REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE DAVIESS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024



ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS auditor.ky.gov

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ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statement

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Regulatory Basis of the Daviess County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 accompanying financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and changes in fund balances – regulatory basis of the Daviess County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2024, in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

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

Basis for Opinions

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



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

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the 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. This includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

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

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

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

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statement.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of the Daviess County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) 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 this report. The other information is comprised of the schedule of capital assets but does not include the financial statement and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statement do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statement, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statement, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2024, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Daviess County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Allisa Ball

Allison Ball

Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, Ky

December 13, 2024

DAVIESS COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2024

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Budgeted Funds

\$ 41,946,380 \$ 2,669,321 \$ 3,319,775

	-		8		
	General		Road		Jail
	Fund		Fund		Fund
DECEIDE					1 4114
RECEIPTS Taxes	\$ 31,107,2	98 \$		\$	
Excess Fees	1,213,7			Ψ	
Licenses and Permits	197,9				
Intergovernmental	2,465,7		2,848,174		5,266,370
Charges for Services	316,8		2,0 :0,17 :		431,827
Miscellaneous	1,251,1		184,828		549,495
Interest	1,526,9		167,713		206,023
Total Receipts	38,079,7		3,200,715		6,453,715
DISBURSEMENTS					
General Government	10,055,7	86			
Protection to Persons and Property	6,389,6				9,748,793
General Health and Sanitation	1,234,6				7,7 10,773
Social Services	541,5				
Recreation and Culture	2,942,4				
Roads	=,> :=, :		5,782,546		
Airports	150,3	70	2,,,,,,,,,,,		
Bus Services	180,0				
Debt Service	22,6				
Capital Projects	590,7				
Administration	1,244,8		11,766		13,808
Total Disbursements	23,352,6		5,794,312		9,762,601
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other					
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	14,727,1	42	(2,593,597)		(3,308,886)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					
Transfers From Other Funds	54,8	01	2,832,800		3,822,037
Transfers To Other Funds	(7,946,5				(375,000)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(7,891,7	31)	2,832,800		3,447,037
Net Change in Fund Balance	6,835,4	11	239,203		138,151
Fund Balance - Beginning	35,110,9	69	2,430,118		3,181,624
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 41,946,3	80 \$	2,669,321	\$	3,319,775
Composition of Fund Balance					
Bank Balance	\$ 41,982,6	72 \$	2,671,408	\$	3,323,998
Less: Outstanding Checks	(36,2		(2,087)	Ψ	(4,223)
Less. O districting Checks	(30,2	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	(2,007)	_	(7,223)

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

Fund Balance - Ending

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

		Budgete	ed Funds		
Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	Solid Waste Construction Fund	Solid Waste Operating Fund	Bond Fund	Economic Development Fund	Solid Waste Debt Service Fund
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
147,515		186,230 11,069,016			
5 401	507	228,344	3,092	76 211	0.7
5,401 152,916	587	315,578 11,799,168	109,919	76,211	87 87
127,058		10,048,504	0.400.000		
		11,582	2,499,080		
127,058		10,060,086	2,499,080		
25,858	587	1,739,082	(2,386,069)	76,211	87
	(10.706)	18,786	1,666,695		
	(18,786)	(60,867) (42,081)	1,611,894		
25.050				76.011	
25,858 138,440	(18,199) 18,199	1,697,001 6,587,570	(774,175) 2,390,126	76,211 1,689,126	1,002
\$ 164,298	\$ 0	\$ 8,284,571	\$ 1,615,951	\$ 1,765,337	\$ 1,089
\$ 164,298	\$	\$ 8,307,925 (23,354)	\$ 1,615,951	\$ 1,765,337	\$ 1,089

0 \$ 8,284,571 \$ 1,615,951 \$ 1,765,337 \$

1,089

164,298 \$

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

	Budgeted Funds					
		Solid Waste Closure Fund		Solid Waste Post Closure Fund		American Recovery Plan Act Fund
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$		\$		\$	
Excess Fees						
Licenses and Permits						
Intergovernmental						
Charges for Services						
Miscellaneous						
Interest		222,470		150,230		356,521
Total Receipts		222,470		150,230		356,521
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government						
Protection to Persons and Property						
General Health and Sanitation		10,174				
Social Services						
Recreation and Culture						
Roads						
Airports						
Bus Services						
Debt Service						
Capital Projects						4,000,000
Administration						
Total Disbursements		10,174				4,000,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		212,296		150,230		(3,643,479)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Transfers From Other Funds		60,867				
Transfers To Other Funds						
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		60,867				
Net Change in Fund Balance		273,163		150,230		(3,643,479)
Fund Balance - Beginning		4,930,994		3,329,664		9,194,725
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	5,204,157	\$	3,479,894	\$	5,551,246
Composition of Fund Balance						
Bank Balance	\$	5,204,157	\$	3,479,894	\$	5,551,246
Less: Outstanding Checks	•	, , -,	•	, - ,	•	, ,
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	5,204,157	\$	3,479,894	\$	5,551,246
S					<u> </u>	

