term Obligations

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

H. Related Organizations, Joint Ventures, and Jointly Governed Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the following are considered related organizations of the Daviess County Fiscal Court:

Owensboro-Daviess County Board of Health Regional Water Resource Agency (RWRA) Daviess County Water District Ohio County Water District Daviess County Search and Rescue Team

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based on these criteria, the following are considered joint ventures of the Daviess County Fiscal Court:

Owensboro-Daviess County Regional Airport Paradise Industrial Park Green River Regional Industrial Development Authority (GRRIDA) Greater Owensboro Economic Development Corporation (GO-EDC)

Regional governments or other multi-governmental arrangements that are governed by representatives from each of the governments that created the organizations but are not joint ventures because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility. Based on this criteria, the following are considered jointly governed organizations of the Daviess County Fiscal Court:

Owensboro Geographic Information Systems Greater Owensboro Convention and Business Bureau Owensboro Metropolitan Planning Commission (OMPC)

Note 2. Deposits

The fiscal court maintained deposits of public funds with federally insured banking institutions as required by the Department for Local Government's (DLG) *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*. The DLG Manual strongly recommends perfected pledges of securities covering all public funds except direct federal obligations and funds protected by federal insurance.

Note 2. Deposits (Continued)

In order to be perfected in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the fiscal court and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of the DLG *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*. As of June 30, 2021, 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 2021.

					So	lid Waste		
		General			О	perating		Total
		Fund	J	ail Fund		Fund]	Transfers In
Road Fund	\$	2,970,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,970,000
Jail Fund		2,961,603						2,961,603
Solid Waste Construction						300,000		300,000
Bond Fund		4,144,301		400,000				4,544,301
ARPA		9,858,661						9,858,661
Solid Waste Closure Fund						238,763		238,763
Solid Waste Post Closure Fund						52,073		52,073
	-	_	-					_
Total Transfers Out	\$	19,934,565	\$	400,000	\$	590,836	\$	20,925,401

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. Custodial Funds

A. Custodial funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, custodial funds are not presented on the financial statement.

The fiscal court has the following custodial funds:

Jail Inmate Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from the inmates. The balance in the jail inmate fund as of June 30, 2021, was \$112,996.

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, 2021, was \$195,408.

Note 4. Custodial Funds (Continued)

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

The fiscal court has the following private purpose trust funds:

Carl Henry Animal Shelter Trust - The originally established trust agreement has expired; however, the fiscal court has continued to maintain the account and deposits donations and bequests into the account and follow basically the same restrictions of the original trust, using the funds for the benefit of the animals. The balance of the Carl Henry Animal Shelter Trust as of June 30, 2021, was \$259,802, these funds are maintained in the General Fund.

Theodore Levy Trust - A court order released the county from the original obligations but said that any revenue from the sale of the land is to be placed in the Theodore Levy Trust and used for the purpose intended. Farm revenue of approximately \$40,000 annually is deposited into the Theodore Levy Trust and is spent on children's programs such as, Boys and Girls Club, Wendall Foster Center, YMCA, etc. The balance of the Theodore Levy Trust as of June 30, 2021, was \$31,282, these funds are maintained in the General Fund.

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) entered into a lease, dated December 1, 2007, whereby the AACSI made semi-annual payments directly to the Public Improvement Corporation to fully fund the debt service for the bond issue.

On August 31, 2020, the Daviess County Fiscal Court issued Industrial Building Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (Audubon Area Community Services, Inc.), in the amount of \$1,793,856. The bonds were issued to refinance the outstanding First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Audubon Area Community Services, Inc. Project), Series 2007. AACSI is responsible for making bond principal and interest payments directly to the bond trustee and the Daviess County Fiscal Court has not made any guarantees related to the debt. As such, the Daviess County Fiscal Court has not receivable related to the bonds at June 30, 2021.

B. Green River Area Development District

Daviess County 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 \$537,084 outstanding as of June 30, 2021. The amount of the receivable corresponds to the GRADD liability outstanding as of the end of the fiscal year. (See Note 6.A.1.) for disclosures related to the GRADD liability.)

Note 6. Long-term Debt

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

1. Green River Area Development District

Daviess County 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 lease is secured by the GRADD building (the project).

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, and as long as the event of default is continuing, lessor may, at its option, exercise any one or more of the following remedies as to the project, to whichever the event of default pertains:

- (a) Declare an amount equal to all amounts then due under this lease and all remaining lease payments due during the current lease term to be immediately due and payable, but solely from the sources provided under the sublease;
- (b) Take immediate possession of the project;
- (c) Sell or lease the project or sublease it for the account of lessee and sublessee; and
- (d) Exercise any other right, remedy or privilege which may be available to it under the applicable laws of the Commonwealth or any other applicable law or proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the terms of this lease or to recover damages for the breach of this lease or to rescind this lease as to any or all of the project.

