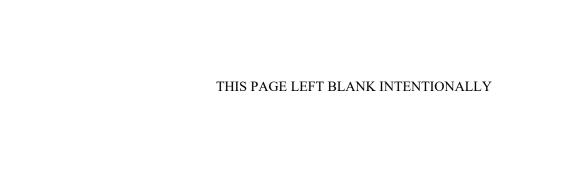
# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE DAVIESS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

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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 Charlie Castlen, Daviess County Judge/Executive
Members of the Daviess County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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, 2023 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.

#### **Unmodified 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, 2023, 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.

#### 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, 2023, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the Fiscal Court Audit Guide issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Daviess County Fiscal court and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor
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Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable Charlie Castlen, 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 and pervasive.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statement

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Daviess County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statement.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Daviess County Fiscal Court's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

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

#### **Other Matters**

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of the Daviess County Fiscal Court. The 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 the Budgetary Comparison Schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement; however, they are required to be presented in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws.

The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules 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.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information is comprised of the schedule of capital assets but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 19, 2023, 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,

MCM CPAS É ADVISONS LA

Lexington, Kentucky October 19, 2023

#### **DAVIESS COUNTY OFFICIALS**

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Charlie Castlen County Judge/Executive

Janie Marksberry Commissioner
Larry Conder Commissioner
Chris Castlen Commissioner

#### Other Elected Officials:

John Burlew County Attorney

Arthur Maglinger Jailer

Leslie McCarty County Clerk

Jennifer Besecker Circuit Court Clerk

Brad Youngman Sheriff

Rachel Foster Property Valuation Administrator

Jeff Jones Coroner

#### **Appointed Personnel:**

Jordan Johnson County Treasurer
Brooke Hagan Fiscal Court Clerk

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Funds								
	General Fund			Road Jail Fund Fund				Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	
RECEIPTS									
Taxes	\$	29,199,343	•		\$		\$		
Excess Fees	Ф	3,671,609	\$	-	Ф	-	Ф	=	
Licenses and Permits		197,956		-		-		=	
Intergovernmental		3,954,669		2,411,349		6,025,331		226,221	
Charges for Services		277,262		2,411,349		424,419		220,221	
Miscellaneous		-		7,431		594,918		=	
Interest		1,260,019 371,885		37,154		394,918 40,046		4,099	
		38,932,743		2,455,934		7,084,714		230,320	
Total Receipts		38,932,743		2,433,934		/,084,/14		230,320	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		9,487,409		-		-		=	
Protection to Persons and Property		6,461,217		-		9,078,334		=	
General Health and Sanitation		1,026,883		-		-		=	
Social Services		357,428		-		-		-	
Recreation and Culture		3,302,238		-		-		-	
Roads		-		5,485,093		-		475,840	
Airports		100,000		-		-		-	
Bus Services		213,478		=		-		=	
Debt Service		22,712		-		-		-	
Capital Projects		7,315,272		=		-		=	
Administration		1,184,426		(5,452)		(18,412)		-	
Total Disbursements		29,471,063		5,479,641		9,059,922		475,840	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		9,461,680		(3,023,707)		(1,975,208)		(245,520)	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		5,662,144		3,478,425		3,781,997		_	
Transfers To Other Funds		(8,953,580)		-		(369,845)		_	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(3,291,436)		3,478,425		3,412,152		-	
		( 170 244		454710		1 426 044		(245 520)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		6,170,244		454,718		1,436,944		(245,520)	
Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending	\$	28,940,725 35,110,969	\$	1,975,400	\$	1,744,680	\$	383,960	
Fund Balance - Ending	φ	33,110,909	φ	2,430,118	Ф	3,181,624	Ф	138,440	
Composition of Fund Balance									
Bank Balance	\$	35,173,354	\$	2,432,886	\$	3,286,132	\$	138,440	
Plus: Deposits In Transit	Ψ	385	Ψ	<i>-</i> , 132,000	Ψ	J,200,1 <i>J</i> 2	Ψ	-	
Less: Outstanding Checks		(62,770)		(2,768)		(104,508)		_	
Less. Outstaileing Checks		(02,770)		(2,700)		(104,500)			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	35,110,969	\$	2,430,118	\$	3,181,624	\$	138,440	