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, 2024 (Continued)

Buc	dgeted Fund	Unbudgeted Fund	
	County Clerk Storage Fund	Jail Commissary Fund	Total Funds
\$		\$	\$ 31,107,298 1,213,771 197,956 10,914,041
	144,550 7,886	716,158	11,817,736 3,077,601 3,145,574
	152,436	716,158	61,473,977
	97,655	692,237	10,055,786 16,138,400 11,293,283 541,522 3,634,696 5,909,604 150,370 180,030 2,521,750 4,688,379 1,281,993
-	97,655	692,237	56,395,813
	54,781	23,921	5,078,164 8,455,986 (8,455,986)
			(8,433,980)
	54,781 138,057	23,921 137,829	5,078,164 69,278,443
\$	192,838	\$ 161,750	\$ 74,356,607
\$	195,148 (2,310) 192,838	\$ 199,329 (37,579) \$ 161,750	\$ 74,462,452 (105,845) \$ 74,356,607
			

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

TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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DAVIESS COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2024

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 for and on behalf of, and as the agency and instrumentality of the fiscal court in the acquisition and financing of any public project which may be undertaken by the fiscal court pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky law and thus accomplish a public purpose of the fiscal court. The unbudgeted funds are not presented in the annual approved budget or in the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government.

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 sources of revenue are interest income and transfers from the 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 the 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 the 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 the 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 Storage 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 Fund

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted fund:

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

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

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

The state local finance officer does not require the 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 and investments.

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

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 Obligations and Joint Ventures

Related organizations are associated or affiliated with, have control over, or are controlled by, each other. However, a related organization can be an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable, but the primary government is still accountable because it appoints a voting majority of the board. The Daviess County Fiscal Court appoints all of the members for the following boards, thus making them related organizations.

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 Daviess County Convention and Visitors Bureau

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 this 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) Great 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:

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Related Obligations and Joint Ventures (Continued)

Owensboro Geographic Information Systems Owensboro Metropolitan Planning Commission (OMPC)

Note 2. Deposits

A. Fiscal Court

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. All these requirements were not met. The fiscal court did have an agreement that is in writing; however, the agreement was not approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, and it was not an official record of the depository institution.

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

B. Detention Center

The detention center 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 detention center 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 not met, as the detention center did not have a written agreement with the bank.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The detention center 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*. On June 30, 2024, the detention center's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Note 3. Transfers

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

				Solid		
			Solid Waste	Waste		
	General		Construction	Operating	Bond	Total
	Fund	Jail Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Transfers In
General Fund	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 54,801	\$ 54,801
Road Fund	2,832,800					2,832,800
Jail Fund	3,822,037					3,822,037
Solid Waste Operating Fund			18,786			18,786
Bond Fund	1,291,695	375,000				1,666,695
Solid Waste Closure Fund				60,867		60,867
Total Transfers Out	\$ 7,946,532	\$ 375,000	\$ 18,786	\$ 60,867	\$ 54,801	\$ 8,455,986

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, 2024 was \$118,465.

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, 2024, was \$199,717.

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 fund:

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 follows 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, 2024, was \$60,278, these funds are maintained in the general fund.

Note 5. Receivable

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 \$355,503 outstanding as of June 30, 2024. The amount of the receivable corresponds to the GRADD liability outstanding as of the end of the fiscal year. (See Note 7.A.1 for disclosures related to the GRADD liability.)

Note 6. Leases

A. Lessor

1. Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC)

On April 26, 2023, the Daviess County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) for occupancy of office space in the Daviess County courthouse. The lease was for one fiscal year and the Daviess County Fiscal Court would receive quarterly payments. The Daviess County Fiscal Court recognized \$88,592 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2024, the Daviess County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$0.

2. Western Kentucky University (WKU)

On November 1, 2020, the Daviess County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with Western Kentucky University (WKU) for occupancy of building space on U. S. Highway 231. The lease is for ten years, and the Daviess County Fiscal Court will receive annual payments of \$82,000. An initial lease receivable was incurred in the amount of \$820,000. The Daviess County Fiscal Court recognized \$82,000 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2024, the Daviess County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$492,000.