The principal balance outstanding for the lease as of June 30, 2021, was \$537,084. Future debt service requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	I	Principal	Interest		
2022	\$	50,090	\$	14,690	
2023		51,502		13,278	
2024		52,954		11,826	
2025		54,447		10,333	
2026		55,983		8,797	
2027-2031		272,108		19,400	
	\$	537,084	\$	78,324	

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

2. Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Loan

Daviess County entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) on July 1, 2018. The terms of this agreement authorized the Daviess County Fiscal Court to draw up to \$1,169,634 of KIA loan funds for the purpose of constructing a wastewater treatment project; one-half of the loan principal will be forgiven by KIA. The loan term is 20 years with a fixed interest rate of .25%. Full principal and interest payment commenced on December 1, 2020. Davies County is required to fund a replacement reserve account in the amount of \$2,900 annually each December 1 until the balance reaches \$58,000; this account must be maintained for the life of the loan. As of June 30, 2021, the Daviess County Fiscal Court had drawn a total of \$856,687 in KIA loan funds of which \$428,343 will be repaid.

Whenever any event of default has occurred and is continuing, the authority may, without any further demand or notice, take one or any combination of the following remedial steps:

- (a) Declare all payment due hereunder, as set forth in the schedule of payments to be immediately due and payable.
- (b) Exercise all rights and remedies of the authority set forth in the act.
- (c) Take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce its rights under this assistance agreement.
- (d) Submit a formal referral to the appropriate federal agency, as required by the federal agreement.

The principal balance outstanding for the lease as of June 30, 2021 was \$396,955. Future debt service requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	1	Principal	I	nterest
2022	\$	20,991	\$	1,763
2023		21,044		1,668
2024		21,096		1,573
2025		21,149		1,478
2026		21,202		1,384
2027-2031		106,808		5,478
2032-2036		108,150		3,061
2037-2040		76,515		692
Totals	\$	396,955	\$	17,097

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Other Debt

1. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010D

Daviess County 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 are general obligation of the county, and the full faith, credit and taxing power of the county is irrevocably pledged to the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds when due. The basic security for the general obligation debt of the county, including the bonds, is the county's ability to levy, and its pledge to levy, an annual tax to pay the interest on and principal of the bonds as and when the same become due and payable.

The bonds bear interest varying from 1.25% to 3.625% and are payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the bonds were paid in full.

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Other Debt (Continued)

2. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A

The 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 bonds are general obligation of the county and the full faith, credit and taxing power of the county is irrevocably pledged to the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds when due. The basic security for the general obligation debt of the county, including the bonds, is the county's ability to levy, and its pledge to levy, an annual tax to pay the interest on and principal of the Bonds as and when the same become due and payable.

The principal balance outstanding for the bond issue as of June 30, 2021, was \$3,590,000. Future debt service requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest
	 •	
2022	\$ 415,000	\$ 70,037
2023	425,000	61,637
2024	435,000	53,038
2025	445,000	44,238
2026	455,000	35,238
2027-2029	 1,415,000	47,743
	\$ 3,590,000	\$ 311,931

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Other Debt (Continued)

3. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B

The 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 bonds are general obligation of the county and the full faith, credit and taxing power of the county is irrevocably pledged to the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds when due. The basic security for the general obligation debt of the county, including the bonds, is the county's ability to levy, and its pledge to levy, an annual tax to pay the interest on and principal of the bonds as and when the same become due and payable.

The principal balance outstanding for the bond issue as of June 30, 2021, was \$935,000. Future debt service requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	I	Principal	I	nterest
2022	\$	110,000	\$	18,513
2023		110,000		16,313
2024		115,000		14,063
2025		115,000		11,762
2026		120,000		9,338
2027-2029		365,000		12,354
	\$	935,000	\$	82,343

4. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014

Daviess County 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 at the rates set forth on the cover hereof, 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 bonds are general obligation of the county and the full faith, credit and taxing power of the county is irrevocably pledged to the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds when due. The basic security for the general obligation debt of the county, including the bonds, is the county's ability to levy, and its pledge to levy, an annual tax to pay the interest on and principal of the bonds as and when the same become due and payable.