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

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

**Budgeted Funds** 

Solid Waste Instruction Fund		Solid Waste Operating Fund	Bond Fund	Cconomic velopment Fund	V Deb	Solid Vaste ot Service Fund	Solid Waste Closure Fund	_ P	Solid Waste Post Closure Fund	American Recovery Plan Act Fund
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
-		-	-	-		-	-		-	-
-		-	-	-		-	-		-	-
-		474,815	=	-		-	-		-	-
-		10,412,330 126,277	4,122	-		-	-		-	-
2,942		84,237	41,450	19,819		13	58,913		40,539	138,222
2,942	_	11,097,659	 45,572	19,819		13	58,913		40,539	138,222
-		-	-	-		-	-		-	-
-		-	-	-		-	-		-	-
1,595,093		12,018,900	-	-		-	15,703		-	-
-		-	-	-		-	-		-	-
-		-	=	-		-	-		-	-
-		-	-	-		-	-		-	-
-		_	_	_		_	_		_	-
- -		_	3,549,486	-		40	-		-	-
-		_	-	_		-	_		-	1,000,000
-		(11,289)	-	-		-	-		-	-
1,595,093		12,007,611	3,549,486	-		40	15,703		-	 1,000,000
(1,592,151)		(909,952)	 (3,503,914)	 19,819	-	(27)	 43,210		40,539	 (861,778)
800,000		-	2,063,003	-		-	218,984		38,853	-
<u>-</u>		(1,057,837)	 -	 		-	 -			 (5,662,144)
800,000		(1,057,837)	 2,063,003	 			 218,984		38,853	 (5,662,144)
(792,151)		(1,967,789)	(1,440,911)	19,819		(27)	262,194		79,392	(6,523,922)
810,350		8,555,359	 3,831,037	 1,669,307		1,029	 4,668,800		3,250,272	 15,718,647
\$ 18,199	\$	6,587,570	\$ 2,390,126	\$ 1,689,126	\$	1,002	\$ 4,930,994	\$	3,329,664	\$ 9,194,725
\$ 18,199 - -	\$	6,637,570 2,500 (52,500)	\$ 2,390,126	\$ 1,689,126 - -	\$	1,002 - -	\$ 4,930,994 - -	\$	3,329,664	\$ 9,194,725 - -
\$ 18,199	\$	_	\$ 2,390,126	\$ 1,689,126	\$	1,002	\$ 4,930,994	\$	3,329,664	\$ 9,194,725

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

	<b>Budgeted Funds</b>		Unbuc	lgeted Funds	_	
	Pe	ty Clerk rmanent rage Fees Fund	Со	Jail mmissary Fund		Total Funds
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,199,343
Excess Fees		-		-		3,671,609
Licenses and Permits		-		-		197,956
Intergovernmental		-		-		13,092,385
Charges for Services		-		-		11,114,011
Miscellaneous		136,990		699,192		2,828,949
Interest		1,067		733		841,119
Total Receipts		138,057		699,925		60,945,372
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government		-		-		9,487,409
Protection to Persons and Property		-		903,983		16,443,534
General Health and Sanitation		-		-		14,656,579
Social Services		-		-		357,428
Recreation and Culture		-		-		3,302,238
Roads		-		-		5,960,933
Airports		-		-		100,000
Bus Services		-		-		213,478
Debt Service		-		-		3,572,238
Capital Projects		-		-		8,315,272
Administration		-		_		1,149,273
Total Disbursements		_		903,983		63,558,382
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		138,057		(204,058)		(2,613,010)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Transfers From Other Funds		-		_		16,043,406
Transfers To Other Funds		-		_		(16,043,406)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		_		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning		138,057		(204,058) 341,887		(2,613,010) 71,891,453
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	138,057	\$	137,829	\$	69,278,443
Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance Deposits In Transit Less Outstanding Checks	\$	138,057	\$	138,552 - (723)	\$	69,498,827 2,885 (223,269)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	138,057	\$	137,829	\$	69,278,443

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

## INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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### DAVIESS COUNTY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2023

#### 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.

American Recovery Plan Act Fund - This fund was created in fiscal year 2021 to account for expenditures related to funding received from the American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA). The primary funding sources are grant income received from the federal government provided under ARPA and interest income.

County Clerk Permanent Storage Fees Fund - This fund was created in fiscal year 2023. Senate Bill 135 became effective July 1, 2022, and allows county clerks to receive a \$10 reimbursement for permanent storage of records. The fiscal court is required to maintain these fees in a separate bank account and account for them as a storage fund. The monies accumulated from this fee shall be held in perpetuity by the fiscal court for the county clerk's exclusive use for items needed to maintain permanent storage or records.

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

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

#### **Unbudgeted Funds**

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

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.

#### 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.

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.

#### 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

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

#### F. Deposits and Investments

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

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).

#### 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.

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, 2023, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

#### Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2023.