3. Commonwealth of Kentucky

On July 1, 2022, the Daviess County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Commonwealth of Kentucky for office space for the Commonwealth's Attorney. The lease was for one year but shall be extended automatically upon the same terms and conditions herein for further periods of 12 months, not to exceed seven years. The Daviess County Fiscal Court will receive quarterly payments of \$12,475. The Daviess County Fiscal Court recognized \$49,900 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2024, the Daviess County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$0.

4. Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

On July 6, 2020, the Daviess County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet for office space for the Real ID program. The lease was for one year but shall be extended automatically upon the same terms and conditions herein for further periods of 12 months, not to exceed seven years. The Daviess County Fiscal Court will receive quarterly payments of \$9,591. The Daviess County Fiscal Court recognized \$38,364 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2024, the Daviess County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$0.

Note 6. Leases (Continued)

A. Lessor (Continued)

5. Ricky Moore Trucking, LLC

On April 1, 2020, the Daviess County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Ricky Moore Trucking, LLC for use of a 2015 Caterpillar M314F. The lease was for one year but may extend the lease agreement for additional 12 month periods until May 31, 2025. The Daviess County Fiscal Court will receive monthly payments of \$3,000. The Daviess County Fiscal Court recognized \$33,000 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2024, the Daviess County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$3,000.

6. Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC)

On July 1, 2023, the Daviess County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) for parking spaces on 100 Daviess Street. The lease was for one fiscal year, but shall be extended automatically upon the same terms and conditions for additional periods of 24 months unless it is amended in writing or until the AOC ceases to occupy the leased premises. The Daviess County Fiscal Court would receive quaterly payments of \$3,720. The Daviess County Fiscal Court recognized \$14,880 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2024, the Daviess County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$0.

7. Yager Materials, LLC

On December 20, 2018, the Daviess County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with Yager Materials, LLC for digging and removing sand and gravel from a portion of the bed of the Ohio River. The lease is for five years but shall automatically renew for one additional five-year term beginning of December 20, 2023, unless one party gives notice to the other. The Daviess County Fiscal Court will receive annual payments of \$10,000. An initial lease receivable was incurred in the amount of \$100,000. The Daviess County Fiscal Court recognized \$10,000 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2024, the Daviess County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$40,000.

8. Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC)

On July 1, 2019, the Daviess County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) for occupancy of office space in the Kirtley Judicial Annex. The lease was for one fiscal year, but shall be extended automatically upon the same terms and conditions for additional periods of 24 months unless it is amended in writing or until the AOC ceases to occupy the leased premises. The Daviess County Fiscal Court would receive quarterly payments of \$2,270. The Daviess County Fiscal Court recognized \$9,080 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2024, the Daviess County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$0.

9. Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC)

On July 1, 2023, the Daviess County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) for parking spaces on 230 JR Miller Boulvard. The lease was for one fiscal year, but shall be extended automatically upon the same terms and conditions for additional periods of 24 months unless it is amended in writing or until the AOC ceases to occupy the leased premises. The Daviess County Fiscal Court would receive quaterly payments of \$1,650. The Daviess County Fiscal Court recognized \$6,600 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2024, the Daviess County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$0.

Note 6. Leases (Continued)

A. Lessor (Continued)

10. Commonwealth of Kentucky

On July 1, 2022, the Daviess County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Commonwealth of Kentucky for storage space for the Commonwealth's Attorney. The lease was for one year but shall be extended automatically upon the same terms and conditions herein for further periods of 12 months, not to exceed seven years. The Daviess County Fiscal Court will receive annual payments of \$1,152. The Daviess County Fiscal Court recognized \$1,152 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2024, the Daviess County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$0.

11. Boro Bikes, LLC

On July 1, 2018, the Daviess County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with Boro Bikes, LLC for space on the east side of Fairview Drive at Horse Fork Creek Park for a bike rental station. The lease was for three years but has two additional one-year renewal options. On July 27, 2023, the Daviess County Fiscal Court extended this lease agreement through December 31, 2023. The Daviess County Fiscal Court will receive annual payments of \$300. The Daviess County Fiscal Court recognized \$0 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2024, the Daviess County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$0.

12. Boro Bikes, LLC

On January 1, 2024, the Daviess County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with Boro Bikes, LLC for space on the east side of Fairview Drive at Horse Fork Creek Park for a bike rental station. The lease was for three years but has two additional one-year renewal options. The Daviess County Fiscal Court will receive annual payments of \$300. An initial lease receivable was incurred in the amount of \$900. The Daviess County Fiscal Court recognized \$300 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2024, the Daviess County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$600.