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Other Debt (Continued)

4. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 (Continued)

The principal balance outstanding for the bond issue as of June 30, 2021, was \$4,340,000. Future debt service requirements are:

June 30	 Principal	 Interest
2022	\$ 1,595,000	\$ 293,000
2023	1,675,000	137,250
2024	 1,070,000	53,500
	\$ 4,340,000	\$ 483,750

5. 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., entered into a lease, dated December 1, 2007, whereby the Audubon Area Community Services, Inc., made semi-annual payments directly to the Public Improvement Corporation to fully fund the debt service for the bond issue. The bonds were secured by the mortgage and the receipts and revenues of the corporation derived under the lease. The mortgage imposed a foreclosable first mortgage lien on the administrative building leased to the Audubon Area Services, Inc.

On August 31, 2020, the Daviess County Fiscal Court issued Industrial Building Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (Audubon Area Community Services, Inc.), in the amount of \$1,793,856. The bonds were issued to refinance the outstanding First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Audubon Area Community Services, Inc. Project), Series 2007. The Daviess County Fiscal Court has made no guarantees related to the repayment of these bonds and subsequently, has not recorded debt related to the new bonds.

6. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020A

Daviess County entered into a bond issue, \$5,500,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020A, on August 11, 2020. The bonds were issued for the purpose of: (i) paying the costs of the acquisition, installation and equipping of a public safety grade radio system, (ii) paying capitalized interest on the bonds, if any, (iii) paying costs of credit enhancement for the bonds, if any, and (iv) paying the costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds mature on June 1, 2030 and require semi-annual principal payments each June 1st and December 1st, commencing December 1, 2020 at 1.4% per annum, calculated on the basis of a 360 day year with 30 day months. The bonds require annual principal payments on June 1st commencing June 1, 2021.

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Other Debt (Continued)

6. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020A (Continued)

The bonds are general obligation of the county, and the full faith, credit and taxing power of the county is irrevocably pledged to the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds when due. The basic security for the general obligation debt of the county, including the bonds, is the county's ability to levy, and its pledge to levy, an annual tax to pay the interest on and principal of the bonds as and when the same become due and payable.

The principal balance outstanding for the bond issue as of June 30, 2021, was \$4,970,000. Future debt service requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30		Principal	Interest		
	·				
2022	\$	520,000	\$	69,580	
2023		530,000		62,300	
2024		535,000		54,880	
2025		545,000		47,390	
2026		550,000		39,760	
2027-2030		2,290,000		80,710	
	\$	4,970,000	\$	354,620	

7. Aggregate Debt Schedules

The amounts of required principal and interest payments on long-term obligations at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

		General Obligation Bonds			Direct Placements					
Fiscal Year Ended										
June 30	Principal		Interest		I	Principal	Interest			
2022	\$	2,640,000	\$	452,893	\$	71,081	\$	16,453		
2023		2,740,000		279,168		72,546	\$	14,946		
2024		2,155,000		177,054		74,050	\$	13,399		
2025		1,105,000		104,868		75,596	\$	11,811		
2026		1,125,000		85,720		77,185	\$	10,181		
2027-2031		4,070,000		146,285		378,916	\$	24,878		
2032-2036						108,150	\$	3,061		
2037-2040						76,515	\$	692		
Totals	\$	13,835,000	\$	1,245,988	\$	934,039	\$	95,421		

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

C. Changes In Long-term Debt

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
General Obligation Bonds	\$11,495,000	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 3,160,000	\$ 13,835,000	\$ 2,640,000	
Revenue Bonds	2,935,000		2,935,000			
Direct Placements	1,003,694		69,655	934,039	71,081	
Long-term Liabilities	\$15,433,694	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 6,164,655	\$ 14,769,039	\$ 2,711,081	

Note 7. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the Daviess County Fiscal Court to place a final cover on its Municipal Solid Waste Landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste. As of June 30, 2021, county engineers estimate that \$8,422,290; additionally, the two-year closure care period prior to the entry into post-closure care is estimated to be \$304,492. Approximately 4.0% of the landfill airspace capacity has been used as of June 30, 2020.

401 KAR 48:310 Section 2 and 3 requires the owner or operator of a landfill to have a detailed written estimate, in current dollars, the cost of hiring a third party to close the solid waste disposal site and to conduct each phase of closure care monitoring and maintenance in accordance with the closure plan. Pursuant to the regulatory basis of accounting, as described in Note 1, no liability has been recognized on the financial statement for closure or post closure care costs. Daviess County must comply with established state and federal closure procedures and must perform maintenance and monitoring procedures at the site for 30 years after closure. The estimated post-closure care costs totals \$4,567,381 or \$152,246 per year for 30 years. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Estimates are adjusted for inflation. The projected remaining life for the current permitted space is 29.4 years. No cost related to closure or post-closure care has been incurred to date. 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 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, 2021, the Solid Waste Closure Fund had a balance of \$4,461,589 and the Solid Waste Post-Closure Fund had a balance of \$3,192,492

Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies

The county is involved in multiple lawsuits. 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

The fiscal court has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

The county's contribution for FY 2019 was \$2,852,494, FY 2020 was \$3,099,247 and FY 2021 was \$3,188,687.