	 General Fund	J	Solid Waste Operating Jail Fund Fund		American Recover Plan Act Fund		 Total  Fransfers In	
General Fund	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,662,144	\$ 5,662,144
Road Fund	3,478,425		-		-		-	3,478,425
Jail Fund	3,781,997		-		-		-	3,781,997
Solid Waste Construction	-		-		800,000		-	800,000
Bond Fund	1,693,158		369,845		-		-	2,063,003
ARPA Fund	-		-		-		-	-
Solid Waste Closure Fund	-		-		218,984		-	218,984
Solid Waste Post Closure Fund	 				38,853			 38,853
Total Transfers Out	\$ 8,953,580	\$	369,845	\$	1,057,837	\$	5,662,144	\$ 16,043,406

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, 2023, was \$109,507.

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, 2023, was \$190,276.

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, 2023, was \$65,981, these funds are maintained in the General Fund.

Theodore Levy Trust - In prior years, the Daviess County Fiscal court maintained an account titled the Theodore Levy Trust. The purpose of which was the betterment of children in need. This account did not derive from a legally enforceable trust agreement. The Daviess County Fiscal Court evaluated the account known as the Theodore Levy Trust Account and determined that the balance in the account should be returned to the General Fund. The Daviess County Fiscal Court intends to continue funding youth services in an amount of not less than \$40,000 annually to honor Theodore J. Levy.

#### Note 5. Receivables

#### **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 \$435,492 outstanding as of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023, was \$435,492. Future debt service requirements are:

June 30	Principal		I	nterest
2024	\$	52,954	\$	11,826
2025		54,447		10,333
2026		55,982		8,797
2027		57,561		7,219
2028		59,184		5,596
2029-2031		155,364		6,585
	\$	435,492	\$	50,356

#### 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, 2023, 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, 2023 was \$354,920. Future debt service requirements are:

June 30	<u></u>	Principal	Interest		
2024	\$	21,097	\$	1,573	
2025		21,149		1,478	
2026		21,202		1,384	
2027		21,255		1,287	
2028		21,308		1,191	
2029-2033		107,343		4,515	
2034-2038		108,692		2,088	
2039-2040		32,874		150	
Totals	\$	354,920	\$	13,666	

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

#### **B.** Other Debt

#### 1. 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, 2023, was \$2,750,000. Future debt service requirements are:

June 30	 Principal	 Interest		
2024	\$ 435,000	\$ 53,038		
2025	445,000	44,238		
2026	455,000	35,238		
2027	460,000	26,088		
2028	470,000	16,200		
2029	 485,000	 5,456		
	\$ 2,750,000	\$ 180,258		

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

#### **B.** Other Debt (Continued)

#### 2. 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, 2023, was \$715,000. Future debt service requirements are:

т	Duin aimal	т	nterest
	-т шстрат	1	nterest
\$	115,000	\$	14,063
	115,000		11,762
	120,000		9,338
	120,000		6,788
	120,000		4,163
	125,000		1,406
\$	715,000	\$	47,520
	\$	115,000 120,000 120,000 120,000 125,000	\$ 115,000 \$ 115,000 120,000 120,000 125,000

#### 3. 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)

#### 3. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 (Continued)

The principal balance outstanding for the bond issue as of June 30, 2023, was \$1,070,000. Future debt service requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 Principal	I	nterest
2024	\$ 1,070,000	\$	53,500
	\$ 1,070,000	\$	53,500

#### 4. 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.

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, 2023, was \$3,920,000. Future debt service requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	Principal	Interest		
2024	\$ 535,000	\$	54,880	
2025	545,000		47,390	
2026	550,000		39,760	
2027	560,000		32,060	
2028	570,000		24,220	
2029-2030	1,160,000		24,430	
	\$ 3,920,000	\$	222,740	

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

#### B. Other Debt (Continued)

#### **Aggregate Debt Schedules**

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

	General Obligation Bonds				Direct Placements					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 Principal		Interest	I	Principal	Interest				
2024	\$ 2,155,000	\$	175,481	\$	74,051	\$	13,399			
2025	1,105,000		103,390		75,596		11,811			
2026	1,125,000		84,336		77,184		10,181			
2027	1,140,000		64,936		78,816		8,506			
2028	1,160,000		44,583		80,492		6,787			
2029-2033	1,770,000		31,292		262,707		11,100			
2034-2038	_		_		108,692		2,088			
2039-2040	 				32,874		150			
Totals	\$ 8,455,000	\$	504,018	\$	790,412	\$	64,022			

#### **Changes In Long-term Debt**

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

				Ending	Due Within				
	Balance	Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 11,195,000	\$	-	\$	2,740,000	\$	8,455,000	\$	2,155,000
Direct Placements	862,958		-		72,546		790,412		74,051
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 12,057,958	\$	-	\$	2,812,546	\$	9,245,412	\$	2,229,051

#### 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, 2023, county engineers estimate the liability for closure care costs at \$8,831,502. Approximately 7.0% of the landfill airspace capacity has been used as of June 30, 2023.

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

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 \$4,622,190 or \$154,073 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 26.2 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, 2023, the Solid Waste Closure Fund had a balance of \$4,930,994 and the Solid Waste Post-Closure Fund had a balance of \$3,329,664.

#### Note 8. 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 61.505, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Effective April 1, 2021, the Kentucky Public Pension Authority (KPPA) was created by KRS 61.505 to provide staffing and daily administrative needs for CERS and Kentucky Retirement Systems. The CERS' nine (9) member Board of Trustees is responsible for governance of the CERS pension and insurance plans.

The county's contribution for FY 2021 was \$3,188,687, FY 2022 was \$3,693,516 and FY 2023 was \$4,330,934.

#### 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 CERS 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.

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

#### Nonhazardous (Continued)

Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4 percent employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

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

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

#### **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.

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 49.59 percent.

#### Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

#### A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1

CERS provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1 (Continued)

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

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

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 78.5536.

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

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

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

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

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### 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.

#### Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

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

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

#### **Note 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. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, 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 12. 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, 2023, conduit debt has been issued but the amount currently outstanding is not reasonably determinable.

#### Note 13. 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, 2023, property taxes totaling \$50,551 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.

#### Note 14. Leases

#### 1. Lessee

Daviess County maintains leases, as a lessee for two areas of operations:

- a. Tower Rental: The Fiscal Court is currently in a five-year lease agreement with two communications companies, Tillman Infrastructure and VB-S1 Assets. Both leases commenced on July 1, 2022, and end on January 1, 2027. An initial lease liability was incurred in the amount of \$174,856. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the County made payments under these leases totaling \$35,262.
- b. Building Structures: The Fiscal Court is currently in a four-year lease agreement with the City of Owensboro to lease parking spaces in the city-owned parking garage. The lease commenced on July 1, 2022, and end on June 30, 2025. An initial lease liability was incurred in the amount of \$60,480. As of June 30, 2023, the County made payments under these leases totaling \$20,160.

The future payments required under these lease agreements as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Payments Under Lease Agreements				
2024	\$	54,432			
2025		54,432			
2026		34,272			
2027		18,448			
	\$	161,584			

Short-term Leases: The Fiscal Court also leases parking spaces under a short-term lease from another entity. Payments made under the short-term lease agreement totaled \$6,050 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

#### 2. Lessor

Daviess County Fiscal Court maintains leases under three areas of operations:

- a. Buildings and Structures:
  - i. The Fiscal court is currently in two five-year lease agreements with the Commonwealth's Attorney to lease operating space. Both leases commenced on July 1, 2022 and end on June 30, 2023. Both agreements have seven one-year renewal options. An initial lease receivable was incurred in the amount of \$408,425. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable was \$357,372. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Fiscal Court received payments under these leases totaling \$51,053.
  - ii. The Fiscal Court leases building space to the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet for its Real ID program. The original lease commenced on December 7, 2021, and will end on December 7, 2024. An initial lease receivable was incurred in the amount of \$115,092. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable was \$38,363. The Fiscal Court received payments under this lease totaling \$38,363 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.
  - iii. The Fiscal Court leases building space to Western Kentucky University. The lease commenced on November 1, 2020, and ends on October 31, 2030. An initial lease receivable was incurred in the amount of \$820,000. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable was \$574,000. The Fiscal Court received payments under this lease totaling \$82,000 during the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **Note 14. Leases (Continued)**

#### 2. Lessor (Continued)

#### b. Mining Leases:

i. The Fiscal Court leases mining rights to Yager Materials, LLC. The lease commenced on December 20, 2018, and ends on December 19, 2023. An initial lease receivable was incurred in the amount of \$50,000. At June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable was \$0. The Fiscal Court received payments totaling \$10,000 under this lease during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

#### c. Contracts that Transfer Ownership:

i. Under a contract that transfers ownership, the Fiscal Court leased a piece of equipment to Ricky Moore Trucking, LLC. The lease commenced on June 1, 2021, and ends on May 31, 2025. An initial lease receivable in the amount of \$144,000 was incurred. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable was \$72,000. The Fiscal Court received payments totaling \$36,000 under this lease during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

The future minimum payments anticipated under lease agreements as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

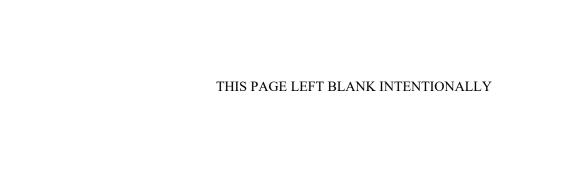
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	•	ments Under e Agreements
2024	\$	207,416
2025		169,053
2026		133,053
2027		133,053
2028		133,053
Thereafter		266,106
	\$	1,041,735

Related Party Leases: The Fiscal Court provides office space to the Daviess County Attorney. For the purposes of seeking reimbursement for occupancy space under the terms and conditions of the Daviess County Attorney's Child Support grant, the Fiscal Court executed a formal lease agreement with the Daviess County attorney that commenced on February 23, 2023, and ends on February 20, 2033. The Fiscal Court incurred an initial receivable in the amount of \$401,520 under the terms of this agreement. As of June 30, 2023, no payments have been received under this agreement.

Short-term Leases: The Fiscal Court leases space to the Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts under short-term lease agreements. The Fiscal Court received payment totaling \$114,471 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The Fiscal Court leases parking spaces for bicycle terminals to Boro Bikes, LLC under a short-term lease. The Fiscal Court received payments totaling \$300 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



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

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS				8 /		
Taxes	\$ 24,084,000	\$ 24,084,000	\$ 29,199,343	\$ 5,115,343		
In Lieu Tax Payments	1,500	1,500	-	(1,500)		
Excess Fees	2,400,000	2,400,000	3,671,609	1,271,609		
Licenses and Permits	195,500	195,500	197,956	2,456		
Intergovernmental	13,640,835	14,994,335	3,954,669	(11,039,666)		
Charges for Services	135,000	135,000	277,262	142,262		
Miscellaneous	364,550	364,550	1,260,019	895,469		
Interest	100,000	100,000	371,885	271,885		
Total Receipts	40,921,385	42,274,885	38,932,743	(3,342,142)		
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government	9,194,848	10,511,248	9,487,409	1,023,839		
Protection to Persons and Property	7,226,153	7,361,153	6,461,217	899,936		
General Health and Sanitation	1,037,911	1,197,411	1,026,883	170,528		
Social Services	574,664	582,164	357,428	224,736		
Recreation and Culture	3,357,169	3,775,169	3,302,238	472,931		
Airports	100,000	100,000	100,000	-		
Bus Services	300,000	300,000	213,478	86,522		
Debt Service	25,000	25,000	22,712	2,288		
Capital Projects	12,695,500	14,805,500	7,315,272	7,490,228		
Administration	15,179,918	12,387,018	1,184,426	11,202,592		
Total Disbursements	49,691,163	51,044,663	29,471,063	21,573,600		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(8,769,778)	(8,769,778)	9,461,680	18,231,458		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Bond Sale Proceeds						
Transfers From Other Funds	200,000	200,000	5,662,144	5,462,144		
Transfers To Other Funds	(8,930,222)	(8,930,222)	(8,953,580)	(23,358)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(8,730,222)	(8,730,222)	(3,291,436)	5,438,786		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(17,500,000)	(17,500,000)	6,170,244	23,670,244		
Fund Balance Beginning	17,500,000	17,500,000	28,940,725	11,440,725		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,110,969	\$ 35,110,969		

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

	ROAD FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	2,523,823	\$	2,523,823	\$	2,411,349	\$	(112,474)
Miscellaneous		11,500		11,500		7,431		(4,069)
Interest		3,500		3,500		37,154		33,654
Total Receipts		2,538,823		2,538,823		2,455,934		(82,889)
DIS BURS EMENTS								
Roads		6,132,713		6,568,213		5,485,093		1,083,120
Administration		501,000		65,500		(5,452)		70,952
Total Disbursements		6,633,713		6,633,713		5,479,641		1,154,072
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(4,094,890)		(4,094,890)		(3,023,707)		1,071,183
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		3,478,425		3,478,425		3,478,425		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		3,478,425		3,478,425		3,478,425		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(616,465)		(616,465)		454,718		1,071,183
Fund Balance Beginning		616,465		616,465		1,975,400		1,358,935
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$		\$	2,430,118	\$	2,430,118

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

	JAIL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
RECEIPTS	Oliginal Fillar				Dasis)		vegative)	
Intergovernmental	\$	4,984,698	\$	4,984,698	\$	6,025,331	\$	1,040,633
Charges for Services	Ψ	355,000	Ψ	355,000	Ψ	424,419	Ψ	69,419
Miscellaneous		501,000		501,000		594,918		93,918
Interest		5,000		5,000		40,046		35,046
Total Receipts		5,845,698	5,845,698		7,084,714			1,239,016
DISBURSEMENTS Protection to Persons and Property		10,131,695		10,131,695		9,078,334		1,053,361
Administration		26,000		26,000		(18,412)		44,412
Total Disbursements	-	10,157,695		10,157,695		9,059,922		1,097,773
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(4,311,997)		(4,311,997)		(1,975,208)		2,336,789
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds		(370,000)		(370,000)		(369,845)		155
Transfers From Other Funds		3,781,997		3,781,997		3,781,997		-
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		3,411,997		3,411,997		3,412,152		155
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance Beginning		(900,000) 900,000		(900,000) 900,000		1,436,944 1,744,680		2,336,944 844,680
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,181,624	\$	3,181,624

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

		Budgeted	Amo		A (B	Actual mounts, udgetary	Fir	iance with nal Budget
DECEMBER	<u>O</u> 1	riginal		Final		Basis)	1)	Negative)
RECEIPTS	Φ	<b>5</b> 40.000	Ф	<b>7.40.000</b>	Ф	22 ( 221	Φ	(212.770)
Intergovernmental	\$	540,000	\$	540,000	\$	226,221	\$	(313,779)
Interest		1,000		1,000		4,099		3,099
Total Receipts		541,000		541,000		230,320		(310,680)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		200,000		105,000		-		105,000
Roads		641,000		736,000		475,840		260,160
Total Disbursements		841,000		841,000		475,840		365,160
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(300,000)		(300,000)		(245,520)		54,480
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		(300,000)		(300,000)		(245,520)		54,480
Fund Balance Beginning		300,000		300,000		383,960		83,960
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	_	\$		\$	138,440	\$	138,440

		SO	LID '	WASTE CO	NST	RUCTION	FUND	
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	A	Actual mounts, udgetary	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original Final					Basis)	(No	egative)
RECEIPTS		_						
Interest	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	2,942	\$	1,942
Total Receipts		1,000		1,000		2,942		1,942
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Health and Sanitation		1,601,000		1,601,000		1,595,093		5,907
Total Disbursements		1,601,000		1,601,000		1,595,093		5,907
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1	1,600,000)		(1,600,000)		(1,592,151)		7,849
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		800,000		800,000		800,000		_
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		800,000		800,000		800,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(800,000)		(800,000)		(792,151)		7.849
Fund Balance Beginning		800,000		800,000		810,350		10,350
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	18,199	\$	18,199

	SOLID WASTE OPERATING FUND									
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)		
RECEIPTS										
Licenses and Permits	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	(1,000)		
Intergovernmental		341,000		341,000		474,815		133,815		
Charges for Services		10,476,900		10,476,900		10,412,330		(64,570)		
Miscellaneous		80,000		80,000		126,277		46,277		
Interest		40,000		40,000		84,237		44,237		
Total Receipts		10,938,900		10,938,900		11,097,659		158,759		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Health and Sanitation		11,828,130		13,582,630		12,018,900		1,563,730		
Administration		6,000,770		4,246,270		(11,289)		4,257,559		
Total Disbursements		17,828,900		17,828,900		12,007,611		5,821,289		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(6,890,000)		(6,890,000)		(909,952)		5,980,048		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers To Other Funds		(1,110,000)		(1,110,000)		(1,057,837)		52,163		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,110,000)		(1,110,000)		(1,057,837)		52,163		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(8,000,000)		(8,000,000)		(1,967,789)		6,032,211		
Fund Balance Beginning		8,000,000		8,000,000		8,555,359		555,359		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$		\$	6,587,570	\$	6,587,570		

	BOND FUND								
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)		
RECEIPTS		8							
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,122	\$	4,122	
Interest		1,000		1,000		41,450		40,450	
Total Receipts		1,000		1,000		45,572		44,572	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Debt Service		5,431,050		5,431,050		3,549,486		1,881,564	
Administration		500		500		-		500	
Total Disbursements		5,431,550		5,431,550		3,549,486		1,882,064	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(5,430,550)		(5,430,550)		(3,503,914)		1,926,636	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		1,839,800		1,839,800		2,063,003		223,203	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,839,800		1,839,800		2,063,003		223,203	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,590,750)		(3,590,750)		(1,440,911)		2,149,839	
Fund Balance Beginning		3,590,750		3,590,750		3,831,037		240,287	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$		\$	2,390,126	\$	2,390,126	

	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND								
						Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive	
DECEMBE		Original		Final		Basis)	(1	Negative)	
RECEIPTS	Φ	4.000	Φ	4.000	¢.	10.010	¢.	15.010	
Interest	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	19,819	\$	15,819	
Total Receipts		4,000		4,000		19,819		15,819	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		1,344,000		1,344,000		-		1,344,000	
Total Disbursements		1,344,000		1,344,000		-		1,344,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,340,000)		(1,340,000)		19,819		1,359,819	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		-		-		-		-	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				-					
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,340,000)		(1,340,000)		19,819		1,359,819	
Fund Balance Beginning		1,340,000		1,340,000					
rund datance deginning		1,340,000		1,340,000		1,669,307		329,307	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$	-	\$	1,689,126	\$	1,689,126	

		SC	)LID	WASTE DI	EBT SI	ERVICE F	UND	
	0	Budgeted riginal		unts Final	Am (Buo	ctual nounts, dgetary asis)	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
RECEIPTS								
Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13	\$	13
Total Receipts		-				13		13
DISBURSEMENTS								
Debt Service		1,000		1,000		40		960
Total Disbursements		1,000		1,000		40		960
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,000)		(1,000)		(27)		973
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance Beginning		(1,000) 1,000		(1,000) 1,000		(27) 1,029		973 29
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,002	\$	1,002

	SOLID WASTE CLOSURE FUND									
		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary		riance with nal Budget Positive		
	(	Original		Final		Basis)	(	Negative)		
RECEIPTS										
Interest	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	58,913	\$	28,913		
Total Receipts		30,000		30,000		58,913		28,913		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Health and Sanitation		1,025,000		1,025,000		15,703		1,009,297		
Administration		3,715,000		3,715,000		_		3,715,000		
Total Disbursements		4,740,000		4,740,000		15,703		4,724,297		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(4,710,000)		(4,710,000)		43,210		4,753,210		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		250,000		250,000		218,984		(31,016)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		250,000		250,000		218,984		(31,016)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,460,000)		(4,460,000)		262,194		4,722,194		
Fund Balance Beginning		4,460,000		4,460,000		4,668,800		208,800		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,930,994	\$	4,930,994		

	SOLID WASTE POST CLOSURE FUND								
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	
RECEIPTS									
Interest	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	40,539	\$	20,539	
Total Receipts		20,000		20,000		40,539		20,539	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Administration		3,280,000		3,280,000		-		3,280,000	
Total Disbursements		3,280,000		3,280,000		-		3,280,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(3,260,000)		(3,260,000)		40,539		3,300,539	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		60,000		60,000		38,853		(21,147)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		60,000		60,000		38,853		(21,147)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,200,000)		(3,200,000)		79,392		3,279,392	
Fund Balance Beginning		3,200,000		3,200,000		3,250,272		50,272	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,329,664	\$	3,329,664	

	AMERICAN RECOVERY PLAN ACT FUND									
		Budgeted Driginal	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	F	riance with inal Budget Positive Negative)		
RECEIPTS		71 igiliai		1 IIIdi		Dasis)		regative)		
Interest	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	138,222		38,222		
Total Receipts		100,000		100,000		138,222		38,222		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Government		1,412,000		1,412,000		-		1,412,000		
Protection to Persons and Property		7,078,000		7,078,000		-		7,078,000		
Roads		1,410,000		1,410,000		-		1,410,000		
Capital Projects	1	0,000,000		10,000,000		1,000,000		9,000,000		
Total Disbursements	1	9,900,000		19,900,000		1,000,000		18,900,000		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(]	9,800,000)		(19,800,000)		(861,778)		18,938,222		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds										
Transfers To Other Funds						(5,662,144)		(5,662,144)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						(5,662,144)		(5,662,144)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1	9,800,000)		(19,800,000)		(6,523,922)		13,276,078		
Fund Balance Beginning	1	9,800,000		19,800,000		15,718,647		(4,081,353)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$		\$	9,194,725	\$	9,194,725		

	COUNTY CLERK PERMANENT STORAGE FEES									
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual amounts, Budgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)	(]	Negative)		
RECEIPTS										
Miscellaneous	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	136,990		(113,010)		
Interest						1,067	\$	1,067		
Total Receipts	-	250,000		250,000		138,057		(111,943)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Capital Projects		250,000		250,000		-		250,000		
Total Disbursements		250,000		250,000		-		250,000		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		-				138,057		138,057		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		-				-				
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		138,057		138,057		
Fund Balance Beginning										
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$		\$	138,057	\$	138,057		

# DAVIESS COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES June 30, 2023

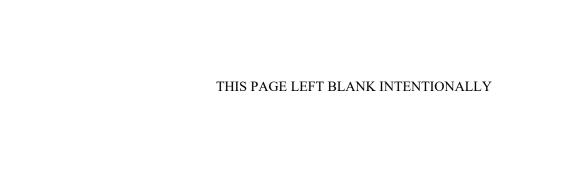
#### Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting 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



## DAVIESS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity's Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipient	Total Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of the Treasury				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	NA	\$ -	\$ 6,662,144
Total direct funding from U.S. Department of the Treasury				6,662,144
Passed-Through Kentucky Infrastructure Authority				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - COVID-19	21.027	21CWW041	-	847,596
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - COVID-19	21.027	22CWW133		592,086
Total U. S. Department of the Treasury				8,101,826
U. S. Department of Health and Human Resources				
Passed-Through State Department Cabinet for Families and Children				
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	SC-727-2300001606	-	544,317
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Resources				544,317
U. S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed-Through Kentucky Emergeny Management				
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	97.039	SC-095-2200001509	-	56,375
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	97.039	SC-095-2200001515	-	8,989
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	SC-095-2300000859		57,391
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security				122,755
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed-Through State Dept for Local Government:				
Community Development Block Grants/States Program - Owensboro Regional Recovery	14.228	21-032	200,000	200,000
Community Development Block Grants/States Program - Owensboro Regional Recovery	14.228	20-005	199,000	199,000
Community Development Block Grants/States Program - Covid Utility Assistance Program - COVID-19	14.228	20C-102	20,000	20,000
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			419,000	419,000
Total Expenditures of Federal Assistance			\$ 419,000	\$ 9,187,898

#### DAVIESS COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2023

#### **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, 2023. 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.

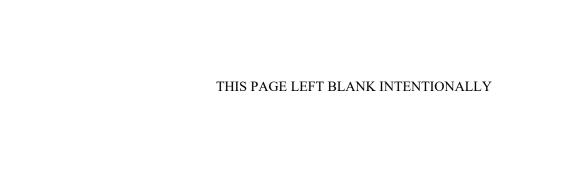
#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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.

#### 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.

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



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

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Buildings	\$ 40,111,840	\$ 476,842	\$ -	\$ 40,588,682
Land	5,642,644	-	-	5,642,644
Land Improvements	18,394,358	313,912	-	18,708,270
Contruction in Progress	4,899,103	2,630,540	(4,415,014)	3,114,629
Vehicles and Equipment	25,642,242	12,337,368	(929,386)	37,050,224
Jail Commissary	328,181	13,859	(33,603)	308,437
Infrastructure	124,389,022	1,680,061		126,069,083
Total Capital Assets	\$ 219,407,390	\$ 17,452,582	\$(5,378,003)	\$231,481,969

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

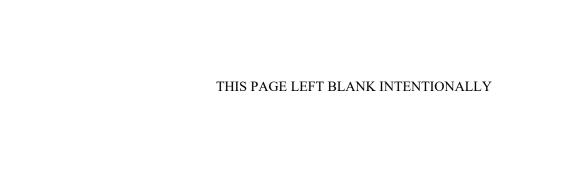
June 30, 2023

#### Note 1. Capital Assets

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

	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 Charlie Castlen, 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, 2023 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 October 19, 2023.

#### **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 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.

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**

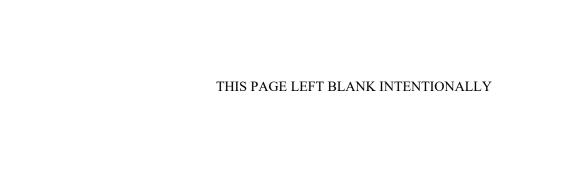
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in 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,

MCM CPAS & ADVISORS LA

Lexington, Kentucky October 19, 2023

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





The Honorable Charlie Castlen, 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

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

We have audited the Daviess County Fiscal Court's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Daviess County Fiscal Court's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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.

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, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the Daviess County Fiscal Court and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Daviess County Fiscal Court's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

MCM CPAs & Advisors LLP

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Daviess County Fiscal Court's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Daviess County Fiscal Court's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

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

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

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

And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With Uniform Guidance (Continued)

MCM CPAS & ADVISORS LA

material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

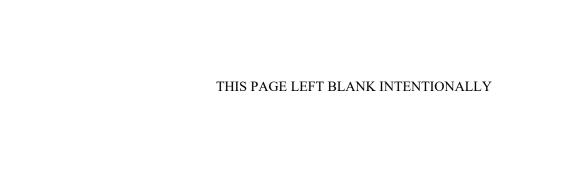
Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 October 23, 2023

## DAVIESS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



#### **DAVIESS COUNTY** SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results				
Financial Statement				
Type of report auditor issued: Adverse on GAAP and Unmodifie	ed on Regulatory Basis			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
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? Are any significant deficiencies identified? Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified Are any audit findings disclosed that are required to be	□ Yes □ Yes	☑ No ☑ None Reported		
reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	☐ Yes	☑ No		
Identification of major programs:				
	Name of Federal Program or Cluster and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - COVID-19			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000	W. N.		
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	Yes	X No		

DAVIESS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

**Section II: Financial Statement Findings** 

None noted.

**Section III: Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs** 

None noted.

#### **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**

#### DAVIESS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

#### DAVIESS COUNTY Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

None - no audit findings in the prior year.

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

#### DAVIESS COUNTY FISCAL COURT