13. Daviess County Attorney

On February 23, 2023, the Daviess County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Daviess County Attorney for office space for the Daviess County Title IVD Child Support. The lease was for ten years, and the Daviess County Fiscal Court will receive monthly payments of \$3,346. An initial lease receivable was incurred in the amount of \$401,520. The Daviess County Fiscal Court did not recognize any lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2024, the Daviess County Fiscal Court's receivable for lease payments was \$401,520.

B. Lessee

1. First Baptist Church

On September 21, 2021, the Daviess County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement as lessee for parking spaces. The lease is on a month-to-month basis and the Daviess County Fiscal Court is required to make monthly payments of \$550.

Note 6. Leases (Continued)

B. Lessee (Continued)

2. Tillman Infrastructure, LLC

On August 13, 2021, the Daviess County Fiscal Court entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for tower rental with Tillman Infrastructure, LLC. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$81,183 during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$42,908. The Daviess County Fiscal is required to make monthly payments of \$1,300 with a 2% increase each year.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
June 30	 Amount
2025 2026 2027	\$ 19,125 16,748 7,035
Total	\$ 42,908

3. VB-S1 Assets, LLC

On August 5, 2021, the Daviess County Fiscal Court entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for tower rental with VB-S1 Assets, LLC. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$93,673 during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$47,949. The Daviess County Fiscal is required to make monthly payments of \$1,500 with a 2% increase each year.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
June 30	 Amount
·	
2025	\$ 18,914
2026	19,293
2027	9,742
Total	\$ 47,949

4. City of Owensboro

On July 1, 2022, the Daviess County Fiscal Court entered into a three-year lease agreement as lessee for 42 parking spaces in the City of Owensboro's parking garage. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$60,480 during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$20,160. The Daviess County Fiscal is required to make monthly payments of \$1,680.

Note 6. Leases (Continued)

C. Lessee (Continued)

4. City of Owensboro (Continued)

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		
June 30	A	Amount
2025	\$	20,160
Total	\$	20,160

5. Western Kentucky University (WKU)

On May 22, 2024, the Daviess County Fiscal Court entered into a month-to-month lease agreement as lessee for office space of facility on U. S. Highway 231. The Daviess County Fiscal is required to make monthly payments of \$2,712 for each month Daviess County occupies the space.

Note 7. 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.

Note 7. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

1. Green River Area Development District (Continued)

The principal balance outstanding for the lease as of June 30, 2024, was \$355,503. Future debt service requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	_ <u></u>	Principal		Scheduled Interest		
2025	\$	27,412	\$	4,977		
2026		55,982		8,797		
2027		57,561		7,219		
2028		59,184		5,596		
2029		60,853		3,927		
2030-2031		94,511		2,659		
						
Totals	\$	355,503	\$	33,175		

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 commence within one year of initiation of operation, estimated to be 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, 2024, 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.

Note 7. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

2. Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Loan (Continued)

The principal balance outstanding for the lease as of June 30, 2024, was \$333,824. Future debt service requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Sc	heduled
June 30	Principal		Interest	
				_
2025	\$	21,149	\$	1,478
2026		21,202		1,383
2027		21,255		1,287
2028		21,308		1,192
2029		21,362		1,096
2030-2034		107,612		4,033
2035-2039		108,965		1,598
2040		10,971		25
Totals	\$	333,824	\$	12,092

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, 2024, was \$2,315,000. Future debt service requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal		Scheduled Interest	
2025 2026 2027 2028	\$	445,000 455,000 460,000 470,000	\$	44,238 70,038 61,637 53,037
2029		485,000		82,981
Totals	\$	2,315,000	\$	311,931

Note 7. 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 are 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, 2024, was \$600,000. Future debt service requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Sc	heduled
June 30	Principal		Interest	
2025	\$	115,000	\$	11,763
2026		120,000		9,338
2027		120,000		6,787
2028		120,000		4,162
2029		125,000		1,406
				_
Totals	\$	600,000	\$	33,456

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.

The principal balance outstanding for the bond issue as of June 30, 2024, was \$0.

Note 7. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Other Debt (Continued)

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 1 and December 1, 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.

Upon an event of default, and subject to a 30 day cure period (10 day cure period for payment default) after written notice by the bank to the borrower, the bank may pursue any remedy at law or in equity including, but not limited to: enforcement of the obligation through court order, collection and enforcement procedures allowed by state law, and any other remedies available to the bank. An event of default shall mean, and is limited to:

- a. Failure to pay principal or interest when due;
- b. Failure to fulfill duties of the loan agreement, the authorizing legislation or the bond/note instrument; or
- c. Material misrepresentation under any financing document.