Nonhazardous

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

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

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

The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 24.06 percent.

Hazardous

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 percent will go to the member's account and 1 percent will go to the KRS insurance fund.

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.

Note 9. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Hazardous (Continued)

Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own accounts. Hazardous members contribute 8 percent of their annual creditable compensation and also contribute 1 percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board of Directors based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A hazardous member's account is credited with a 7.5 percent employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

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.

The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 39.58 percent.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1

CERS provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

		% Paid by Member through
Years of Service	% Paid by Insurance Fund	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 15 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, the 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.

Benefits are covered under KRS 161.714 with exception of COLA and retiree health benefits after July 2003.

Note 9. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

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

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

Tier 2 member benefits are covered by KRS 161.714 with exception of COLA and retiree health benefits after July 2003. Tier 3 members are not covered by the same provisions.

C. <u>Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 - Hazardous</u>

Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, they earn fifteen dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually by 1.5 percent. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. This was established for Tier 2 members during the 2008 Special Legislative Session by House Bill 1. During the 2013 Legislative Session, Senate Bill 2 was enacted, creating Tier 3 benefits for members.

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

D. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 1

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

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

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

F. Death Benefit

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

Note 9. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

KRS Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

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.

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

Note 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 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. Health Reimbursement Account/Flexible Spending Account

The Daviess County Fiscal Court established a flexible spending account on January 1, 2012, to provide employees an additional health benefit. The county has contracted with Total Administrative Service Corporation (TASC), a third-party administrator to administer the plan. The plan was amended January 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 \$2,550 through payroll deduction. The balance of the plan is \$58,982, 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 \$1,000 on behalf of employees electing employee only status for coverage in the core plan and \$2,000 for all family categories in the core plan, to a health reimbursements account (HRA) for employees to offset the deductible of the core plan. (These amounts are prorated for new hires.) 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 the Daviess County Fiscal Court.

Note 11. Health Reimbursement Account/Flexible Spending Account (Continued)

However, beginning on January 1, 2020, the county terminated their health reimbursement account and flexible spending account and joined the Kentucky Employees Health Plan (KEHP). The remaining balance of this plan will be used to pay run out claims.

Note 12. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Daviess 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. Self-Insurance Fund

The 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 and the county pays 85% of each employees' benefits and the employees pay 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.

In October 2019, the decision was made to move from a partially self-funded health insurance plan to the Kentucky State Employees Health Plan effective January 2020. The county continues to pay out runoff claims from the health insurance account. Once the last claim is paid the county will close the account. The health insurance fund had a balance of \$273,077 as of June 30, 2020, which \$214,094 is related to the self-insurance fund and \$58,982 is related to the flexible spending account.

Note 14. 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, 2021, conduit debt has been issued but the amount currently outstanding is not reasonably determinable.

Note 15. Tax Abatements

In the current year, property taxes related to one entity were abated. The entity is eligible to receive this tax abatement under an industrial revenue bond agreement. The taxes are abated by a reduction of assessed value. There is no provision for recapture of abated taxes. Scott Paper Company (now Kimberly-Clark) committed to buy over 1,000 acres and build a \$500 million paper-making plant employing up to 550 people. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, property taxes totaling \$44,859 were abated. As part of the tax abatement agreement, the fiscal court committed to issuing the Industrial Revenue Bonds which allowed the property to be property-tax exempt.

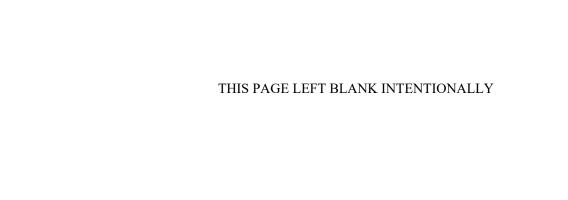
In addition, occupational license taxes related to another entity were abated pursuant to KOC 220.24 (2013). The taxes are abated by a reduction of 0.35% in occupational license tax provided the entity. The entity is eligible to receive this tax abatement under the Kentucky Business Investments Program of the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority. There is no provision for recapture of abated taxes. Southern Star Central Gas Pipeline Inc. committed to build a \$6+ million employee excellence center and create an additional twenty jobs. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, \$6,625 in occupational license taxes were abated.

Note 16. Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance

The June 30, 2020 fund balance of the Bond Fund was restated (\$5,758) to appropriately reflect the market value of the Bond Trustee Account.

DAVIESS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021



(200,000) 391,317

691,317

16,634,894

3,231,514

19,866,408

DAVIESS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	GENERAL FUND					
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)		
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$ 22,734,000	\$ 22,734,000	\$ 24,882,280	\$ 2,148,280		
In Lieu Tax Payments	1,500	1,500		(1,500)		
Excess Fees	900,000	900,000	1,225,182	325,182		
Licenses and Permits	189,500	189,500	196,097	6,597		
Intergovernmental	2,782,750	17,545,077	17,518,481	(26,596)		
Charges for Services	135,000	135,000	157,262	22,262		
Miscellaneous	364,550	364,550	721,723	357,173		
Interest	140,000	140,000	87,641	(52,359)		
Total Receipts	27,247,300	42,009,627	44,788,666	2,779,039		
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government	8,602,235	10,834,173	7,724,510	3,109,663		
Protection to Persons and Property	5,594,789	7,572,034	4,958,514	2,613,520		
General Health and Sanitation	797,540	800,640	601,437	199,203		
Social Services	441,112	532,162	430,032	102,130		
Recreation and Culture	2,693,321	2,784,021	2,242,336	541,685		
Airports	150,000	150,000	100,000	50,000		
Bus Services	300,000	300,000	130,330	169,670		
Debt Service	25,000	25,000	22,796	2,204		
Capital Projects	5,340,500	5,805,200	5,114,216	690,984		
Administration	8,506,185	7,380,515	1,695,036	5,685,479		
Total Disbursements	32,450,682	36,183,745	23,019,207	13,164,538		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(5,203,382)	5,825,882	21,769,459	15,943,577		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Bond Sale Proceeds	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,500,000	500,000		

200,000

(9,296,618)

(4,096,618)

(9,300,000)

9,300,000

200,000

(19,934,565)

(14,434,565)

7,334,894

12,531,514

\$ 19,866,408

(20,325,882)

(15,125,882)

(9,300,000)

9,300,000

Transfers From Other Funds

Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)

Transfers To Other Funds

Net Change in Fund Balance

Fund Balance Beginning

Fund Balance - Ending

DAVIESS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)	
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,374,519		\$	2,774,519	\$	2,995,368	\$	220,849
Miscellaneous	11,500	0		11,500		7,935		(3,565)
Interest	9,770			9,776		5,393		(4,383)
Total Receipts	2,395,793	<u> 5</u>		2,795,795		3,008,696		212,901
DISBURSEMENTS								
Roads	5,809,572			6,209,572		5,349,826		859,746
Administration	1,000			1,000				1,000
Total Disbursements	5,810,572	<u> 2</u> _	(6,210,572		5,349,826		860,746
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(3,414,77'	7)	(3,414,777)		(2,341,130)		1,073,647
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds	2,971,77	7	,	2,971,777		2,970,000		(1,777)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	2,971,77			2,971,777		2,970,000		(1,777)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Oses)	2,9/1,//			2,9/1,///		2,970,000		(1,///)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(443,000	_		(443,000)		628,870		1,071,870
Fund Balance Beginning	443,000	0		443,000		417,808		(25,192)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	_ =	\$		\$	1,046,678	\$	1,046,678

	JAIL FUND					
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
RECEIPTS	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)		
Intergovernmental	\$ 6,130,054	\$ 6,130,054	\$ 5,303,077	\$ (826,977)		
Charges for Services	292,000	292,000	375,547	83,547		
Miscellaneous	553,800	553,800	468,536	(85,264)		
Interest	12,000	12,000	5,943	(6,057)		
Total Receipts	6,987,854	6,987,854	6,153,103	(834,751)		
DISBURSEMENTS						
Protection to Persons and Property	9,216,495	10,387,098	7,710,723	2,676,375		
Administration	26,000	26,000	12,730	13,270		
Total Disbursements	9,242,495	10,413,098	7,723,453	2,689,645		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(2,254,641)	(3,425,244)	(1,570,350)	1,854,894		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Transfers To Other Funds	(371,600)	(371,600)	(400,000)	(28,400)		
Transfers From Other Funds	1,791,441	2,962,044	2,961,603	(441)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	1,419,841	2,590,444	2,561,603	(28,841)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(834,800)	(834,800)	991,253	1,826,053		
Fund Balance Beginning	834,800	834,800	941,339	106,539		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 1,932,592	\$ 1,932,592		

	LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND					
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
RECEIPTS	Original	<u>Final</u>	Basis)	(Negative)		
Intergovernmental	\$ 470,000	\$ 470,000	\$ 397,309	\$ (72,691)		
Interest	1,000	1,000	2,915	1,915		
Total Receipts	471,000	471,000	400,224	(70,776)		
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government	371,000	371,000	75,000	296,000		
Roads	300,000	300,000	171,110	128,890		
Total Disbursements	671,000	671,000	246,110	424,890		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(200,000)	(200,000)	154,114	354,114		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Transfers From Other Funds	200,000	200,000		(200,000)		
Transfers To Other Funds	(200,000)	(200,000)		200,000		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Net Change in Fund Balance	(200,000)	(200,000)	154,114	354,114		
Fund Balance Beginning	200,000	200,000	440,575	240,575		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 594,689	\$ 594,689		

	SOLID WASTE CONSTRUCTION FUND						
	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS							
Interest	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 853	\$ (147)			
Total Receipts	1,000	1,000	853	(147)			
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Health and Sanitation	441,000	441,000	213,267	227,733			
Total Disbursements	441,000	441,000	213,267	227,733			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(440,000)	(440,000)	(212,414)	227,586			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds	300,000	300,000	300,000				
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	300,000	300,000	300,000				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(140,000)	(140,000)	87,586	227,586			
Fund Balance Beginning	140,000	140,000	146,976	6,976			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 234,562	\$ 234,562			

	SOLID WASTE OPERATING FUND						
	Budgeted		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
RECEIPTS	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)			
Licenses and Permits	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$	\$ (1,000)			
Intergovernmental	401,000	401,000	402,092	1,092			
Charges for Services	8,700,000	8,700,000	11,034,132	2,334,132			
Miscellaneous	80,000	80,000	193,592	113,592			
Interest	70,000	70,000	37,686	(32,314)			
Total Receipts	9,252,000	9,252,000	11,667,502	2,415,502			
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Health and Sanitation	9,444,881	10,572,081	9,448,239	1,123,842			
Administration	4,319,119	3,191,919	5,005	3,186,914			
Total Disbursements	13,764,000	13,764,000	9,453,244	4,310,756			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(4,512,000)	(4,512,000)	2,214,258	6,726,258			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers To Other Funds	(488,000)	(488,000)	(590,836)	(102,836)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(488,000)	(488,000)	(590,836)	(102,836)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	1,623,422	6,623,422			
Fund Balance Beginning	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,880,094	880,094			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 7,503,516	\$ 7,503,516			

	BOND FUND					
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
•	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)		
RECEIPTS						
Miscellaneous	\$	\$	\$ (1,282)	\$ (1,282)		
Interest	1,000	1,000	18,600	17,600		
Total Receipts	1,000	1,000	17,318	16,318		
DISBURSEMENTS						
Debt Service	5,583,000	5,583,000	3,810,720	1,772,280		
Administration	3,000	3,000		3,000		
Total Disbursements	5,586,000	5,586,000	3,810,720	1,775,280		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(5,585,000)	(5,585,000)	(3,793,402)	1,791,598		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Transfers From Other Funds	4,605,000	4,605,000	4,544,301	(60,699)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	4,605,000	4,605,000	4,544,301	(60,699)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(980,000)	(980,000)	750,899	1,730,899		
Fund Balance Beginning	980,000	980,000	3,144,354	2,164,354		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 3,895,253	\$ 3,895,253		

	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND						
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)			
RECEIPTS	·			_			
Miscellaneous	\$	\$	\$ 111,277	\$ 111,277			
Interest	4,000	4,000	6,837	\$ 2,837			
Total Receipts	4,000	4,000	118,114	114,114			
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government	1,304,000	1,304,000	100,000	1,204,000			
Total Disbursements	1,304,000	1,304,000	100,000	1,204,000			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1,300,000)	(1,300,000)	18,114	1,318,114			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds	100,000	100,000		(100,000)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	100,000	100,000		(100,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	18,114	1,218,114			
Fund Balance Beginning	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,326,940	126,940			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 1,345,054	\$ 1,345,054			

	SOLID WASTE DEBT SERVICE FUND						
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS				(riegarive)			
Interest	\$	\$	\$ 5	\$ 5			
Total Receipts			5	5			
DIS BURS EMENTS							
Debt Service	1,000	1,000		1,000			
Total Disbursements	1,000	1,000		1,000			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1,000)	(1,000)	5	1,005			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,000)	(1,000)	5	1,005			
Fund Balance Beginning	1,000	1,000	1,019	19			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 1,024	\$ 1,024			