The principal balance outstanding for the bond issue as of June 30, 2024, was \$3,385,000. Future debt service requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			S	cheduled
June 30	Principal		Interest	
2025	\$	545,000	\$	47,390
2026	4	550,000	4	39,760
2027		560,000		32,060
2028		570,000		24,220
2029		575,000		16,240
2030		585,000		8,190
Totals	\$	3,385,000	\$	167,860

Note 7. Long-term Debt (Continued)

C. Changes In Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
D' (D) 1	Dalance	Additions	Reductions	Dalance	One rear
Direct Borrowings and					
Direct Placements	\$ 790,412	\$	\$ 101,085	\$ 689,327	\$ 48,561
General Obligation Bonds	8,455,000		2,155,000	6,300,000	1,105,000
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 8,455,000	\$ 0	\$ 2,155,000	\$ 6,300,000	\$ 1,105,000

D. Aggregate Debt Schedule

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

			Direct Borrowings and		
	Other	Other Debt		Direct Placements	
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2025	\$ 1,105,000	\$ 103,391	\$ 48,562	\$ 6,455	
2026	1,125,000	119,136	77,184	10,180	
2027	1,140,000	100,484	78,816	8,507	
2028	1,160,000	81,419	80,492	6,788	
2029	1,185,000	100,627	82,214	5,023	
2030-2034	585,000	8,190	170,180	6,244	
2035-2039			140,908	2,045	
2040			10,971	25	
Totals	\$ 6,300,000	\$ 513,247	\$ 689,327	\$ 45,267	

Note 8. 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 30 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, 2024, county engineers estimate that \$14,981,659 will be required for landfill closure cost and for post-closure care liability. Approximately 5.7% of the landfill airspace capacity has been used as of June 30, 2024.

Note 8. 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. Estimated closure costs total \$9,827,952, and estimated post closure care costs total \$5,153,707 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 25 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. On June 30, 2024, the solid waste closure fund had a balance of \$5,204,157 and the solid waste post-closure fund had a balance \$3,479,894.

Note 9. 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 10. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (Ky. Ret. Sys.). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Effective April 1, 2021, the Kentucky Public Pension Authority (KPPA) was created by KRS 61.505 to provide staffing and daily administrative needs for CERS and Ky. Ret. Sys. The CERS nine member board of trustees is responsible for the governance of the CERS pension and insurance plans.

The county's contribution for FY 2022 was \$3,693,516, FY 2023 was \$4,330,934, and FY 2024 was \$4,437,859.

Nonhazardous

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

Note 10. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Nonhazardous (Continued)

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

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

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

Hazardous

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8% of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 9% of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the Ky. Ret. Sys. insurance fund.

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

Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own accounts. Hazardous members contribute 8% of their annual creditable compensation and also contribute 1% to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the 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% 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 43.69%.

Note 10. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

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:

V 40 1	A/ P.111 1 F. 1	% Paid by Member through
Years of Service	% Paid by Insurance Fund	Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

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

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn \$15 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives \$10 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. <u>Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 - Nonhazardous</u>

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

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

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

Note 10. 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 \$15 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%. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives \$10 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% 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 Ky. Ret. Sys. benefits. During the 2008 Special Session, the General Assembly determined that each July beginning in 2009, retirees who have been receiving a retirement allowance for at least 12 months will receive an automatic COLA of 1.5%. The COLA is not a guaranteed benefit. If a retiree has been receiving a benefit for less than 12 months, and a COLA is provided, it will be prorated based on the number of months the recipient has been receiving a benefit.

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, KPPA will pay a \$5,000 death benefit payment to the beneficiary designated by the member specifically for this benefit. Members with multiple accounts are entitled to only one death benefit.

G. Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

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

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

DAVIESS COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 11. 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 12. Insurance

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

Note 13. 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, 2024, conduit debt has been issued but the amount currently outstanding is not reasonably determinable.

Note 14. 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, 2024, 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.