	SOLID WASTE CLOSURE FUND						
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)			
RECEIPTS							
Interest	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 21,916	\$ (18,084)			
Total Receipts	40,000	40,000	21,916	(18,084)			
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Health and Sanitation	1,025,000	1,025,000	214,974	810,026			
Administration	3,373,000	3,373,000		3,373,000			
Total Disbursements	4,398,000	4,398,000	214,974	4,183,026			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(4,358,000)	(4,358,000)	(193,058)	4,164,942			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds	158,000	158,000	238,763	80,763			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	158,000	158,000	238,763	80,763			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,200,000)	(4,200,000)	45,705	4,245,705			
Fund Balance Beginning	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,415,884	215,884			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 4,461,589	\$ 4,461,589			

	SOLID WASTE POST CLOSURE FUND					
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Basis)	(Negative)		
RECEIPTS						
Interest	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 15,689	\$ (14,311)		
Total Receipts	30,000	30,000	15,689	(14,311)		
DISBURSEMENTS						
Administration	3,210,000	3,210,000		3,210,000		
Total Disbursements	3,210,000	3,210,000		3,210,000		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(3,180,000)	(3,180,000)	15,689	3,195,689		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Transfers From Other Funds	30,000	30,000	52,073	22,073		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	30,000	30,000	52,073	22,073		
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance Beginning	(3,150,000) 3,150,000	(3,150,000) 3,150,000	67,762 3,124,730	3,217,762 (25,270)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 3,192,492	\$ 3,192,492		

	ARPA FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)		
RECEIPTS	Originar			Dasis)		(tegative)		
Interest	\$	\$	\$	5,132		5,132		
Total Receipts				5,132		5,132		
DISBURSEMENTS								
Capital Projects		9,858,661				9,858,661		
Total Disbursements		9,858,661				9,858,661		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(9,858,661)		5,132		9,863,793		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		9,858,661		9,858,661				
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		9,858,661		9,858,661				
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance Beginning				9,863,793		9,863,793		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$	\$	9,863,793	\$	9,863,793		

DAVIESS COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2021

Note 1. Budgetary Information

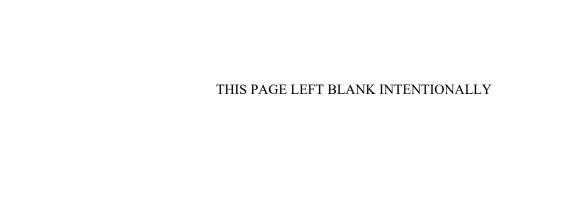
Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the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

DAVIESS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021



DAVIESS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity's Identifying Number		ovided to	Total Federal penditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Resources					
Passed-Through State Department Cabinet for Families and Child Child Support Enforcement	93.563	19000002095	\$	-	\$ 452,048
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Resources			\$	-	\$ 452,048
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Passed-Through Kentucky Emergeny Management Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	1900000978	\$	-	\$ 44,489
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	-	\$ 44,489
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Passed-Through State Dept for Local Government: Community Development Block Grants - Owensboro Regional Rec	14.228	19002	\$	199,000	\$ 199,000
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			_	199,000	 199,000
U.S. Department of Justice					
Passed-Through State Dept of Justice: Crime Victim Assistance VOCA	16.575	00027	\$		\$ 49,633
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$		\$ 49,633
U.S. Department of the Treasury					
Passed-Through Kentucky Dept of Local Government COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21:019	2100000496	\$		\$ 3,263,593
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			\$		\$ 3,263,593
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Passed-Through Kentucky Emergency Management Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)	97.047	1900004871	\$	3,868	\$ 3,868
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Secuity			\$	3,868	\$ 3,868
Total Expenditures of Federal Assistance			\$	202,868	\$ 4,012,631

DAVIESS COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2021

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Daviess County, Kentucky under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, DavAudit 2021. 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 based on 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. 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

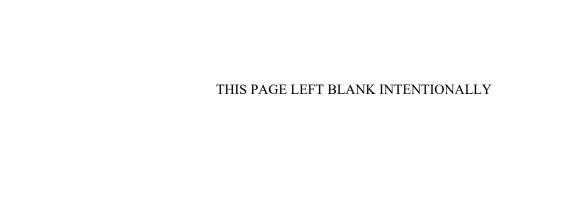
Daviess County has not adopted an indirect cost rate and has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4. Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF)

In November 2020, the Daviess County Fiscal Court was notified that it was awarded additional funding from the Kentucky Department of Local Government that could be utilized to pay for salaries related to the Daviess County Detention Center that were incurred in the prior fiscal year. The total federal expenditures for the CRF include \$897,456 that is related to Detention Center salaries incurred in the prior fiscal year.