DAVIESS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis



DAVIESS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

		GENER	AL FUND	
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS				
Taxes	\$ 27,102,500	\$ 27,102,500	\$ 31,107,298	\$ 4,004,798
In Lieu Tax Payments	1,000	1,000		(1,000)
Excess Fees	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,213,771	(86,229)
Licenses and Permits	195,500	195,500	197,956	2,456
Intergovernmental	5,739,200	7,014,200	2,465,752	(4,548,448)
Charges for Services	200,000	200,000	316,893	116,893
Miscellaneous	703,000	703,000	1,251,134	548,134
Interest	130,000	130,000	1,526,948	1,396,948
Total Receipts	35,371,200	36,646,200	38,079,752	1,433,552
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government	11,702,040	12,337,245	10,055,786	2,281,459
Protection to Persons and Property	6,874,925	7,136,275	6,389,607	746,668
General Health and Sanitation	1,366,690	1,415,590	1,234,605	180,985
Social Services	763,800	821,700	541,522	280,178
Recreation and Culture	2,760,250	3,223,050	2,942,459	280,591
Airports	242,870	242,870	150,370	92,500
Bus Services	300,000	300,000	180,030	119,970
Debt Service	25,000	25,000	22,670	2,330
Capital Projects	4,595,500	5,810,500	590,724	5,219,776
Administration	19,375,088	17,968,933	1,244,837	16,724,096
Total Disbursements	48,006,163	49,281,163	23,352,610	25,928,553
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other	(12.624.062)	(12.624.062)	14 727 142	27 262 105
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(12,634,963)	(12,634,963)	14,727,142	27,362,105
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			54.001	54.001
Transfers From Other Funds	(F 0 < F 0 0 =)	(5 0 < 5 0 0 = 0	54,801	54,801
Transfers To Other Funds	(7,865,037)	(7,865,037)	(7,946,532)	(81,495)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(7,865,037)	(7,865,037)	(7,891,731)	(26,694)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(20,500,000)	(20,500,000)	6,835,411	27,335,411
Fund Balance - Beginning	20,500,000	20,500,000	35,110,969	14,610,969
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 41,946,380	\$ 41,946,380

	ROAD FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		I	Final Budget Positive			
RECEIPTS		Originai		гшаг		Basis)		(Negative)	
Intergovernmental	\$	3,174,950	\$	3,174,950	\$	2,848,174	\$	(326,776)	
Miscellaneous	•	11,500	•	11,500	•	184,828	-	173,328	
Interest		3,500		3,500		167,713		164,213	
Total Receipts		3,189,950		3,189,950		3,200,715		10,765	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Roads		6,471,750		6,698,755		5,782,546		916,209	
Administration		501,000		273,995		11,766		262,229	
Total Disbursements		6,972,750		6,972,750		5,794,312		1,178,438	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(3,782,800)		(3,782,800)		(2,593,597)		1,189,203	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		2,832,800		2,832,800		2,832,800			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		2,832,800	_	2,832,800		2,832,800			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(950,000)		(950,000)		239,203		1,189,203	
Fund Balance - Beginning		950,000		950,000		2,430,118		1,480,118	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,669,321	\$	2,669,321	

	JAIL FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS		<u> </u>				/		<u> </u>	
Intergovernmental	\$	6,217,900	\$	6,262,900	\$	5,266,370	\$	(996,530)	
Charges for Services		405,000		405,000		431,827		26,827	
Miscellaneous		481,000		481,000		549,495		68,495	
Interest		10,000		10,000		206,023		196,023	
Total Receipts		7,113,900		7,158,900		6,453,715		(705,185)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		11,459,937		11,504,937		9,748,793		1,756,144	
Administration		301,000		301,000		13,808		287,192	
Total Disbursements		11,760,937		11,805,937	_	9,762,601		2,043,336	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(4,647,037)		(4,647,037)		(3,308,886)		1,338,151	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		3,822,037		3,822,037		3,822,037			
Transfers To Other Funds		(375,000)		(375,000)		(375,000)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		3,447,037		3,447,037		3,447,037			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,200,000)		(1,200,000)		138,151		1,338,151	
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,200,000		1,200,000		3,181,624		1,981,624	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,319,775	\$	3,319,775	

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS	-	Originar		1 IIIII		Dasis)		(cgative)
Intergovernmental	\$	131,500	\$	131,500	\$	147,515	\$	16,015
Interest		3,000		3,000		5,401		2,401
Total Receipts		134,500		134,500		152,916		18,416
DISBURSEMENTS								
Roads		135,500		135,500		127,058		8,442
Total Disbursements		135,500		135,500		127,058		8,442
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,000)		(1,000)		25,858		26,858
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,000		1,000		138,440		137,440
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	164,298	\$	164,298

		so	LID V	VASTE CO	NSTI	RUCTION 1	FUND	
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fin I	iance with al Budget	
RECEIPTS		Original		Final		Basis)	<u>(N</u>	legative)
Interest	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	587	\$	(413)
Total Receipts	<u>Ψ</u>	1,000	<u>Ψ</u>	1,000	Ψ	587	Ψ	(413)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Health and Sanitation		4,000		4,000				4,000
Total Disbursements		4,000		4,000				4,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(3,000)		(3,000)		587		3,587
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds						(18,786)		(18,786)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						(18,786)		(18,786)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,000)		(3,000)		(18,199)		(15,199)
Fund Balance - Beginning		3,000		3,000		18,199		15,199
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

Fund Balance - Beginning

Fund Balance - Ending

		SOLID WASTE (PERATING FU	ND
	Budgeted	1 Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
RECEIPTS				
Licenses and Permits	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$	\$ (1,000)
Intergovernmental	409,025	409,025	186,230	(222,795)
Charges for Services	9,781,900	9,781,900	11,069,016	1,287,116
Miscellaneous	80,000	80,000	228,344	148,344
Interest	40,000	40,000	315,578	275,578
Total Receipts	10,311,925	10,311,925	11,799,168	1,487,243
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Health and Sanitation	13,306,032	13,807,282	10,048,504	3,758,778
Administration	3,195,893	2,694,643	11,582	2,683,061
Total Disbursements	16,501,925	16,501,925	10,060,086	6,441,839
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over				
Disbursements Before Other				
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(6,190,000)	(6,190,000)	1,739,082	7,929,082
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				
Transfers From Other Funds			18,786	18,786
Transfers To Other Funds	(310,000)	(310,000)	(60,867)	249,133
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(310,000)	(310,000)	(42,081)	267,919
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,500,000)	(6,500,000)	1,697,001	8,197,001

6,500,000

6,500,000

6,587,570

0 \$ 8,284,571 \$

87,570

8,284,571

	BOND FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
RECEIPTS	Originar	1 mai	Dasis)	(ivegative)					
Miscellaneous	\$	\$	\$ 3,092	\$ 3,092					
Interest	1,000	1,000	109,919	108,919					
Total Receipts	1,000	1,000	113,011	112,011					
DISBURSEMENTS									
Debt Service	3,385,700	3,385,700	2,499,080	886,620					
Administration	500	500		500					
Total Disbursements	3,386,200	3,386,200	2,499,080	887,120					
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(3,385,200)	(3,385,200)	(2,386,069)	999,131					
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds	1,585,200	1,585,200	1,666,695	81,495					
Transfers To Other Funds			(54,801)	(54,801)					
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	1,585,200	1,585,200	1,611,894	26,694					
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,800,000)	(1,800,000)	(774,175)	1,025,825					
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,800,000	1,800,000	2,390,126	590,126					
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,615,951	\$ 1,615,951					

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND Actual Variance with Final Budget Amounts, Positive **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Original Final Basis) (Negative) **RECEIPTS** Interest 8,000 8,000 76,211 68,211 Total Receipts 8,000 8,000 76,211 68,211 DISBURSEMENTS General Government 1,688,000 1,688,000 1,688,000 1,688,000 1,688,000 1,688,000 **Total Disbursements** Net Change in Fund Balance (1,680,000)(1,680,000)76,211 1,756,211 Fund Balance - Beginning 1,680,000 1,680,000 1,689,126 9,126 Fund Balance - Ending 0 \$ 0 1,765,337 1,765,337 \$

		SOLID WASTE DEBT SERVICE FUND									
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
RECEIPTS	Ongliai		1 IIICI		Basis)	(111	egative)				
Interest	\$	\$		\$	87	\$	87				
Total Receipts					87		87				
DISBURSEMENTS											
Debt Service	1,00	00	1,000				1,000				
Total Disbursements	1,00	0	1,000				1,000				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,00	0)	(1,000)		87		1,087				
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,00	0	1,000		1,002		2				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0 \$	0	\$	1,089	\$	1,089				

		SOLID WASTE CLOSURE FUND									
		Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts Priginal Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)			fariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS						<u> </u>					
Interest	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	222,470	\$	192,470			
Total Receipts		30,000		30,000		222,470		192,470			
DISBURSEMENTS											
General Health and Sanitation		1,025,000		1,025,000		10,174		1,014,826			
Administration		3,935,000		3,935,000				3,935,000			
Total Disbursements		4,960,000		4,960,000		10,174		4,949,826			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(4,930,000)		(4,930,000)		212,296		5,142,296			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers From Other Funds		250,000		250,000		60,867		(189,133)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		250,000		250,000		60,867		(189,133)			
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning		(4,680,000) 4,680,000		(4,680,000) 4,680,000		273,163 4,930,994		4,953,163 250,994			
r and Damiec - Degining	-	7,000,000		7,000,000		7,730,774		230,794			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	5,204,157	\$	5,204,157			