DAVIESS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021



DAVIESS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning					Ending
	 Balance	 Additions	Deletions		Balance	
		 _				_
Buildings	\$ 38,501,242	\$ 532,061	\$		\$	39,033,303
Land	5,642,644					5,642,644
Land Improvements	17,966,060	82,655				18,048,715
Contruction in Progress		4,594,137				4,594,137
Vehicles and Equipment	22,157,738	3,640,431		(906,718)		24,891,451
Jail Commissary	297,657					297,657
Infrastructure	120,757,785	1,938,951				122,696,736
		 _				_
Total Capital Assets	\$ 205,323,126	\$ 10,788,235	\$	(906,718)	\$	215,204,643

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

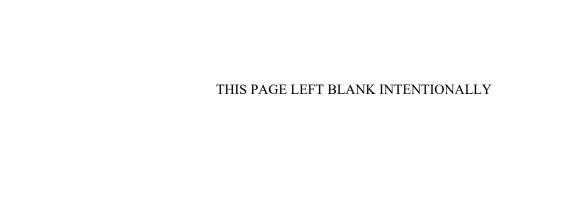
June 30, 2021

Note 1. Capital Assets

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

	Capitalization Threshold		Useful Life
			(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	50,000	10-25
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	50,000	10-40
Vehicles and Equipment	\$	15,000	5-10
Infrastructure	\$	55,000	10-50

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





The Honorable 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, 2021 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 November 18, 2021.

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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

MCM CPAs & Advisors LLP

P 859.514.7800 F 859.514.7805 1000 Vine Center 333 West Vine Street Lexington, KY 40507 www.mcmcpa.com 888.587.1719 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.

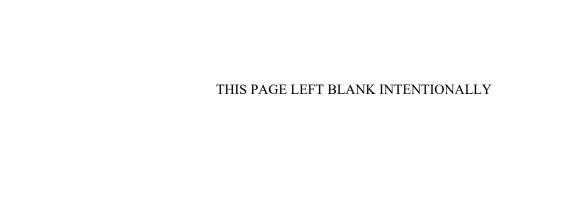
Respectfully submitted,

Lexington, Kentucky

MCM CPAS & ADVISORS LA

November 18, 2021

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





The Honorable 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 *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, 2021. 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 Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its 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.

MCM CPAs & Advisors LLP

P 859.514.7800 F 859.514.7805 1000 Vine Center 333 West Vine Street Lexington, KY 40507 www.mcmcpa.com 888.587.1719 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, the 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, 2021.

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 to determine the auditing 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.

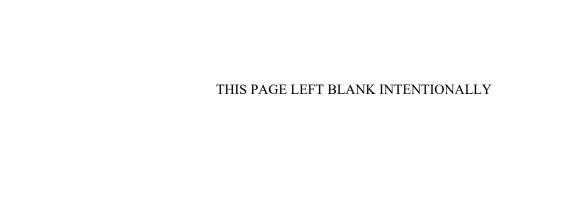
Respectfully submitted,

Lexington, Kentucky November 18, 2021

MCM CPAS & ADVISORS UP

DAVIESS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021



DAVIESS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Section 1. Summary of Additor's Results				
Financial Statement Type of report auditor issued: Adverse on GAAP and Unmodified on Regulatory Basis				
Are any material weaknesses identified?	☐ Yes	☑ No		
Are any significant deficiencies identified?	□ Yes	☑ None Reported		
Are any noncompliances 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 identified?	☐ 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 Name of Federal Program or	Cluster_			
20.019 Coronavirus Relief	Fund			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and				
Type B programs:	\$750,000	-		
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	☐ Yes	☑ No		

DAVIESS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

None noted.

Section III: Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs

None noted.

DAVIESS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Section IV: Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

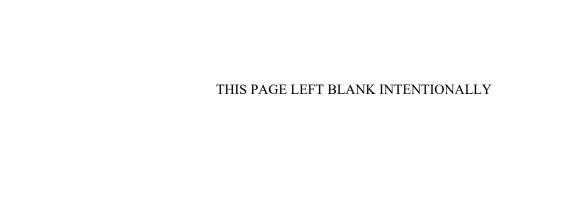
2020-001 The Daviess County Fiscal Court Submitted Ineligible Expenses For Reimbursement From The Coronavirus Relief Fund

This finding was resolved in the current year.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

DAVIESS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

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