		SO	LID	WASTE PO	ST	CLOSURE F	UND	
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS	· <u> </u>	_		·		_		
Interest	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	150,230	\$	125,230
Total Receipts		25,000		25,000		150,230		125,230
DISBURSEMENTS								
Administration		3,360,000		3,360,000				3,360,000
Total Disbursements		3,360,000		3,360,000				3,360,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(3,335,000)		(3,335,000)		150,230		3,485,230
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		60,000		60,000				(60,000)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		60,000		60,000				(60,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,275,000)		(3,275,000)		150,230		3,425,230
Fund Balance - Beginning		3,275,000		3,275,000		3,329,664		54,664
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,479,894	\$	3,479,894

		ARPA FUND							
		Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original Final			Basis)		(Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Interest	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	356,521	\$	256,521	
Total Receipts		100,000		100,000		356,521		256,521	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Capital Projects		10,250,000		10,250,000		4,000,000		6,250,000	
Total Disbursements		10,250,000		10,250,000		4,000,000		6,250,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	((10,150,000)	(10,150,000)		(3,643,479)		6,506,521	
Fund Balance - Beginning		10,150,000		10,150,000		9,194,725		(955,275)	
Fund Balance - Ending	_\$	0	\$	0_	\$	5,551,246	\$	5,551,246	

COUNTY CLERK STORAGE FUND Actual Variance with Final Budget Amounts, **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) **RECEIPTS** 250,000 144,550 (105,450)Miscellaneous \$ 250,000 Interest 1,000 1,000 7,886 6,886 **Total Receipts** 251,000 251,000 152,436 (98,564) DISBURSEMENTS Capital Projects 381,000 381,000 97,655 283,345 Total Disbursements 381,000 381,000 97,655 283,345 Net Change in Fund Balance (130,000)(130,000)54,781 184,781 Fund Balance - Beginning 130,000 130,000 138,057 8,057 Fund Balance - Ending 0 \$ 0 \$ 192,838 \$ 192,838

DAVIESS COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2024

Note 1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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 Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity's Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipient	Total Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of Treasury				
Direct Program				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	\$	\$ 4,000,000
Passed-Through Kentucky Infrastructure Authority				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A		198,168
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			\$	\$ 4,198,168
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed-Through Kentucky Department for Local Government				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	20-005	\$	\$ 1,000
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$	\$ 1,000
U. S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed-Through Kentucky Department of Emergency Management				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	SC-095-2300000859	\$	\$ 9,403
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	SC-095-2400000073		52,395
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	SC-095-2200001517		48,410
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	SC-095-2200001509		3,832
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	SC-095-2200001515		573
Passed-Through Kentucky Office of Homeland Security				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	SC-094-2400000895		145,905
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	\$ 260,518
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed-Through Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services:				
Child Support Services	93.563	SC-727-2300001606	\$	\$ 568,657
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	\$ 568,657
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 0	\$ 5,028,343

DAVIESS COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2024

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, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Daviess County, Kentucky, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Daviess County, Kentucky.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the basis of the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

Daviess County has not adopted an indirect cost rate and has not elected to use the 10% 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, 2024

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	 Additions	Deletions	Balance
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$ 40,588,682	\$ 336,778	\$	\$ 40,925,460
Land	5,642,644			5,642,644
Land Improvements	18,708,270	3,367,503		22,075,773
Construction in Progress	3,114,629	184,997	3,114,629	184,997
Vehicles and Equipment	37,050,224	3,715,667	1,060,624	39,705,267
Jail Commissary	308,437			308,437
Infrastructure	126,069,083	 1,737,364		127,806,447
Total Capital Assets	\$231,481,969	\$ 9,342,309	\$ 4,175,253	\$236,649,025

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

June 30, 2024

Note 1. Capital Assets

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

	Cap	italization	Useful Life	
	T1	nreshold	(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





ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Daviess County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Daviess County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Daviess County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Daviess County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Daviess County Fiscal Court's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.



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

Report on 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 financial statement. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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,

Alhin Ball

Allison Ball

Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, Ky

December 13, 2024

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





ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

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 U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Daviess County Fiscal Court's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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 compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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.



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

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.

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 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 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 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 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 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

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,

Alhin Ball

Allison Ball

Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, Ky

December 13, 2024



DAVIESS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



DAVIESS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statement

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statement audited was prepared in accordance with GAAP: Adverse on GAAP and Unmodified on Regulatory Basis

□ Yes	⋈ No	
□ Yes	➤ None Reported	
□ Yes	▼ No	
□Yes	⊠ No	
□ Yes	None Reported	
□ Yes	⋈ No	
ogram or Cluster avirus State and Loca	al Fiscal Recovery Funds	
Ф 7 50,000		
\$750,000 □ Yes	▼ No	
	☐ Yes	

DAVIESS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

None noted.

Section III: Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs

None noted.

Section IV: Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

None noted.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

DAVIESS COUNTY FISCAL COURT



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer