Greene County, Missouri

Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2023



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Supplementary Information



Greene County Commission Greene County Springfield, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Greene County, Missouri, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Greene County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Greene County, Missouri, 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County'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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2025, on our consideration of Greene County, Missouri'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 the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Greene County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KPM CPAs, PC

Springfield, Missouri

KPM CPAS, PC

February 24, 2025



Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2023

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of Greene County, Missouri's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The net position of the County's governmental activities increased by \$26,303,629 as a result of current year activities.

The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of December 31, 2023, by \$432.6 million (net position). Of this amount, \$57.8 million was unrestricted and may be used to meet future obligations of the County.

Total long-term liabilities of the County decreased by \$2,460,739.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, *Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?* The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the County's net position and changes in them. The County's net position – the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows – is one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds and not the County as a whole. However, the County establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for a particular purpose, or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes and grants.

Governmental Funds — The County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2023

Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. The differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and the governmental funds are shown in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

The following table presents the condensed Statement of Net Position for the County as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, as restated:

	Total December 31,	Total December 31,
	2023	2022
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 215,082,303	\$ 228,895,187
Special assessment taxes receivable	2,487,898	2,573,120
Net pension asset	11,235,493	21,001,971
Capital and lease assets	418,209,974	405,856,636
Total Assets	647,015,668	658,326,914
Deferred Outflow of Resources		
Deferred pension outflows	18,878,092	8,408,740
Deferred charges on refunding	963,998	1,084,498
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	19,842,090	9,493,238
Liabilities		
Other liabilities	55,008,693	70,645,327
Long-term liabilities outstanding	176,441,264	178,902,003
Total Liabilities	231,449,957	249,547,330
Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Deferred pension inflows	2,831,891	12,000,541
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	269,670,714	245,420,958
Restricted	105,146,555	91,109,272
Unrestricted	57,758,641	69,742,051
Total Net Position	\$ 432,575,910	\$ 406,272,281

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2023

Total net position of the County increased by \$26,303,629 for the year due to current year activity. Total liabilities for the County have decreased by \$18,331,313. Restricted net position of the County totaled \$105,146,555 as of December 31, 2023. This amount represents monies that are restricted for debt service as well as projects and programs within the County.

Changes in Net Position

		Total Year Ended	Total Year Ended	
	D	ecember 31,	December 31,	
		2023	2022	
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$	23,022,144	\$ 24,526,099	
Operating grants and contributions		16,156,057	29,475,332	
Capital grants and contributions		9,684,249	7,552,366	
General Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes		16,730,879	15,724,255	
Sales taxes		126,304,960	128,462,927	
Franchise fees		314,322	374,143	
Surtax		2,577,551	2,679,004	
Motor vehicle and gas taxes		5,303,771	4,681,251	
Other taxes		102,261	120,221	
Special assessment taxes		124,763	209,299	
Investment income				
Interest		7,336,200	3,252,054	
Net (decrease) in fair value of investments		1,323,533	(4,303,014)	
Other revenue		715,540	582,292	
Total Revenues		209,696,230	213,336,229	
Expenses				
General government		22,021,427	18,519,977	
Judicial		16,638,358	15,442,529	
Public safety		77,310,298	65,238,019	
Public works		4,451,813	3,868,968	
Health and welfare		16,916,031	31,869,512	
Highways and roads		23,496,630	23,756,970	
Parks		16,885,380	17,044,872	
Sewer District		246	16,453	
Debt service		5,672,418	5,906,283	
Total Expenses		183,392,601	181,663,583	
Change in Net Position	\$	26,303,629	\$ 31,672,646	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2023

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the net position of the County by \$26,303,629. Tax revenues for the County were \$151.5 million, which represents 72% of the funding of these activities. Program revenues for the functions totaled \$48.9 million or 23% of the funding. The following table shows the cost of the County's programs as well as each programs' net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities, which are charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the taxpayers by each of these functions (funded by taxes).

Net Cost of Greene County, Missouri's Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Percent of Net Cost to Total Cost
General government	\$ 22,021,427	\$ 11,447,826	52%
Judicial	16,638,358	12,789,171	77%
Public safety	77,310,298	65,465,660	85%
Public works	4,451,813	2,694,723	61%
Health and welfare	16,916,031	6,270,732	37%
Highways and roads	23,496,630	13,303,995	57%
Parks	16,885,380	16,885,380	100%
Sewer District	246	246	100%
Debt service	5,672,418	5,672,418	100%
	\$ 183,392,601	\$ 134,530,151	

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

The combined fund balances of the County's governmental funds as of December 31, 2023, was \$173.9 million. The General Fund decreased by \$7,744,185. The Road and Bridge Fund increased by \$5,950,081. The Law Enforcement Sales Tax I Fund decreased by \$250,348. The Real Property Improvement Fund decreased by \$2,160,581. The COVID Relief Fund increased by \$2,307,464. The Debt Service Fund increased by \$1,159,924.

General Revenue Sales Tax II collections began in 2018 following voter approval of an additional one-half cent general sales tax on November 7, 2017. The additional resource will provide funding for capital expansion and replacement, environmental and stormwater projects, community mental health programs, animal control, law enforcement specialty units, area municipal projects, additional personnel and other needs as determined by the County Commission. In 2023 the General Revenue I and General Revenue II funds were combined.

The Road and Bridge Fund is a project-oriented fund. The road and bridge projects pursued each year are dependent upon the emerging local transportation needs and the availability of funding sources. The Road and Bridge Fund has a reserve for the extension of Kansas Expressway for an amount of \$6,000,000. The first phase of construction for the Kansas Extension Project began in December of 2021 and is scheduled for completion by February of 2024, at which time phase two will begin.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2023

The Law Enforcement Sales Tax I Fund was established in 1998. The incoming tax stream does not meet the promised obligations of the ballot initiative. Therefore in 2022, the LEST I and LEST II funds were combined. This allowed for the law enforcement obligations of the initiatives to be met. Any unfunded expenditures that are not met from the tax stream have moved to the General Revenue Fund.

The Real Property Improvement Fund completed the remodel for the Tefft Building that houses the Family Justice Center and completed the parking lot for the Historic Courthouse. It also began design work on several remodeling projects to include the Judicial and Family Courts Facility, the Historic Courthouse and the Public Safety Center.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Final results for any given year will generally differ from the year's adopted budget. The final expenditure budget of the County's General Fund for 2023 was \$83.7 million. Actual expenditures were \$77.4 million.

The final revenue budget of the County's General Fund for 2023 was \$88.6 million. Actual revenues were \$87.4 million.

The County continues to strive toward having unspent appropriations in the General Fund to increase reserves. Since 2018, reserves have increased from \$4.4 million to \$14.9 million.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital and Lease Assets

Capital assets of the governmental activities were \$418 million (net of accumulated depreciation) as of December 31, 2023. This represents a \$12,353,338 increase from the prior year.

Significant expenditures for capital assets during 2023 are as follows:

Infrastructure Assets including Bridges: \$3,488,317 and Roads \$12,017,817

Dump Trucks and Large Equipment: \$1,806,484

Vehicle Fleet: \$2,701,928

• Campus Improvements: \$1,665,780

Debt

Total debt of the governmental activities as of December 31, 2023, was \$172.4 million, which is down \$12,664,412 from the prior year. The County made principal payments of \$1,615,000, \$890,000, \$8,785,000, and \$367,521 on the County's special obligation bonds, limited general obligation bonds, certificates of participation, and building space lease, respectively. Compensated absences increased by \$92,579.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2023

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The 2024 adopted budget reflects an increase in total revenue of 4.4% of the existing major funds. The net increase is primarily due to a \$6,958,226 increase in Sales Tax which is projected to increase 5% in 2024. There is a 4.5% cost of living increase for personnel. In addition, eligible personnel will also see a performance-based step increase mid-year. The Family Justice Center renovation was completed in 2023. It is anticipated by the County that timing for collection of the Jamestown Neighborhood Improvement District assessments may be deficient; therefore a \$1,481,666 transfer from General Revenue has been budgeted for debt service.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Greene County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the following:

Greene County Auditor's Office Greene County, Missouri

Cindy S. Stein, County Auditor 940 Boonville, Room 210 Springfield, Missouri 65802 (417) 868-4120

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current	
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$ 92,264,335
Taxes receivable, net	40,886,361
Commissions receivable	3,408,108
Other accounts receivable	3,402,743
Due from other governments	5,741,081
Restricted cash and investments	69,379,675
Special assessment taxes receivable	2,487,898
Net pension asset	11,235,493
Capital Assets:	
Non-depreciable	6,333,133
Depreciable, net	410,887,917
Lease Assets:	
Depreciable, net	988,924
Total Assets	647,015,668
Deferred Outflow of Resources	
Deferred pension outflows	18,878,092
Deferred charges on refunding	963,998
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	19,842,090
Liabilities	
Current	
Accounts payable	7,925,196
Accrued expenses	800
Unearned revenue	33,301,135
Accrued interest payable	2,050,238
Current maturities of long-term debt	11,731,324
•	55,008,693
Noncurrent	
Special obligation bonds payable, net	7,864,415
Limited general obligation bonds payable, net	8,277,524
Certificates of participation payable, net	140,220,935
Lease obligation	652,501
Net pension liability	15,765,564
Compensated absences payable	3,660,325_
	176,441,264
Total Liabilities	231,449,957
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Deferred pension inflows	2,831,891_
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	269,670,714
Restricted	105,146,555
Unrestricted	57,758,641
Total Net Position	\$ 432,575,910
rotal Net Position	\$ 432,575,910

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Prog	gram Revenues			(E	let Revenues xpenses) and Changes in Net Position
			Charges		Operating		Capital		
			for		Grants and	G	irants and	G	overnmental
_	Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	Co	ntributions		Activities
Functions/Programs									
Governmental activities									
General government	\$ (22,021,427)	\$	10,063,990	\$	509,611	\$	-	\$	(11,447,826)
Judicial	(16,638,358)		1,313,471		2,535,716		-		(12,789,171)
Public safety	(77,310,298)		9,832,346		1,812,292		200,000		(65,465,660)
Public works	(4,451,813)		1,017,122		739,968		-		(2,694,723)
Health and welfare	(16,916,031)		86,829		10,558,470		-		(6,270,732)
Highways and roads	(23,496,630)		708,386		-		9,484,249		(13,303,995)
Parks	(16,885,380)		-		-		-		(16,885,380)
Sewer District	(246)		-		-		-		(246)
Debt service	(5,672,418)				-		-		(5,672,418)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ (183,392,601)	\$	23,022,144	\$	16,156,057	\$	9,684,249		(134,530,151)
	General Revenues								
	Ad valorem taxe	S							16,730,879
	Sales taxes								126,304,960
	Franchise taxes								314,322
	Surtax								2,577,551
	Motor vehicle ta	xes							1,349,216
	Gas taxes								3,954,555
	Other taxes								102,261
	Special assessme	nts							124,763
	Investment incor	ne							
	Interest								7,336,200
	Net increase in	n fair	value of investn	nents					1,323,533
	Other revenue								715,540
	Total General	Reve	nues						160,833,780
	Change in Net Posi	tion							26,303,629
	Net Position, Beginning of year, as restated 406,272,281							406,272,281	
	Net Position, End	_						\$	432,575,910

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

December 31, 2023

			Special Re	venue Funds				
			Law	Real				
		Road and	Enforcement	Property	COVID	Debt	Non-Major	Total
	General	Bridge	Sales Tax I	Improvement	Relief	Service	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$ 22,277,853	\$ 43,617,318	\$ 800,123	\$ 5,490,522	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,078,519	\$ 92,264,335
Taxes receivable, net	17,314,568	10,821,040	5,012,995	-	-	-	7,737,758	40,886,361
Commissions receivable	3,408,108	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,408,108
Special assessments receivable	-	-	-	-	-	2,344,987	142,911	2,487,898
Other accounts receivable	2,685,795	247,661	-	-	119,309	-	349,978	3,402,743
Due from other funds	6,587,071	-	-	-	-	-	97,343	6,684,414
Due from other governments	2,462,858	1,136,560	39,633	-	-	-	2,102,030	5,741,081
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	20,207,439	36,507,539	12,664,697	-	69,379,675
Total Assets	\$ 54,736,253	\$ 55,822,579	\$ 5,852,751	\$ 25,697,961	\$ 36,626,848	\$ 15,009,684	\$ 30,508,539	\$ 224,254,615
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 2,669,993	\$ 2,505,078	\$ 400,790	\$ 155,766	\$ 1,301,404	\$ 50,053	\$ 842,112	\$ 7,925,196
Accrued expenses	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	800
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	33,301,135	-	-	33,301,135
Due to other funds				6,684,414				6,684,414
Total Liabilities	2,670,793	2,505,078	400,790	6,840,180	34,602,539	50,053	842,112	47,911,545
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred special assessments		<u> </u>				2,255,563	142,911	2,398,474

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

December 31, 2023

			Special Re	venue Funds				
			Law	Real				
	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Enforcement Sales Tax I Fund	Property Improvement Fund	COVID Relief Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances								- 1 41143
Restricted for:								
Road and bridge	-	44,217,501	-	-	-	_	-	44,217,501
Elections	-	-	-	-	-	_	628,736	628,736
Judicial	-	-	_	-	-	-	2,282,435	2,282,435
Public safety	-	-	5,052,628	-	-	-	9,621,136	14,673,764
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,048	33,048
Tax maintenance	-	-	_	-	-	-	368,215	368,215
Sewer District	-	-	-	-	-	-	160,201	160,201
Recorder	-	-	-	-	-	_	1,439,866	1,439,866
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,244,786	3,244,786
Senior services	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,511,845	4,511,845
Capital projects	-	-	-	18,857,781	-	-	-	18,857,781
COVID Relief Fund	-	-	-	-	2,024,309	-	-	2,024,309
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	12,704,068	-	12,704,068
Committed to:								
Operating cash reserves	14,903,000	2,100,000	-	-	-	-	-	17,003,000
Emergency reserves	2,625,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,625,000
Liability insurance reserves	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Kansas extension project reserves	-	6,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,000,000
Equipment reserves	-	-	399,333	-	-	-	-	399,333
Assigned to:								
Courthouse administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,891	1,891
Assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,231,357	7,231,357
Unassigned, reported in:								
General Fund	33,537,460	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,537,460
Total Fund Balances	52,065,460	53,317,501	5,451,961	18,857,781	2,024,309	12,704,068	29,523,516	173,944,596
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 54,736,253	\$ 55,822,579	\$ 5,852,751	\$ 25,697,961	\$ 36,626,848	\$ 15,009,684	\$ 30,508,539	\$ 224,254,615

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 173,944,596
Capital and lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Governmental capital and lease assets Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	582,923,713 (164,713,739) 418,209,974
The net pension asset and deferred costs are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Net pension asset Deferred outflows due to pensions Deferred inflows due to pensions	11,235,493 18,878,092 (2,831,891) 27,281,694
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	
Net pension liability	(15,765,564)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather, is recognized as an expenditure when due	(2,050,238)
Long-term liabilities and deferred costs are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Long-term liabilities Deferred charges on refunding	(172,407,024) 963,998 (171,443,026)
Adjustment of deferred special assessments and deferred taxes Net Position of Governmental Activities	2,398,474 \$ 432,575,910

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Special Revenue Funds						
	General	Road and Bridge	Law Enforcement	Real Property Improvement	COVID Relief	Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Sales Tax I Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 62,235,977	\$ 31,877,967	\$ 27,630,523	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 255,838	\$ 29,624,990	\$ 151,625,295
Collector's commission	4,602,356	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,602,356
Licenses and permits	976,327	-	-	-	-	-	-	976,327
Intergovernmental revenue	4,868,130	9,422,868	173,574	-	10,515,276	-	140,975	25,120,823
Fees and charges	11,514,106	765,712	-	-	-	-	5,757,141	18,036,959
Investment income								
Interest	2,527,774	1,832,668	10,158	374,493	1,551,502	377,077	662,526	7,336,198
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of								
investments	235,971	(26,737)	-	207,588	303,946	-	602,765	1,323,533
Other	393,136	111,949	264,212	-	-	-	72,230	841,527
Total Revenues	87,353,777	43,984,427	28,078,467	582,081	12,370,724	632,915	36,860,627	209,863,018
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	18,002,830	-	-	594,829	-	-	4,482,811	23,080,470
Judicial	16,753,556	-	-	347,844	-	-	264,494	17,365,894
Public safety	34,425,907	-	29,262,418	485,984	-	-	9,112,152	73,286,461
Public works	4,497,196	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,497,196
Health and welfare	3,731,897	-	-	-	10,063,260	-	3,108,083	16,903,240
Highways and roads	-	37,928,296	-	-	-	-	-	37,928,296
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,880,708	16,880,708
Sewer District	-	-	-	-	-	-	246	246
Debt service						18,067,962		18,067,962
Total Expenditures	77,411,386	37,928,296	29,262,418	1,428,657	10,063,260	18,067,962	33,848,494	208,010,473
Excess (Deficit) of Revenue over Expenditures	9,942,391	6,056,131	(1,183,951)	(846,576)	2,307,464	(17,435,047)	3,012,133	1,852,545
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating transfers in (out)	(17,686,576)	(106,050)	933,603	(1,314,005)		18,594,971	(421,943)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,744,185)	5,950,081	(250,348)	(2,160,581)	2,307,464	1,159,924	2,590,190	1,852,545
Fund Balance (Deficit), January 1, as restated	59,809,645_	47,367,420	5,702,309	21,018,362	(283,155)	11,544,144	26,933,326	172,092,051_
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 52,065,460	\$53,317,501	\$ 5,451,961	\$ 18,857,781	\$ 2,024,309	\$ 12,704,068	\$ 29,523,516	\$ 173,944,596

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Reconciliation of the Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,852,545
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis and reported as depreciation expense. The following is the detail of the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation for the year.		
Capital outlay		32,815,898
Depreciation and amortization		(20,112,451)
Disposal of capital and lease assets, net		(350,109)
		12,353,338
Some revenues reported in the governmental funds represent current financial resources and were recognized in the Statement of Activities when earned.		(166,788)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. The repayment of the principal of long-term debt is a use of current financial resources of governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences. Premium on debt issuance Repayment of principal on bonds, leases and loans Loss on bond refunding Interest	_	1,099,470 11,657,521 (120,500) 126,574 12,763,065
Some expenditures reported in the governmental funds represent the use of current current financial resources and were recognized in the Statement of Activities when incurred.		
Change in pension related costs		(405,952)
Change in compensated absences		(92,579)
0 		(498,531)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	26,303,629

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2023

	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 296,473,930
Taxes receivable	91,165,657
Other accounts receivable	78,216
Inventory	56,816
Total Assets	387,774,619
Liabilities	
Due to others	15,791,892
Due to other funds	2,779,325
Due to other governments	369,203,402
Total Liabilities	387,774,619
Net Position	
Unrestricted	\$ -

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2023

	Custodial Funds
Additions	
Taxes for other governments	\$ 442,829,796
Fees	6,662,401
Interest	3,776,892
Other	2,095,389_
Total Additions	455,364,478
Deductions	
Taxes distributed to other governments	445,807,880
Other distributions	9,556,598
Total Deductions	455,364,478
Change in Net Position	-
Net Position, beginning of year Net Position, end of year	\$ -

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Greene County, Missouri (the County) is a county of the first class and operates under a three member County Commission.

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by Greene County, Missouri, conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental entities. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Financial Reporting Entity

Greene County, Missouri, is a primary government, which is governed by the County commission. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the County has evaluated whether any other entity meets the definition of a component unit and must be included in these financial statements. The County has determined that no other outside entity meets the criteria and, therefore, no other entity has been included as a component unit in the County's financial statements. In addition, the County is not aware of any entity for which the County would be considered as a component unit of that entity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both the government-wide (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements display information about the government as a whole. Interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements to minimize the duplication of internal activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities are consolidated and presented on the full accrual, economic resources basis of accounting. The consolidated presentation incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations, and it provides information to improve analysis and comparability.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or a function. Program revenues include charges for goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meet operating and capital expenses of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate fund financial statements report information on the County's governmental funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Consequently, the emphasis on near-term inflows and outflows of resources do not present the long-term impact of transactions. Since the accounting differs significantly between the governmental funds financial statements and government-wide financial statements, it is necessary to convert the governmental fund data to arrive at the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

Therefore, reconciliations have been provided following the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance identifying categories that required conversion from the fund statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds: These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or specifically designated to expenditures for specified purposes. The major Special Revenue Funds of the County are the Road and Bridge Fund, Law Enforcement Sales Tax I Fund, Real Property Improvement Fund and the COVID Relief Fund.

Debt Service Fund: This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

The County reports the following fiduciary funds:

Custodial Funds: Custodial Funds are used to account for resources held by the County in a trustee capacity for or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other government units and other funds.

Cash and Investments

The County pools cash and investment resources of various funds in the County Treasurer's office in order to facilitate the management of cash and investments. Cash and investments applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. Some County offices also hold cash and investments in their own separate bank accounts as required by state statute. The balance in the pooled cash and investments account is available to meet current operating requirements. The County's investments include collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts, direct obligations of the U.S. Government, repurchase agreements, and other investments authorized by state statutes.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, when appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Due to and Due from other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, storm sewers, and similar items) and are included in the governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, excluding land, are defined by the County as assets with a cost of \$1,000 or greater and an estimated useful life of at least five years. All land purchases are capitalized regardless of cost. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

Historically, governmental infrastructure assets have not been capitalized and reported in the financial statements. In conformity with GASB 34, infrastructure, such as streets and storm sewers, has been capitalized. Additionally, the County elected to depreciate its infrastructure assets. Depreciation is provided in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of the depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service lives on the straight-line basis. The service lives by type of asset are as follows:

Land improvements	20 years
Buildings	25-50 years
Furniture and equipment	3-15 years
Bridges and culverts	50 years
Roads	100 years
Major moveable equipment	5-15 years

Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense; renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Lease Assets

Lease assets are initially recorded at the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus lease payments made at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease, plus initial direct costs that are ancillary to place the asset into service. Lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Compensated Absences

The County has a county-wide policy on vacation and sick leave for all officeholders. Leave is taken at the discretion of each officeholder. The accumulated liability for compensated absences is reported as a long-term liability in the financial statements as the amounts are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on November 1, and are payable by January 1. Property taxes receivable collected within 60 days of year end are recognized as revenue since the taxes are measurable and available to pay current operating expenditures.

Unearned Revenue

This is future revenue received for unspent grant proceeds and interest on investments and will be recognized as income when earned.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County considers all accounts subject to withdrawal by check or on demand to be cash and cash equivalents. All other deposits and certificates of deposit are considered to be investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

Fund Balance Classification

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on constraints imposed on the use of these resources as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance: This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance: These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the County Commission – the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County Commission removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment.

Assigned fund balance: This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the County's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in the governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance: This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

In circumstances when a disbursement is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

The County has formally adopted a policy to maintain an unassigned fund balance equal to three months of General Fund operations.

Program Revenues

In the Statement of Activities, revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the County's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. These include various grants from the State and Federal governments. All other governmental receipts are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenues, even if restricted for a specific purpose.

Net Position

In the government-wide statements, equity is displayed in three components as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted: This consists of net position that is legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted: This consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the County first applies restricted net position.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Currently, the County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred amounts relating to the retirement plan, and deferred charges relating to debt refunding.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred pension inflows relating to the retirement plan on the Statement of Net Position and deferred amounts relating to special assessments on the Balance Sheet. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Pensions

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

Fair Value

The fair value measurement and disclosure framework provides for a fair value hierarchy that gives highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

There have been no significant changes from the prior year in the methodologies used to measure fair value. The levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1	Inputs using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2	Inputs using significant other observable inputs including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities
Level 3	Inputs are significant unobservable inputs

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

2. Cash & Cash Equivalents

State statutes require that the County's deposits be insured or collateralized in the name of the County by the trust department of a bank that does not hold the collateralized deposits. As of December 31, 2023, all bank balances on deposit were entirely insured or collateralized with securities.

3. Investments

The County's investments at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

		Not Subject Fair Value		Fair Value	
Investment Type	Maturity	to Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Certificates of Deposit	1/31/24 to 9/12/28	\$ 21,835,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,835,225
U.S. Treasury Notes	1/2/24 to 8/15/28	-	79,756,713	-	79,756,713
U.S. Government Agency Securities:					
Federal Farm Credit Bank	3/25/24 to 11/13/28	-	-	16,156,217	16,156,217
Federal Home Loan Bank	2/2/24 to 12/28/28			18,625,569	18,625,569
		\$ 21,835,225	\$ 79,756,713	\$ 34,781,786	\$136,373,724

Certificates of Deposit

Certificates of deposit with maturities in excess of three months are classified as investments but are considered deposits for custodial risk determination. State statutes require that the County's deposits be collateralized in the name of the County by the trust department of a bank that does not hold the collateralized deposits. As of December 31, 2023, all certificates of deposit are entirely insured or collateralized with securities.

U.S. Treasury Notes

Funds invested in U.S. Treasury Notes are held by BOK Financial, UMB Bank, N.A., Central Bank, and Commerce Bank, and are rated Aaa by Moody's.

U.S. Government Agency Securities

Funds invested in Federal Farm Credit Bank and Federal Home Loan Bank are held by UMB Bank, N.A., Central Bank, and Commerce Bank and are all rated Aaa by Moody's.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

Interest Rate Risk

The County investment policy minimizes interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. The policy also limits the investment of operating funds in shorter-term securities.

Credit Risk

Statutes authorize the County to invest in investments which are:

- Obligations of the United States government, the State of Missouri, this County.
- In bonds, bills, notes, debentures, or other obligations guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by the government of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof, the State of Missouri or this County.
- In revenue bonds of the County.
- In certificates of deposit, savings accounts as defined in Chapter 369, Revised Missouri Statutes or in interest
 bearing time deposits when such funds are held in United States banks, state banks, savings and loan associations
 operating under Chapter 369, Revised Missouri Statutes, or savings and loan associations authorized by the United
 States government so long as such deposits, savings accounts, and interest bearing deposits are adequately
 secured as discussed in Note 2.
- Banker's acceptances issued by domestic commercial banks possessing the highest rating issued by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Commercial paper issued by domestic corporations which has received the highest rating issued by a nationally recognized rating agency.

The County's investment policy follows State Statutes which limits the types of investments by governmental entities. The County's investment policy does not place further limits on the types of investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The County places no limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the County's investments are in U.S. Treasury Notes, Federal Farm Credit Bank, and Federal Home Loan Bank notes. These investments are 58%, 12%, and 14%, respectively, of the County's total investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

4. Restricted Assets

Cash and investments and net position have been restricted for specific purposes in accordance with funding source restrictions. These restrictions by fund and fund type as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	Restricted Cash and Investments		Restricted let Position
Special Revenue Funds		_	
Road and Bridge Fund			
Taxes	\$	-	\$ 44,217,501
Law Enforcement Sales Tax I Fund			
Sales tax		-	5,052,628
Real Property Improvement Fund			
Certificates of participation proceeds		20,207,439	18,857,781
COVID Relief Fund			
Grant proceeds		36,507,539	2,024,309
Non-Major Funds			
Elections		-	628,736
Judicial		-	2,282,435
Public safety		-	9,621,136
Health and welfare		-	33,048
Tax maintenance		-	368,215
Sewer District		-	160,201
Recorder		-	1,439,866
Parks		-	3,244,786
Senior services			 4,511,845
			22,290,268
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$	56,714,978	\$ 92,442,487
Debt Service Fund			
Debt service reserve	\$	12,614,644	\$ 12,704,068
Prepayment escrow funds		50,053	-
Total Debt Service Fund	\$	12,664,697	\$ 12,704,068

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

5. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable are presented net of allowances for doubtful accounts as follows:

	Gross Receivable	Allowance	Net Receivable
Taxes Receivable			
General Fund			
Property taxes - current	\$ 5,619,814	\$ -	\$ 5,619,814
Property taxes - delinquent	598,245	41,962	556,283
Private car tax	18,484	-	18,484
Surtax	1,288,775	-	1,288,775
Sales tax	9,831,212		9,831,212
	17,356,530	41,962	17,314,568
Special Revenue Funds			
Road and Bridge Fund			
Property taxes - current	5,624,383	-	5,624,383
Property taxes - delinquent	606,637	43,973	562,664
Surtax	1,288,776	-	1,288,776
Sales tax	3,345,217		3,345,217
	10,865,013	43,973	10,821,040
Law Enforcement Sales Tax I Fund			
Sales tax	5,012,995	-	5,012,995
Park Sales Tax Fund			
Sales tax	3,240,592	-	3,240,592
Greene County Sewer District Fund			
Special assessments	142,911	-	142,911
Senior Services Fund			
Property taxes - current	2,591,234	-	2,591,234
Property taxes - delinquent	278,114	18,950	259,164
	2,869,348	18,950	2,850,398
E-911 Fund			
Sales Tax	1,646,768		1,646,768
	23,777,627	62,923	23,714,704
Debt Service Fund			
Special assessments	2,344,987	-	2,344,987
Custodial Funds			
Collector of Revenue Fund			
Property taxes	91,165,657		91,165,657
Total Taxes Receivable	\$ 134,644,801	\$ 104,885	\$ 134,539,916

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	D 	Balance ecember 31, 2022		Additions		Deletions		Balance December 31, 2023
Governmental Activities								
Non-depreciable capital assets								
Construction in progress	\$	427,179	\$	702,279	\$	483,576	\$	645,882
Land		5,687,251						5,687,251
		6,114,430	\$	702,279	\$	483,576		6,333,133
Depreciable capital assets								
Land improvements		1,581,153	\$	519,599	\$	_		2,100,752
Building		214,524,957	,	1,584,111	,	40,013		216,069,055
Major moveable equipment		27,081,889		4,879,658		1,924,471		30,037,076
Furniture and equipment		36,107,789		2,681,169		2,245,028		36,543,930
Infrastructure		274,090,366		22,932,658		6,831,463		290,191,561
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		553,386,154	\$	32,597,195	\$	11,040,975		574,942,374
Less Accumulated Depreciation Total Depreciable Capital Assets,		(155,028,441)	\$	19,716,882	\$	10,690,866		(164,054,457)
net		398,357,713						410,887,917
net		000,001,120					-	,
Depreciable Lease Assets								
Office space		1,648,206	\$	-	\$			1,648,206
Less Accumulated Amortization		(263,713)	\$	395,569	\$	-		(659,282)
Total Lease Asset, net		1,384,493						988,924
Total Capital Assats								
Total Capital Assets - Governmental Activities, net	\$	405,856,636					\$	418,209,974
Depreciation expense for governmental	acti	vities was charg	ed to	functions as fo	ollows	:		
General government							\$	1,207,102
Judicial							·	724,281
Public safety								7,074,197
Public works								35,641
Health and welfare								122,977
Parks								4,673
Road and bridge								10,548,011
Noau and bridge							<u> </u>	
							<u> </u>	19,716,882

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

7. Long Term Debt

Limited General Obligation Bonds

On December 23, 2016, the County issued Series 2016A Limited General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Neighborhood Improvement Bonds Projects), in the amount of \$14,320,000 with interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%. The Bonds were issued to repay the outstanding Limited General Obligation Bonds as follows: \$2,830,000 of Series 2012A Wilson Creek Marketplace Neighborhood Improvement Bonds, \$7,350,000 of Series 2012B Jamestown Neighborhood Improvement Bonds, and \$4,630,000 of Series 2012C Jamestown Neighborhood Improvement Bonds. Principal and interest on the bonds are to be repaid from collections of special assessments assessed on real property within the County and to the extent required from current revenues and surplus funds or other legally available funds of the County.

\$14,320,000 in Limited General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Neighborhood Improvement Bonds Projects, Series 2016A; interest payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 at rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%, principal retirements due annually on April 1 through 2031; Bonds maturing on April 1, 2027, and thereafter may be called for redemption and payment prior to maturity on April 1, 2026, and thereafter, in whole or in part.

\$ 8,430,000

Principal and interest are due on the bonds as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	 Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$ 920,000	\$	374,350	\$	1,294,350
2025	960,000		336,750		1,296,750
2026	995,000		297,650		1,292,650
2027	1,010,000		252,500		1,262,500
2028	1,060,000		200,750		1,260,750
2029	1,105,000		146,625		1,251,625
2030	1,155,000		90,125		1,245,125
2031	 1,225,000		30,625		1,255,625
	\$ 8,430,000	\$	1,729,375	\$	10,159,375

Special Obligation Bonds Payable

As of December 31, 2023, the County had two special obligation bond issues outstanding. These special obligation bonds do not represent general obligations of the County. Principal and interest payments are subject to an annual appropriation by the County of general County resources and are reported in the Debt Service Fund.

On February 11, 2020, the County issued \$10,380,000 in Series 2020 special obligation county building refunding bonds. The County issued the bonds to refund \$10,855,000 of outstanding Series 2010A taxable special obligation County building bonds and \$5,320,000 of outstanding 2010B taxable special obligation County building bonds which were issued to finance the construction of a Public Safety Center and Morgue.

On July 15, 2020, the County issued \$3,500,000 in Series 2020A taxable special obligation parks building refunding bonds. The County issued the bonds to refund \$3,700,000 of outstanding 2011B special obligation park building bonds which were issued to finance park improvements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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\$10,380,000 in Special Obligation County Building Refunding Bonds Series 2020; interest payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 at 4.0%, principal retirements due annually on December 1 through 2029; collateralized by a mortgage lien on the project.

\$ 7,035,000

\$3,500,000 in Taxable Special Obligation Parks Building Refunding Bonds (Dan Kinney Park Project) Series 2020A; interest payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 at rates ranging from 1.70% to 2.35%, principal retirements due annually on November 1 through 2026; collateralized by a mortgage lien on the project.

1,575,000 \$ 8,610,000

Principal and interest payments are due on the bonds as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	1,630,000	\$	316,337	\$	1,946,337
2025		1,655,000		260,923		1,915,923
2026		1,720,000		204,172		1,924,172
2027		1,185,000		144,200		1,329,200
2028		1,210,000		96,800		1,306,800
2029		1,210,000		48,400		1,258,400
	\$	8,610,000	\$	1,070,832	\$	9,680,832

Certificates of Participation Payable

Series 2018 Certificates of Participation

On August 21, 2018, the County issued Series 2018 Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$64,470,000 to provide financing for a new Operations Center, new Justice Center, and other related improvements. The Certificates of Participation bear interest from 4.0% to 5.0% with principal payments due September 1 and interest payments due March 1 and September 1 each year. Annual debt service requirements to amortize the principal on the Certificates of Participation outstanding at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

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Year Ending December 31,	Principal Interest		Interest	Total
2024	\$ 3,230,000	\$	2,050,125	\$ 5,280,125
2025	3,230,000		1,920,925	5,150,925
2026	3,230,000		1,791,725	5,021,725
2027	3,230,000		1,662,525	4,892,525
2028	3,230,000		1,533,325	4,763,325
2029	3,230,000		1,404,125	4,634,125
2030	3,230,000		1,274,925	4,504,925
2031	3,230,000		1,145,725	4,375,725
2032	3,230,000		1,016,525	4,246,525
2033	3,230,000		887,325	4,117,325
2034	3,230,000		758,125	3,988,125
2035	3,225,000		596,625	3,821,625
2036	3,225,000		435,375	3,660,375
2037	3,225,000		274,125	3,499,125
2038	 3,225,000		112,875	 3,337,875
	\$ 48,430,000	\$	16,864,375	\$ 65,294,375

2021A Certificates of Participation

On April 15, 2021, the County issued Series 2021A Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$36,880,000 to provide financing for a new Operations Center, new Justice Center, and other related improvements. The Certificates of Participation bear interest from 2.125% to 4.0% with principal payments due March 1 and interest payments due March 1 and September 1 each year. Annual debt service requirements to amortize the principal on the Certificates of Participation outstanding at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	 Principal		Interest	 Total
2024	\$ 1,945,000	\$	1,322,125	\$ 3,267,125
2025	1,945,000		1,244,325	3,189,325
2026	1,945,000		1,166,525	3,111,525
2027	1,940,000		1,088,825	3,028,825
2028	1,940,000		1,011,225	2,951,225
2029-2033	9,700,000		3,892,125	13,592,125
2034-2038	9,700,000		1,970,313	11,670,313
2039-2041	 5,820,000		349,200	 6,169,200
	\$ 34,935,000	\$	12,044,663	\$ 46,979,663

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December 31, 2023

2021B Certificates of Participation

On April 15, 2021, the County issued Series 2021B Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$13,115,000 to provide financing for a new Operations Center, new Justice Center, and other related improvements. The Certificates of Participation bear interest from 3.0% to 4.0% with principal payments due March 1 and interest payments due March 1 and September 1 each year. Annual debt service requirements to amortize the principal on the Certificates of Participation outstanding at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest		 Total
2024	\$	1,460,000	\$	437,200	\$ 1,897,200
2025		1,460,000		378,800	1,838,800
2026		1,460,000		320,400	1,780,400
2027		1,460,000		262,000	1,722,000
2028		1,455,000		203,700	1,658,700
2029		1,455,000		145,500	1,600,500
2030		1,455,000		87,300	1,542,300
2031		1,455,000		29,100	 1,484,100
	\$	11,660,000	\$	1,864,000	\$ 13,524,000

2022A Certificates of Participation

On May 26, 2022, the County issued Series 2022A Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$43,160,000 to provide financing for the completion of the new jail, renovation of the former Justice Center, demolition of mixed-use buildings and parking construction, renovation of the judicial courts facility, renovation of the Historic Courthouse and renovation of the Public Safety Center. The Certificates of Participation bear interest from 4.0% to 5.0% with principal payments due March 1 and interest payments due March 1 and September 1 each year. Annual debt service requirements to amortize the principal on the Certificates of Participation outstanding at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	 Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$ 2,160,000	\$	1,823,800	\$	3,983,800	
2025	2,160,000		1,715,800		3,875,800	
2026	2,160,000		1,607,800		3,767,800	
2027	2,160,000		1,499,800		3,659,800	
2028	2,160,000		1,391,800		3,551,800	
2029-2033	10,800,000		5,339,000		16,139,000	
2034-2038	10,785,000		2,812,700		13,597,700	
2039-2042	 8,620,000		689,600		9,309,600	
	\$ 41,005,000	\$	16,880,300	\$	57,885,300	

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Lease Obligation

The County has entered into a lease agreement for building space, the terms of which expire in 2026. Payments are based on square footage. The following is a schedule by year for the lease obligation at December 31, 2023:

Year Ending December 31,	 Principal	II	nterest	 Total
2024	\$ 386,324	\$	43,167	\$ 429,491
2025	406,089		23,402	429,491
2026	 246,412		4,125	 250,537
	\$ 1,038,825	\$	70,694	\$ 1,109,519

A summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2023, is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	
	December 31,			December 31,	Current
	2022	Additions	Retirements	2023	Portion
Special Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 10,225,000	\$ -	\$ 1,615,000	\$ 8,610,000	\$ 1,630,000
Plus: Premium on Bonds	1,031,817		147,402	884,415	
	11,256,817	-	1,762,402	9,494,415	1,630,000
Limited General Obligation Bonds	9,320,000	-	890,000	8,430,000	920,000
Plus: Premium on Bonds	863,465		95,941	767,524	
	10,183,465	-	985,941	9,197,524	920,000
Certificates of Participation					
Series 2018	51,660,000	-	3,230,000	48,430,000	3,230,000
Series 2021A	36,880,000	-	1,945,000	34,935,000	1,945,000
Series 2021B	13,115,000	-	1,455,000	11,660,000	1,460,000
Series 2022A	43,160,000	-	2,155,000	41,005,000	2,160,000
Plus: Premium on Certificates	13,842,062		856,127	12,985,935	
	158,657,062	-	9,641,127	149,015,935	8,795,000
Lease Obligation	1,406,346	-	367,521	1,038,825	386,324
Compensated Absences Payable	3,567,746	92,579	-	3,660,325	-
	\$ 185,071,436	\$ 92,579	\$ 12,756,991	\$ 172,407,024	\$ 11,731,324

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

8. Claims, Judgements, & Contingencies

Federal and State Grants

The County participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the County may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of December 31, 2023, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited by grantor governments, but the County believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual government funds or the overall financial position of the County.

Liability Contingency

The County does not maintain separate insurance for comprehensive general liability. The County pays any such claims out of general County revenues and cash reserves. Provisions for losses expected from any claims are recorded based upon the County's estimates of the aggregate liability for claims incurred. The County maintains separate insurance for vehicle liability. As of December 31, 2023, the County has committed cash and investments in the General Fund and the Road and Bridge Fund for purposes of funding future claims.

Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County has transferred its risk by obtaining coverage from commercial insurance companies. In addition, it has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year.

Legal Matters

There are a number of claims and/or lawsuits to which the County is a party as a result of certain injuries and various other matters and complaints arising in the ordinary course of County activities. The County's management and legal counsel anticipate that the potential claims, if any, against the County resulting from such litigation would not have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

9. Pension Plan - CERF

State of Missouri County Employees' Retirement Fund

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The County participates in the State of Missouri County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF). CERF was established by an act of the Missouri General Assembly effective August 28, 1994. Laws governing the retirement fund are fund in Sections 50.1000 – 50.1300 of the Missouri Revised Statutes (RSMo). The Board of Directors consists of eleven members, nine of whom are county employee or retiree participants. Two members, who have no beneficiary interest in CERF are appointed by the Governor of Missouri. The Board of Directors has the authority to adopt rules and regulations for administering the system.

CERF is a mandatory cost-sharing multiple employer retirement system for each county in the state of Missouri, except any city not within a county (which excludes the City of St. Louis) and counties of the first classification with a charter form of government. CERF covers county elective or appointive officers or employees whose position requires the actual performance of duties not less than 1,000 hours per year; including employees of circuit courts located in a first class, non-

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

charter county which is not participating in the Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS); and does not cover circuit clerks, deputy circuit clerks, county prosecuting attorneys, and county sheriffs. Until January 1, 2000, employees hired before January 1, 2000, could opt out of the system.

CERF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the CERF website at www.mocerf.org.

Benefits Provided. CERF is a defined benefit plan providing retirement and death benefits to its members. All benefits vest after 8 years of creditable service. Employees who retire on or after age 62 are entitled to a retirement allowance for life based on the form of payment selected. The normal form of payment is a single life annuity. Optional joint and survivor annuity and 10-year certain and life annuity payments are also offered to members in order to provide benefits to a named survivor annuitant after their death. Employees who have a minimum of 8 years of creditable service and who terminate employment after December 31, 1999, may retire with an early retirement benefit and receive a reduced allowance after attaining age 55. Annual cost of living adjustments , not to exceed 1%, are provided for eligible retirees and survivor annuitants, up to a lifetime maximum of 50% of the initial benefit which the member received upon retirement. Benefit provisions are fixed by state statute and may be amended only by action of the Missouri Legislature. Administrative expenses for the operation of CERF are paid out of the funds of the system.

Contributions. Prior to January 1, 2003, participating county employees, except for those who participated in LAGERS, were required to make contributions equal to 2% of gross compensation. Effective January 1, 2003, participating county employees hired on or after February 25, 2002, are required to make contributions of 4% if they are in a LAGERS county and contributions of 6% if they are in a non-LAGERS county. If an employee leaves covered employment before attaining 8 years of creditable service, accumulated employee contributions (other than those made by the county) are refunded to the employee. The contribution rate is set by state statute and may be amended only by action of the Missouri Legislature. Counties may elect to make all or a portion of the required 4% contribution on behalf of employees.

In addition, the following fees and penalties prescribed under Missouri law are required to be collected and remitted to CERF by counties covered by the plan:

- Late fees on filing of personal property tax declarations
- Twenty dollars on each merchants and manufacturers license issued
- Six dollars on each document recorded or filed with county recorders of deeds, with an additional one dollar on each document recorded
- Five-ninths of the fee on delinquent property taxes, and
- Interest earned on investment of the above collections prior to remittance to CERF

During 2023, the County collected and remitted to CERF, employee contributions of \$1,976,562, for the year then ended. The County's contributions to CERF were \$2,686,245 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Pension Liability. At December 31, 2023, the County had a liability of \$15,765,564 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability for the plan in total was measured as of December 31, 2022, and determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, rolled forward to December 31, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions. The County's proportionate share of the total net pension liability was based on the ratio of its actual contributions of \$2,468,882 paid to CERF for the year ended December 31, 2022, relative to the actual contributions of \$35,156,316 from all participating employers. At December 31, 2022, the County's proportionate share was 7.02258%.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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Actuarial Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of the Plan involve estimates of the reported amount and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The last experience study was conducted for the period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018.

The total pension liability as of December 31, 2022, was based on the most recent actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, rolled forward to December 31, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement date: December 31, 2022

Valuation date: January 1, 2022, rolled forward to December 31, 2022

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Discount rate: 7.25%

Inflation: 2.50%

Compensation increases: 2.91% to 11.05% (2.7% plus merit)

Mortality rates: Pub-2010 General Annuitant Median Table, no adjustment for males and 110% scaling for females, and a one-year age set forward for both males and females. Future mortality improvements assumed using 75% of the MP-2018 Scale.

Fiduciary Net Position: CERF issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.mocerf.org.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflations. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target allocation for 2022, is summarized below along with the long-term geometric return. Geometric return (also referred to as the time weighted return) is considered standard practice within the investment management industry. Geometric returns represent the compounded rate of growth of a portfolio. This method eliminates the effects created by cash flows.

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		Long-Term Ar	thmetic Basis	
			Weighted	
	Target Asset	Expected Real	Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	
U.S. Large Cap Equity	20.00%	7.17%	1.43%	
U.S. Small Cap Equity	12.00%	8.61%	1.03%	
Non-U.S. Equity	18.00%	8.29%	1.49%	
U.S. Core Plus Fixed Income	15.00%	2.89%	0.43%	
Core Real Estate	5.00%	6.54%	0.33%	
Opportunistic Real Estate	5.00%	9.54%	0.48%	
Private Equity	5.00%	10.55%	0.53%	
Absolute Return	10.00%	3.25%	0.33%	
Long/Short Equity	10.00%	5.77%	0.58%	
Total	100.00%		6.63%	
		Inflation	2.75%	
	Long-term expecte	ed geometric return	9.38%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2022, was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current statutory rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the Plan's revenue sources (various fees and penalties paid by the counties). Such revenue was assumed to increase at the rate of 2.0% per year. This increase assumption has been used by the Plan in prior funding status projections. Historically, revenue increase has averaged more than 1.0% per year. Based on the assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The projections covered an 80-year period into the future. The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was applied to projected benefit payments.

Discount Rate Sensitivity. The sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate is presented below. The net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% is presented as well as what the net pension liability would be using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower (6.25%) or 1.0% higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	1.0% Decrease	Current Rate	1.0% Increase
Discount Rate	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 24,031,830	\$ 15,765,564	\$ 8,917,082

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the employer recognized pension expense of \$2,437,717. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	(Deferred Outflows Resources	(Deferred Inflows) Resources	(Infl	et Deferred ows) Outflows f Resources
Differences in experiences	\$	166,598	\$	(99,257)	\$	67,341
Change in assumptions		3,034		-		3,034
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		4,138,578		-		4,138,578
Change in proportion and difference in contributions		1,391,125		(372,368)		1,018,757
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		2,686,245				2,686,245
	\$	8,385,580	\$	(471,625)	\$	7,913,955

^{*}The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition/reduction to the net pension (asset) liability for the year ending December 31, 2024.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Net Deferred

Year Ending December 31,	(Inflows) Outflows Resources
2024	\$ 1,306,928
2025	1,306,928
2026	1,306,927
2027	1,306,927
	\$ 5,227,710

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2023, the County had no outstanding amounts of contributions to the pension plan required, therefore no payable was reported.

10. Pension Plan – LAGERS

Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. Greene County's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The County participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS). LAGERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established in 1967 and administered in accordance with RSMo. 70.600-70.755. As such, it is LAGERS responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and is tax exempt. The responsibility for the operations and administration of LAGERS is vested in the

Notes to the Financial Statements

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LAGERS Board of Trustees consisting of seven persons. LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the LAGERS website at www.molagers.org.

Benefits Provided. LAGERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing LAGERS. All benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Employees who retire on or after age 60 (55 for police) with 5 or more years of service are entitled to an allowance for life based upon the benefit program information provided below. Employees may retire with an early retirement benefit with a minimum of 5 years of credited service and after attaining age 55 (50 for police) and receive a reduced allowance.

	2023 Valuation
Benefit multiplier	1.50% for life
Final average salary	3 years
Member contributions	0%

Benefit terms provide for annual post retirement adjustments to each member's retirement allowance subsequent to the member's retirement date. The annual adjustment is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index and is limited to 4% per year.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2023, which is LAGERS year end and the most recent information available, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	General	Police
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	379	146
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	411	102
Active employees	740	216
	1,530	464

Contributions. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS using the individual entry-age actuarial method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the employer do not contribute to the pension plan. Employer contribution rates are 7.2% (General) and 11.1% (Police) of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability (Asset). The employer's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the February 28, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75% wage inflation, 2.25% price inflation
Salary increase	2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation for general
	2.75% to 6.55% including wage inflation for police
Investment rate of return	7.00% net of investment expenses

The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of General groups and 75% of the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of Police, Fire and Public Safety groups.

Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the February 28, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2015, through February 29, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Alpha	15.00%	3.67%
Equity	35.00%	4.78%
Fixed Income	31.00%	1.41%
Real Assets	36.00%	3.29%
Strategic Assets	8.00%	5.25%
Cash/Leverage	-25.00%	-0.29%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
General Division		(w)	(4) (5)	
Balances at beginning of year	\$ 87,228,647	\$ 104,776,114	\$ (17,547,467)	
Changes for the year:	+ 01/220/011	+	+ (=:/=:/::/	
Service cost	2,951,275	-	2,951,275	
Interest	6,089,384	-	6,089,384	
Difference between expected	, ,		, ,	
and actual experiences	3,921,792	-	3,921,792	
Contributions - employer	-	3,165,342	(3,165,342)	
Net investment income	-	3,721,108	(3,721,108)	
Benefits paid, including refunds	(3,434,327)	(3,434,327)	-	
Administrative expenses	-	(211,792)	211,792	
Other (net transfer)	-	(516,967)	516,967	
Net Changes	9,528,124	2,723,364	6,804,760	
Balances at end of year	96,756,771	107,499,478	(10,742,707)	
Police Division				
Balances at beginning of year	36,177,916	39,632,420	(3,454,504)	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	1,174,946	-	1,174,946	
Interest	2,525,162	-	2,525,162	
Difference between expected				
and actual experiences	1,874,142	-	1,874,142	
Contributions - employer	-	1,536,060	(1,536,060)	
Net investment income	-	1,414,647	(1,414,647)	
Benefits paid, including refunds	(1,386,864)	(1,386,864)	-	
Administrative expenses	-	(63,636)	63,636	
Other (net transfer)		(274,539)	274,539	
Net Changes	4,187,386	1,225,668	2,961,718	
Balances at end of year	40,365,302	40,858,088	(492,786)	
Total Plan Balances at End of Year	\$ 137,122,073	\$ 148,357,566	\$ (11,235,493)	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following present the net pension liability (asset) of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employer's net pension liability (asset) would be using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
General Division			
Total Pension Liability	\$ 112,246,776	\$ 96,756,771	\$ 84,254,913
Fiduciary Net Position	107,499,478	107,499,478	107,499,478
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	4,747,298	(10,742,707)	(23,244,565)
Police Division			
Total Pension Liability	46,764,752	40,365,302	35,130,670
Fiduciary Net Position	40,858,088	40,858,088	40,858,088
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	5,906,664	(492,786)	(5,727,418)
Total Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 10,653,962	\$ (11,235,493)	\$ (28,971,983)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the employer recognized pension expense of \$3,242,696 in the General Division and pension expense of \$2,002,218 in the Police Division. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		0	Deferred (Inflows) f Resources	(Inflo	et Deferred ows) Outflows f Resources
General Division		_				
Differences in experiences	\$	3,834,344	\$	(1,130,637)	\$	2,703,707
Assumption changes		-		(724,195)		(724,195)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		1,387,834		-		1,387,834
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		1,546,942				1,546,942
		6,769,120		(1,854,832)		4,914,288
Police Division						
Differences in experiences		2,386,749		(368,736)		2,018,013
Assumption changes		-		(136,698)		(136,698)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		574,716		-		574,716
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		761,927				761,927
		3,723,392		(505,434)		3,217,958
	\$	10,492,512	\$	(2,360,266)	\$	8,132,246

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition/reduction to the net pension liability (asset) for the year ending December 31, 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred (Inflows) Outflows of Resources						
Year Ending December 31,	General Police		Police		Total		
2024	\$	354,003	\$	435,240	\$	789,243	
2025		(999,733)		(101,199)		(1,100,932)	
2026		2,524,388		1,339,231		3,863,619	
2027		1,448,706		616,172		2,064,878	
2028		39,982		166,587		206,569	
	\$	3,367,346	\$	2,456,031	\$	5,823,377	

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2023, the County had no outstanding amounts of contributions to the pension plan required, therefore no payable was reported.

11. Assessed Valuation, Tax Levy, & Legal Debt Margin

The 2023 assessed valuation of the tangible taxable property and the tax levies per \$100 assessed valuation of that property were as follows:

Assessed Valuation	
Real estate	\$5,424,085,820
Personal property	1,232,715,470
Railroad and utilities	134,775,310
	\$6,791,576,600
Tax Rate Per \$100 of Assessed Valuation	
General Fund	\$.1024
Road and Bridge Fund	.1025
Senior Services Fund	.0472
	\$.2521
The legal debt margin at December 31, 2023, is computed as follows:	
Constitutional debt limit	\$ 679,157,660
Limited general obligation bonds outstanding	(8,430,000)
Amount available in Debt Service Fund	12,704,068
Legal Debt Margins	\$ 683,431,728

Under Article VI, Section 26(b) and (c), Missouri Constitution, the County, by a vote of its qualified electors voting therein, may incur an indebtedness for any purpose authorized by law of the County or by any general law of the State of Missouri. The borrowings authorized by this section shall not exceed ten percent of the value of the taxable tangible property in the County.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

12. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023, consisted of the following:

	Tra	ansfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	17,686,576	
Road and Bridge		-		106,050	
Law Enforcement Sales Tax I Fund		933,603		-	
Real Property Improvement Fund		-		1,314,005	
Debt Service Fund		18,594,971		-	
Non-Major Governmental Funds		_		421,943	
	\$	19,528,574	\$	19,528,574	

Transfers are used to (1) move receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to disburse them, and (2) use unrestricted receipts in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

13. Internal Balances

Internal balances as of December 31, 2023, consisted of the following:

	Real Property							
	General Improvement				N	lon-Major		
		Fund		Fund		Funds		
Internal balances	\$	6,587,071	\$	(6,684,414)	\$	97,343		

During the course of its operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds to finance operation, provide services, construct assets and service debt. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of December 31, 2023, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded within the fund financial statements.

14. Special Assessment Tax Receivable

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Jamestown and Wilson Creek neighborhood improvement projects were completed. Upon completion of the projects, the County issued the Series 2012A, 2012B, and 2012C Limited General Obligation Bonds to repay the 2009, 2011D, and 2011E General Obligation short-term notes that were used to complete the projects. The County also levied a special assessment tax on the properties in the Districts and recorded special assessment taxes receivable of \$17,268,684 in the Debt Service Fund. In December 2016, the County issued Series 2016A Limited General Obligation Refunding Bonds to refund the Series 2012A, 2012B, and 2012C Limited General Obligation Bonds. The collection of the special assessment tax will be used to pay the principal and interest on the 2016A Limited General Obligation Refunding Bonds. If the collection of the special assessment taxes is not sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bond issues, the County will be required to utilize funds that are legally available, if any, to meet the required principal and interest payments. In 2014, the developer filed bankruptcy and the County acquired the residential and commercial lots in the Jamestown Neighborhood Improvement District that had not been previously sold. The County

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

sold the remaining residential lots for \$1,147,699, which will be used to make future debt payments. During December 31, 2022, the County sold the commercial lots for \$2,389,557 and will use the proceeds for future debt service payments.

The County has evaluated the special assessment taxes receivable to determine the collectability of the remaining special assessment taxes. The County, based on their evaluation, has determined that the special assessment taxes will be 100% collectible in the future, therefore, a provision for an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been made.

15. Deferred Taxes & Special Assessments

Deferred inflows of resources on the fund financial statements consist of receivables not collected within sixty days of year end and revenue collected within the fiscal year for future years. Deferred inflows of resources on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Special Revenue Fund

Greene County Sewer District Fund	
Special assessments	\$ 142,911
Debt Service Fund	
Special assessments	2,255,563
Total Deferred Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 2,398,474

16. Debt Refunding Loss

On December 23, 2016, the County issued \$14,230,000 in Series 2016A Limited General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Neighborhood Improvement District Projects) with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%. The County issued the bonds to refund \$2,830,000 of outstanding Series 2012A Wilson Creek Marketplace Neighborhood Improvement Limited General Obligation Bonds, \$7,350,000 of outstanding Series 2012B Jamestown Neighborhood Improvement Limited General Obligation Bonds, and \$4,630,000 of outstanding Series 2012C Jamestown Neighborhood Improvement Limited General Obligation Bonds with interest rates ranging from 1.25% to 5.00%. The advance refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred loss in the amount of \$1,807,496 in the governmental activities. The deferred loss is amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over a period of 15 years.

A summary of the deferred loss on bond refunding is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	
	December 31,		Current	December 31,	
	2022	Additions	Amortization	2023	
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,084,498	\$ -	\$ 120,500	\$ 963,998	

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

17. Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2023, the County did not provide tax abatements to any businesses. However, the County's taxes were reduced by agreements entered into by other governments through the following programs – the Urban Redevelopment Corporation Law (Chapter 353), Enhanced Enterprise Zones Program, Chapter 100 Industrial Development Act, the Land Clearance Redevelopment Authority, and Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act (Tax Incremental Financing).

The Urban Redevelopment Corporation Law, or Chapter 353, is an economic development tool to encourage redevelopment of blighted areas. Under Sections 353.010-353.190, RSMo., the Urban Redevelopment Corporation has a tax abatement available for 25 years. During the first 10 years, the property is not subject to real property taxes except in the amount of real property taxes assessed on the land during the calendar year during with the Urban Redevelopment Corporation acquired title to the real property. For the remaining 15 years, the property may be assessed up to 50% of its true value. Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTs) may be imposed on the Urban Redevelopment Corporation by the city in order to replace all or part of the real estate taxes abated. The PILOTs must be allocated based on a proportionate share to each taxing district.

The Enhanced Enterprise Zones Program is designed to attract new or expanding businesses to the area. Under Sections 135.950-135.970, RSMo., in order for a manufacturer, distributor, or certain service industries to qualify for the 50% tax abatement for 10 years, the business must meet certain minimum criteria depending on the type of business facility. New or expanded business facilities must have two new employees and \$100,000 in new investment. Replacement business facilities must have two new employees and \$1,000,000 in new investment. Both types of business facilities must also offer health insurance to full time employees in Missouri, of which at least 50% is paid by the employer.

The Chapter 100 Industrial Development Act allow cities or counties to purchase or construct certain types of projects with bond proceeds and lease the project to a company under Sections 100.010-100.200, RSMo. Eligible projects include the purchase, construction, extension and improvement of warehouses, distributions facilities, research and development facilities, office industries, agricultural processing industries, service facilities which provide interstate commerce, and industrial plants. Since the city or county owns the property and leases it to the company, an amount of the property taxes can be abated for a term agreed on by the city or county issuer and the company. Cities and counties are allowed to require the company to make payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTs) for a portion of the taxes it would have otherwise been required to pay.

The Land Clearance Redevelopment Authority allows any person within a constitutional charter city to apply to the authority for a certificate allowing tax abatement under Sections 99.700 – 99.715, RSMo. The certificate may be applied for if the person owns, rents, or leases in a blighted area as defined in Section 99.320 RSMo, declared to be a blighted area as provided in Section 99.430, RSMo and are engaged in new construction or rehabilitation of the designated real property with an approved redevelopment plan. The certificate for tax abatement is to remain on file for ten years and prevents an increase in assessed valuation relating to the new construction approved by the certification.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) is an economic development tool which redirects local tax revenues towards the redevelopment of eligible properties that are otherwise economically unfeasible. Sections 99.800-99.865, RSMo, the Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act, enables cities to finance certain redevelopment costs with the incremental tax revenue generated by the net increase in assessed valuation resulting from the redevelopment. Real estate taxes in the redevelopment area are frozen at the current level or base valuation. The increased assessed valuation resulting from the redevelopment is referred to as payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT). PILOTs for each TIF district are collected by the county collector and distributed to the cities that authorized the TIF, these funds are then distributed to a TIF special allocation fund or other political subdivisions.

Information relevant to disclosure of these programs for the year ended December 31, 2023, is as follows:

Government Entering into Agreement	Tax Abatement Program	mount of	Payment in Lieu of Tax Received	
City of Springfield, Missouri	Tax Increment Financing	 _		
	Ad-valorem taxes	\$ 60,171	\$	3,274
	Sales Taxes	207,361		-
	Chapter 353			
	Ad-valorem taxes	49,267		6,756
	Chapter 100			
	Ad-valorem taxes	13,433		7,793
	Enhanced Enterprise Zone			
	Ad-valorem taxes	101,158		1,184
	Land Clearance Redevelopment Authority			
	Ad-valorem taxes	98,157		-
City of Republic, Missouri	Enhanced Enterprise Zone			
	Ad-valorem taxes	47,432		-
City of Strafford, Missouri	Tax Increment Financing			
	Sales Taxes	22,995		-
	Enhanced Enterprise Zone			
	Ad-valorem taxes	 2,160		-
		\$ 602,134	\$	19,007

18. Deferred Compensation Plan

County employees participate in a 457 deferred compensation plan. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All deferred amounts are the property of the County and participant's interest in the plan is that of a general creditor of the County. It is the opinion of the County's management that the County has no liability for losses under the plan, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. Participant deposits with the Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc. and Lincoln Financial Group at December 31, 2023, were \$1,701,783 and \$279,217 respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

19. Unearned Revenue

Revenue received but not considered earned is deferred until the appropriate expenses have been incurred. At December 31, 2023, these unearned revenues include unspent grant proceeds American Rescue Plan in the COVID Relief Fund in the amount of \$33,301,135.

20. Restatement

Beginning fund balances and net position were restated due to the correction of accounts receivable and accounts payable as follows:

			R	eal Property				
			Ir	nprovement	CC	OVID Relief	G	iovernmental
	G	General Fund Fund		Fund		Fund	Activities	
December 31, 2022, as previously reported	\$	60,043,585	\$	15,934,254	\$	(517,095)	\$	401,188,173
Accounts payable		-		5,084,108		233,940		5,318,048
Accounts receivable		(233,940)				-		(233,940)
December 31, 2022, as restated	\$	59,809,645	\$	21,018,362	\$	(283,155)	\$	406,272,281

21. Commitments

At December 31, 2023, the County had the following commitments:

Vendor	Project	Co	ommitment
Emery Sapp & Sons Inc	Kansas Expressway Extension	\$	946,977
Nform Architecture	Family Justice Center		746,550
		\$	1,693,527

22. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to December 31, 2023, the County approved the following agreements:

- KCI Construction Company in the amount of \$19,782,165 for the County Courthouse Expansion project
- Nesbitt Construction, Inc., In the amount of \$1,216,900 for pavilion renovation for Silver Springs Park
- Nesbitt Construction, Inc., in the amount of \$1,339,500 for County Treatment Court Infill project
- Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission cost apportionment agreement contribution in the amount of \$1,000,000 for improvements to I-44



Schedule of Changes in Net Pension (Asset) and Related Ratios – LAGERS $\,$

Year Ended December 31, 2023

Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS)

	Year Ended December 31, 2023	Year Ended December 31, 2022	Year Ended December 31, 2021	Year Ended December 31, 2020	Year Ended December 31, 2019	Year Ended December 31, 2018	Year Ended December 31, 2017	Year Ended December 31, 2016	Year Ended December 31, 2015
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 4,126,221	\$ 3,729,433	\$ 3,583,784	\$ 3,242,273	\$ 2,835,505	\$ 2,610,501	\$ 2,426,626	\$ 2,210,765	\$ 2,139,595
Interest on the total pension liability	8,614,546	8,060,008	8,143,008	7,465,682	6,708,262	6,276,654	5,933,519	5,298,897	5,092,299
Difference between expected and actual									
experience	5,795,934	628,723	(2,767,167)	2,354,248	4,383,167	471,184	(403,463)	1,278,440	(1,262,533)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	(1,903,087)	-	-	-	-	3,079,059	-
Benefit payments	(4,821,191)	(4,565,568)	(4,047,957)	(3,732,630)	(3,628,386)	(3,406,778)	(3,224,642)	(3,215,119)	(3,096,350)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	13,715,510	7,852,596	3,008,581	9,329,573	10,298,548	5,951,561	4,732,040	8,652,042	2,873,011
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	123,406,563	115,553,967	112,545,386	103,215,813	92,917,265	86,965,704	82,233,664	73,581,622	70,708,611
Total Pension Liability, Ending	137,122,073	123,406,563	115,553,967	112,545,386	103,215,813	92,917,265	86,965,704	82,233,664	73,581,622
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - employer	4,701,402	4,107,909	3,608,023	2,975,379	2,530,995	2,138,202	1,775,442	1,671,745	1,880,646
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	-	37,140	-	4,675	-	26,837
Pension plan net investment income	5,135,755	124,274	31,595,409	1,480,259	7,061,992	11,807,286	10,471,377	(113,907)	1,760,935
Benefit payments	(4,821,191)	(4,565,568)	(4,047,957)	(3,732,630)	(3,628,386)	(3,406,778)	(3,224,642)	(3,215,119)	(3,096,350)
Pension plan administrative expense	(275,428)	(185,435)	(163,294)	(208,724)	(179,114)	(121,915)	(116,825)	(113,665)	(119,768)
Other	(791,506)	(238,316)	(132,512)	71,855	(46,731)	(85,397)	(439,860)	374,518	581,439
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	3,949,032	(757,136)	30,859,669	586,139	5,775,896	10,331,398	8,470,167	(1,396,428)	1,033,739
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	144,408,534	145,165,670	114,306,001	113,719,862	107,943,966	97,612,568	89,142,401	90,538,829	89,505,090
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending	148,357,566	144,408,534	145,165,670	114,306,001	113,719,862	107,943,966	97,612,568	89,142,401	90,538,829
Employer Net Pension (Asset)	\$ (11,235,493)	\$ (21,001,971)	\$ (29,611,703)	\$ (1,760,615)	\$ (10,504,049)	\$ (15,026,701)	\$ (10,646,864)	\$ (6,908,737)	\$ (16,957,207)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage									
of the total pension liability	108.19%	117.02%	125.63%	101.56%	110.18%	116.17%	112.24%	108.40%	123.05%
Covered payroll	\$ 53,342,260	\$ 43,443,513	\$ 41,863,225	\$ 39,969,614	\$ 35,060,432	\$ 30,424,451	\$ 28,836,689	\$ 26,635,592	\$ 24,714,417
Employer's net pension (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-21.06%	-48.34%	-70.73%	-4.40%	-29.96%	-49.39%	-36.92%	-25.94%	-68.61%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Schedule Of Contributions - LAGERS

Year Ended December 31, 2023

Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS)

Year Ending December 31,	D	actuarially etermined ontribution	in the D	ontribution Relation to e Actuarially etermined ontribution	E	ribution xcess ficiency)	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014	\$	2,008,172	\$	2,008,172	\$	-	\$ 25,045,564	8.02%
2015		1,775,778		1,775,775		(3)	26,327,476	6.74%
2016		1,602,608		1,602,613		5	28,794,367	5.57%
2017		1,946,606		1,923,369		(23,237)	29,973,546	6.42%
2018		2,419,641		2,393,487		(26,154)	34,394,288	6.96%
2019		2,662,624		2,662,625		1	37,181,451	7.16%
2020		3,454,640		3,304,358		(150,282)	40,731,931	8.11%
2021		4,112,911		4,034,980		(77,931)	44,184,394	9.13%
2022		4,407,401		4,407,406		5	50,450,992	8.74%
2023		4,592,555		4,592,553		(2)	56,533,391	8.12%

Notes to the Schedule Of Contributions - LAGERS

Year Ended December 31, 2023

Valuation Date: February 28, 2023

Notes: The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 28, 2023, to June 30, 2023, reflects expected service cost and interest reduced by actual benefit payments.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal and Modified Terminal Funding

Amortization Method: A level percentage of payroll amortization method is used to amortize the UAAL over a closed period of years. If the UAAL (excluding the UAAL associated with benefit changes) is negative, then this amount is amortized over the greater of, (i) the remaining initial amortization period, or (ii) 15 years.

Remaining Amortization Period: Multiple bases of 15 years in the General Division and 11 to 15 Years in the Police Division

Asset Valuation Method: 5-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Inflation: 2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation

Salary Increases: 2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation for the general division; 2.75% to 6.55% including wage inflation for the police division

Investment Rate of Return: 7.00%, net of investment expenses

Retirement Age: Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition

Mortality: The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of General groups and 75% of the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of Police, Fire and Public Safety groups.

Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

Other Information: None

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – CERF Year Ended December 31, 2023

Year Ended*	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	S	oportionate hare of the let Pension Liability (a)	 tual Covered bloyee Payroll (b)	Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
12/31/2015	5.87180%	\$	6,852,296	\$ 25,444,228	26.93%	78.83%
12/31/2016	6.16279%		11,916,093	27,458,410	43.40%	69.11%
12/31/2017	6.74487%		15,177,221	28,147,320	53.92%	66.70%
12/31/2018	6.63119%		13,129,396	32,908,349	39.90%	72.02%
12/31/2019	6.32432%		15,768,350	35,736,110	44.12%	66.43%
12/31/2020	6.48150%		12,770,522	33,184,552	38.48%	74.92%
12/31/2021	5.94062%		9,237,551	36,703,784	25.17%	81.12%
12/31/2022	6.08058%		5,488,088	51,238,550	10.71%	89.50%
12/31/2023	7.02258%		15,765,564	51,227,213	30.78%	75.07%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

^{*}The data provided in the schedule is based as of the measurement date of CERFs' net pension liability, which is as of the beginning of the County's fiscal year.

Schedule of Employer Contributions – CERF

Year Ended December 31, 2023

Year Ended	Statutorily Required Contribution	Actual Employer Contributions	Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	Actual Covered Member Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2014	\$ 1,161,521	\$ 1,161,521	\$ -	\$ 23,858,267	4.87%
12/31/2015	1,230,619	1,230,619	-	25,444,228	4.84%
12/31/2016	1,368,574	1,368,574	-	27,458,410	4.98%
12/31/2017	1,392,513	1,392,513	-	28,147,320	4.95%
12/31/2018	1,775,803	1,775,803	-	32,908,349	5.40%
12/31/2019	1,949,425	1,949,425	-	35,736,110	5.46%
12/31/2020	2,091,253	2,091,253	-	33,184,552	6.30%
12/31/2021	2,016,994	2,016,994	-	36,703,784	5.50%
12/31/2022	2,472,171	2,472,171	-	51,238,550	4.82%
12/31/2023	2,686,245	2,686,245	-	51,227,213	5.24%

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Contributions – CERF Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions - CERF

Year Ended December 31, 2023

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employers' contributions are calculated as of January 1 of the respective calendar year.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the schedule as of December 31, 2022.

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method: Level percent or dollar: Level percent

Closed, open, or layered periods: Layered

Amortization period: 20 years
Amortization growth rate: 2%

Asset Valuation Method: Actuarial value of assets with 5 years smoothing of gains and losses

Investment Rate of Return: 7.25%

Inflation: 2.5%

Compensation Increases: 2.91% to 11.05% (2.7%, plus merit)

Cost of Living Adjustments: 1.0% per annum; 50% cap on initial benefit

Retirement Age: Rates vary by age as shown in Appendix A of the January 1, 2022, Actuarial Valuation Report

Turnover: Select and ultimate rates based on age and service as shown in Appendix A of the January 1, 2022, Actuarial Valuation

Mortality Rates: Pub-2010 General Annuitant Median Table, no adjustment for males and 110% scaling for females, and a one-year age set forward for both males and females. Future mortality improvements assumed using 75% of the MP-2018 Scale.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 6,307,805	\$ 6,307,805	\$ 6,809,557	\$ 501,752
County sales taxes	54,941,700	54,941,700	53,757,603	(1,184,097)
Franchise taxes	424,000	424,000	314,322	(109,678)
Other	1,322,968	1,322,968	1,354,495	31,527
	62,996,473	62,996,473	62,235,977	(760,496)
Collector's Commission				
Interest and penalties on delinquent taxes	424,500	424,500	564,935	140,435
Collection commissions	3,558,900	3,558,900	4,037,421	478,521
	3,983,400	3,983,400	4,602,356	618,956
Licenses and Permits				
Beverage licenses	240,000	240,000	260,174	20,174
Marriage licenses	33,000	33,000	34,320	1,320
Merchant licenses	19,000	19,000	19,605	605
Other licenses	800	800	860	60
Building permits	800,000	800,000	661,368	(138,632)
	1,092,800	1,092,800	976,327	(116,473)
Intergovernmental Revenues				
Federal	2,737,602	2,806,312	2,833,279	26,967
State	1,443,149	1,443,149	1,410,982	(32,167)
Other	529,333	529,333	623,869	94,536
	4,710,084	4,778,794	4,868,130	89,336
Fees and Charges				
Court	114,000	114,000	110,540	(3,460)
Judicial facility fee	55,500	55,500	50,767	(4,733)
County clerk	108,300	108,300	131,570	23,270
Recorder of deeds	1,300,000	1,300,000	975,341	(324,659)
Sheriff fees	11,281,160	11,281,160	8,484,641	(2,796,519)
Building and planning	345,800	345,800	287,890	(57,910)
Circuit clerk fees	100,000	100,000	103,050	3,050
Public administrator fees	400,000	400,000	605,496	205,496
Other	744,325	744,325	764,811	20,486
	14,449,085	14,449,085	11,514,106	(2,934,979)
Other				
Investment income				
Interest	1,040,000	1,040,000	2,527,774	1,487,774
Net increase in fair value of investments	-	-	235,971	235,971
Sale of surplus property	25,500	25,500	131,943	106,443
Miscellaneous	270,302	270,300	261,193	(9,107)
	1,335,802	1,335,800	3,156,881	1,821,081
Total Revenues	88,567,644	88,636,352	87,353,777	(1,282,575)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

	Original	Final		Variance With Final
<u>-</u>	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government				
Collector of revenue	835,200	835,200	785,594	49,606
Treasurer	284,290	284,290	274,330	9,960
Recorder of deeds	574,347	574,347	570,322	4,025
County commission	495,929	495,929	420,179	75,750
County administrator	250,363	250,363	293,949	(43,586)
Information systems	4,591,960	4,591,960	3,961,647	630,313
Vehicle services	1,108,782	1,028,782	1,148,697	(119,915)
General services	428,726	428,726	412,809	15,917
Purchasing	305,163	305,163	295,814	9,349
Election and voter registration	616,293	616,293	365,782	250,511
County clerk	452,479	452,479	429,099	23,380
Auditor	515,166	515,166	459,172	55,994
Communications and public engagement	162,880	162,880	69,399	93,481
Budget office	409,863	409,863	285,462	124,401
Human resources	411,243	411,243	399,278	11,965
County operations	5,004,590	4,806,000	4,526,774	279,226
Archives	223,188	223,188	217,566	5,622
Building operations	2,594,085	2,594,085	3,086,957	(492,872)
<u> </u>	19,264,547	18,985,957	18,002,830	983,127
Judicial				
Public administrator	791,340	791,340	783,735	7,605
Circuit court	2,454,534	2,454,534	2,107,387	347,147
Circuit clerk	22,000	22,000	10,200	11,800
Juvenile court	4,919,006	4,919,006	4,679,844	239,162
Pre-trial services	690,975	690,975	548,570	142,405
Juvenile detention	1,298,390	1,298,390	1,242,028	56,362
Juvenile grants	667,281	667,281	592,843	74,438
Prosecuting attorney	5,818,590	5,818,590	5,219,038	599,552
Prosecuting attorney - Title IV-D	1,203,972	1,203,972	1,014,301	189,671
Prosecuting attorney - Family Justice Center	552,299	552,299	394,616	157,683
Prosecuting attorney - special projects	158,350	158,350	160,994	(2,644)
_	18,576,737	18,576,737	16,753,556	1,823,181
Public Safety				
Sheriff	7,074,766	7,074,766	7,663,302	(588,536)
Sheriff grants	625,401	865,740	865,740	-
Sheriff - special projects	87,999	87,999	88,704	(705)
Jail	25,819,970	25,819,970	25,808,161	11,809
_	33,608,136	33,848,475	34,425,907	(577,432)
	• •	• •	• •	. , ,

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Public Works				
Emergency management	1,062,548	1,062,548	1,034,637	27,911
Resource management	3,170,625	3,170,625	3,462,559	(291,934)
	4,233,173	4,233,173	4,497,196	(264,023)
Health and Welfare				
Medical examiner	929,993	929,993	873,200	56,793
Health department	2,822,307	2,822,307	1,372,307	1,450,000
Mental health	1,683,128	1,683,128	1,486,390	196,738
	5,435,428	5,435,428	3,731,897	1,703,531
Unappropriated Contingency	2,625,000	2,625,000	-	2,625,000
Total Expenditures	83,743,021	83,704,770	77,411,386	6,293,384
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	4,824,623	4,931,582	9,942,391	5,010,809
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in	165,505	165,505	-	(165,505)
Operating transfers (out)	(18,217,897)	(18,217,897)	(17,686,576)	531,321
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(18,052,392)	(18,052,392)	(17,686,576)	365,816
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,227,769)	(13,120,810)	(7,744,185)	5,376,625
Fund Balance, January 1, as restated	42,495,000	59,809,645	59,809,645	_
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 29,267,231	\$ 46,688,835	\$ 52,065,460	\$ 5,376,625

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Road and Bridge Fund

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 6,318,705	\$ 6,318,705	\$ 6,814,449	\$ 495,744
County sales taxes	18,802,800	18,802,800	18,446,436	(356,364)
Franchise taxes	4,590,934	4,590,934	5,303,771	712,837
Other	1,248,406	1,248,406	1,313,311	64,905
	30,960,845	30,960,845	31,877,967	917,122
Intergovernmental revenue	8,526,400	9,501,300	9,422,868	(78,432)
Fees and charges	462,000	462,000	765,712	303,712
Investment income	F 40 000	540.000	4 000 660	4 202 662
Interest	540,000	540,000	1,832,668	1,292,668
Net (decrease) in fair value of investments	100 200	100 200	(26,737)	(26,737)
Other revenues	106,360	106,360	111,949	5,589
Total Revenues	40,595,605	41,570,505	43,984,427	2,413,922
Expenditures				
Current	27 445 702	20,000,002	27.020.200	162.206
Road and bridge	37,115,702	38,090,602	37,928,296	162,306
Total Expenditures	37,115,702	38,090,602	37,928,296	162,306
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,479,903	3,479,903	6,056,131	2,576,228
Other Financing (Uses)				
Operating transfers (out)	(106,050)	(106,050)	(106,050)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,373,853	3,373,853	5,950,081	2,576,228
Fund Balance, January 1	36,397,000	47,367,420	47,367,420	
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 39,770,853	\$ 50,741,273	\$ 53,317,501	\$ 2,576,228

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Law Enforcement Sales Tax I Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 28,204,100	\$ 28,204,100	\$ 27,630,523	\$ (573,577)
Intergovernmental	229,678	229,678	173,574	(56,104)
Interest	21,000	21,000	10,158	(10,842)
Other	25,000		264,212	264,212
Total Revenues	28,479,778	28,454,778	28,078,467	(376,311)
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	29,710,212	29,710,212	29,262,418	447,794
Total Expenditures	29,710,212	29,710,212	29,262,418	447,794
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	(1,230,434)	(1,255,434)	(1,183,951)	71,483
Other Financing Sources				
Operating transfers in	381,880	381,880	933,603	551,723
Net Change in Fund Balance	(848,554)	(873,554)	(250,348)	623,206
Fund Balance, January 1	952,700	5,702,309	5,702,309	
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 104,146	\$ 4,828,755	\$ 5,451,961	\$ 623,206

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Real Property Improvement Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Investment income				
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 374,493	\$ 374,493
Net increase in fair value of investments			207,588	207,588
Total Revenues	-	-	582,081	582,081
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	1,974,266	1,974,266	594,829	1,379,437
Judicial	6,571,000	6,571,000	347,844	6,223,156
Public safety	508,000	508,000	485,984	22,016
Total Expenditures	9,053,266	9,053,266	1,428,657	7,624,609
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(9,053,266)	(9,053,266)	(846,576)	8,206,690
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in (out)	9,053,266	9,053,266	(1,314,005)	(10,367,271)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(2,160,581)	(2,160,581)
Fund Balance, January 1, as restated	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	21,018,362	21,018,362
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,857,781	\$ 18,857,781

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – COVID Relief Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual	,	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	2,080,834	\$	2,080,834	\$ 10,515,276	\$	8,434,442
Investment income							
Interest		142,500		142,500	1,551,502		1,409,002
Net increase in fair value of investments					 303,946		303,946
Total Revenues		2,223,334		2,223,334	12,370,724		10,147,390
Expenditures							
Current							
Health and welfare		20 420 000		20 420 000	0.420.225		14 600 665
American Rescue Plan		20,120,000		20,120,000	8,420,335		11,699,665
Emergency rental assistance		2,080,834		2,080,834	1,642,925		437,909
Total Expenditures		22,200,834		22,200,834	 10,063,260		12,137,574
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over							
Expenditures		(19,977,500)		(19,977,500)	2,307,464		22,284,964
Fund Balance (Deficit), January 1, as restated		41,611,904		41,611,904	(283,155)		(41,895,059)
Fund Balance, December 31	\$	21,634,404	\$	21,634,404	\$ 2,024,309	\$	(19,610,095)

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Year Ended December 31, 2023

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to September 1, Budget Administration submits to the County Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditure plans for all fund types and the proposed means of financing them.
- 2. One public hearing is conducted by the County Commission in late November or early December to obtain taxpayers' comments on the proposed budget.
- 3. Prior to January 10 in even years or January 31 in odd years, appropriation orders are passed by the County Commission which provide for legally adopted budgets for all funds of the County.
- 4. The County operates on a program performance budget system, with legally adopted budgets prepared by fund, program and department. The level of budgetary control is at the department level. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the County Commission.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for all funds of the County.
- 6. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgeted amounts may be amended during the year by the County Commission.



Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds

				Special Revenu	e Funds		
	Recorder's User Fund	Assessment Fund	E-911 Fund	Senior Services Fund	Greene County Sewer District Fund	31st Judicial Circuit Surcharge Surcharge Fund	Sheriff K-9 Fund
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$ 1,585,674	\$ 5,076,181	\$ 8,023,529	\$ 1,582,528	\$ 62,858	\$ 121,772	\$ 1,016
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	1,646,768	2,850,398	-	-	-
Special assessments receivable	-	-	-	-	142,911	-	-
Other accounts receivable	1,942	85,276	13,639	79,231	-	3,915	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	97,343	-	-
Due from other governments		2,102,030				. <u>-</u>	
Total Assets	\$ 1,587,616	\$ 7,263,487	\$ 9,683,936	\$ 4,512,157	\$ 303,112	\$ 125,687	\$ 1,016
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and							
Fund Balances Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 147,750	\$ 32,130	\$ 545,996	\$ 312	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred special assessments					142,911		
Fund Balances							
Restricted for:							
Elections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	125,687	-
Public safety	-	-	9,137,940	-	-	-	1,016
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior services	-	-	-	4,511,845	-	-	-
Sewer District	-	-	-	-	160,201	-	-
Tax maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recorder	1,439,866	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:							
Courthouse administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assessment	-	7,231,357	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned							
Total Fund Balances	1,439,866	7,231,357	9,137,940	4,511,845	160,201	125,687	1,016
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,587,616	\$ 7,263,487	\$ 9,683,936	\$ 4,512,157	\$ 303,112	\$ 125,687	\$ 1,016

Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds

Assets Cash and investments Taxes receivable, net		Shelter r Victims Fund 33,048		urt Office Supply Fund 133,341	Admi	rthouse nistration Fund		Sheriff DARE Fund		Drug Court		Election Services		pecial ection
Cash and investments Taxes receivable, net	\$	33,048 - -	\$	133 341				runa		Fund		Fund		Fund
Taxes receivable, net	Ş	55,046 - -	Ş	177741	c	1 001	Ś	13,612	\$	1 652 000	\$	628,661	Ś	1 171
		_			\$	1,891	Ş	13,012	Ş	1,652,098	Ş	028,001	Ş	1,171
Special assessments receivable				_		_		_		_		_		_
Other accounts receivable		-		-		_		_		23,765		-		763
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		_		_				_		_		_		
Total Assets	\$	33,048	\$	133,341	\$	1,891	\$	13,612	\$	1,675,863	\$	628,661	\$	1,934
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources &														
Fund Balances														
Liabilities														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,174	\$	1,859	\$	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources														
Deferred special assessments														
Fund Balances														
Restricted for:														
Elections		-		-		-		-		-		626,802		1,934
Judicial		-		133,341		-		-		1,674,689		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		13,612		-		-		-
Health and welfare		33,048		-		-		-		-		-		-
Parks		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Senior services Sewer District		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Tax maintenance		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Recorder		-		-		_		_		_		-		_
Assigned to:														
Courthouse administration		_		_		1,891		_		_		-		_
Assessment		-		-		-,		_		_		_		_
Total Fund Balances		33,048		133,341		1,891		13,612		1,674,689		626,802		1,934
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of														
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	33,048	\$	133,341	\$	1,891	\$	13,612	\$	1,675,863	\$	628,661	\$	1,934

Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds

							Specia	l Revenue Fun	ds					
		Sheriff Inmate Forfeiture Security Fund Fund		Security	Juvenile Incentive Fund			LEPC Fund	Prosecuting Attorney Handling Cost Fund		Prosecuting Attorney Delinquent Tax Fund		Α	osecuting ttorney raining Fund
Assets Cash and investments	\$	53,236	Ś	232,416	\$	7,310	Ś	39,908	Ś	156,446	\$	167,762	Ś	17,226
Taxes receivable, net	Ψ.	-	Y	-	Ψ.	-	Y	-	Y	-	Ψ	-	Ÿ	-
Special assessments receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other accounts receivable		-		121,078		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments Total Assets	\$	53,236	\$	353,494	\$	7,310	\$	39,908	\$	156,446	\$	167,762	\$	17,226
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund														
Balances														
Liabilities														
Accounts payable	\$	11,025	\$	77,773	\$	-	\$	491	\$	2,037	\$	350	\$	355
Deferred Inflows of Resources														
Deferred special assessments		<u>-</u>		-		-				-		<u>-</u>		
Fund Balances														
Restricted for:														
Elections		-		-		7 240		-		-		-		-
Judicial Public safety		42 211		- 275 721		7,310		-		154,409		167,412		16,871
Health and welfare		42,211		275,721		-		39,417		-		-		-
Parks		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Senior services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Sewer District		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Tax maintenance		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Recorder		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned to:														
Courthouse administration		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assessment		- 12.21:		-						-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		42,211		275,721		7,310		39,417		154,409		167,412		16,871
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	ċ	53,236	ċ	353,494	ċ	7,310	ċ	39,908	ċ	156,446	ċ	167,762	ċ	17,226
Resources, and Fund Balances	ڔ	33,230	ې	333,434	ڔ	7,310	٠	33,300	٠	130,440	ڔ	107,702	ڔ	17,220

Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds															
	POST Commission Fund		Park Sales Tax Fund	Sheriff Revolving Fund		Sheriff Training Fund		Sheriff Fee Fund		Collector Tax Maintenance Fund		Prosecuting Attorney Forfeiture Fund		Prosecuting Attorney Contingency Fund		Total
Assets Cash and investments	Ś	12,760	\$ 4,441	\$	51,825	\$	22,041	Ś	29,074	\$	363,474	Ś	1,213	\$	2,007	\$ 20,078,519
Taxes receivable, net	Ş	12,760	3,240,592	Ş	51,625	Ş	22,041	Ş	29,074	Ş	303,474	Ş	1,215	Ş	2,007	7,737,758
Special assessments receivable		-	-		_		-		-		-		-		-	142,911
Other accounts receivable		-	-		-		-		-		20,369		-		-	349,978
Due from other funds		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	97,343
Due from other governments		-	-										-			2,102,030
Total Assets	\$	12,760	\$ 3,245,033	\$	51,825	\$	22,041	\$	29,074	\$	383,843	\$	1,213	\$	2,007	\$ 30,508,539
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of																
Resources, and Fund Balances																
Liabilities	<u> </u>		\$ 247	\$	2.504	<u>,</u>		\$	977	Ś	45.620	4			504	\$ 842.112
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 247	\$	3,504	\$	-	Ş	9//	\$	15,628	\$	-		504	\$ 842,112
Deferred Inflows of Resources																
Deferred special assessments																142,911
Fund Balances																
Restricted for:																500 TO 5
Elections Judicial		-	-		-		-		-		-		1,213		1 502	628,736
Public safety		12,760	_		48,321		22,041		28,097		-		1,213		1,503	2,282,435 9,621,136
Health and welfare		-	_		-0,521		-		-		_		_		_	33,048
Parks		-	3,244,786		-		-		-		-		-		-	3,244,786
Senior services		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	4,511,845
Sewer District		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	160,201
Tax maintenance		-	-		-		-		-		368,215		-		-	368,215
Recorder		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	1,439,866
Assigned to: Courthouse administration																1,891
Assessment		-	_		-		-		-		-		-		-	7,231,357
Total Fund Balances		12,760	3,244,786		48,321		22,041		28,097		368,215		1,213		1,503	29,523,516
Total Liabilities, Deferred													, -		,	
Inflows of Resources, and																
Fund Balances	\$	12,760	\$ 3,245,033	\$	51,825	\$	22,041	\$	29,074	\$	383,843	\$	1,213	\$	2,007	\$ 30,508,539

Greene County

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Recorder's User Fund	Assessment Fund	E-911 Fund	Senior Services Fund	Greene County Sewer District Fund	31st Judicial Circuit Surcharge Fund	Sheriff K-9 Fund
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,823,323	\$ 3,118,879	\$ 35,713	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	143,768	2,841,216	117,974	-	-	50,326	5,000
Investment income							
Interest	52,079	82,083	202,261	130,219	-	5,725	225
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of							
investments	37,086	285,703	285,060	(5,084)	-	-	-
Other			10,677	40,000			
Total Revenues	232,933	3,209,002	9,439,295	3,284,014	35,713	56,051	5,225
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	247,242	2,890,329	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	7,818,518	-	-	-	12,280
Health and welfare	-	-	-	3,058,083	-	-	-
Sewer District					246_		
Total Expenditures	247,242	2,890,329	7,818,518	3,058,083	246		12,280
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	(14,309)	318,673	1,620,777	225,931	35,467	56,051	(7,055)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating transfers in (out)							
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,309)	318,673	1,620,777	225,931	35,467	56,051	(7,055)
Fund Balance (Deficit), January 1	1,454,175	6,912,684	7,517,163	4,285,914	124,734	69,636	8,071
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 1,439,866	\$ 7,231,357	\$ 9,137,940	\$ 4,511,845	\$ 160,201	\$ 125,687	\$ 1,016

Greene County

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Shelter for Victims Fund	Court Office Supply Fund	Courthouse Administration Fund	Sheriff DARE Fund	Drug Court Fund	Election Services Fund	Special Election Fund
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	10	-	40,994	-
Fees and charges	48,729	58,631	-	-	221,662	200,357	588,595
Investment income							
Interest	1,131	25,551	-	780	71,259	22,127	-
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of							
investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other			164				
Total Revenues	49,860	84,182	164	790	292,921	263,478	588,595
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	211,025	586,562
Judicial	-	125,586	-	-	46,177	-	-
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	7,440	-	-	-
Health and welfare	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer District							
Total Expenditures	50,000	125,586	-	7,440	46,177	211,025	586,562
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	(140)	(41,404)	164	(6,650)	246,744	52,453	2,033
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers in (out)	_	_	_	_	_	59,850	_
	(4.40)	/// //	464	(6,650)	246.744	-	2.022
Net Change in Fund Balance	(140)	(41,404)	164	(6,650)	246,744	112,303	2,033
Fund Balance (Deficit), January 1	33,188	174,745	1,727	20,262	1,427,945	514,499	(99)
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 33,048	\$ 133,341	\$ 1,891	\$ 13,612	\$ 1,674,689	\$ 626,802	\$ 1,934

Greene County

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Sheriff Forfeiture Fund	Inmate Security Fund	Juvenile Incentive Fund	LEPC Fund	Prosecuting Attorney Handling Cost Fund	Prosecuting Attorney Delinquent Tax Fund	Prosecuting Attorney Training Fund
Revenues	A	A	^	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	•
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	49,072	-	-	50,899	-	46.706	-
Fees and charges	-	797,362	-	-	18,077	16,706	12,945
Investment income	2.504	42.705		4 007	7.400	0.042	500
Interest	2,581	13,795	-	1,807	7,180	8,942	600
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of							
investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	19,989						
Total Revenues	71,642	811,157	-	52,706	25,257	25,648	13,545
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	17,039	41,938	7,804
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	80,560	931,164	-	64,866	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer District							
Total Expenditures	80,560	931,164		64,866	17,039	41,938	7,804
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	(8,918)	(120,007)	-	(12,160)	8,218	(16,290)	5,741
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating transfers in (out)						(9,559)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,918)	(120,007)	-	(12,160)	8,218	(25,849)	5,741
Fund Balance (Deficit), January 1	51,129	395,728	7,310	51,577	146,191	193,261	11,130
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 42,211	\$ 275,721	\$ 7,310	\$ 39,417	\$ 154,409	\$ 167,412	\$ 16,871

Greene County

	Special Revenue Funds								
	POST Commission Fund	Park Sales Tax Fund	Sheriff Revolving Fund	Sheriff Training Fund	Sheriff Fee Fund	Collector Tax Maintenance Fund	Prosecuting Attorney Forfeiture Fund	Prosecuting Attorney Contingency Fund	Total
Revenues		Å 17 C17 077							± 00 00 1 000
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 17,647,075	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,624,990
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,975
Fees and charges	4,256	-	61,886	10,159	-	559,492	-	-	5,757,141
Investment income									
Interest	-	265	3,407	1,011	2,697	26,682	119	-	662,526
Net (decrease) in fair value of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	602,765
Other			1,400						72,230
Total Revenues	4,256	17,647,340	66,693	11,170	2,697	586,174	119	-	36,860,627
Expenditures									
Current									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	547,653	=	-	4,482,811
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,854	20,096	264,494
Parks	-	16,880,708	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,880,708
Public safety	-	-	116,553	11,486	69,285	=	-	-	9,112,152
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,108,083
Sewer District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	246
Total Expenditures	-	16,880,708	116,553	11,486	69,285	547,653	5,854	20,096	33,848,494
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	4,256	766,632	(49,860)	(316)	(66,588)	38,521	(5,735)	(20,096)	3,012,133
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Operating transfers in (out)		(542,234)			50,000			20,000	(421,943)
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,256	224,398	(49,860)	(316)	(16,588)	38,521	(5,735)	(96)	2,590,190
Fund Balance (Deficit), January 1	8,504	3,020,388	98,181	22,357	44,685	329,694	6,948	1,599	26,933,326
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 12,760	\$ 3,244,786	\$ 48,321	\$ 22,041	\$ 28,097	\$ 368,215	\$ 1,213	\$ 1,503	\$ 29,523,516





Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Greene County Commission Greene County, Missouri Springfield, Missouri

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 financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Greene County, Missouri, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Greene County, Missouri's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon, dated February 24, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Greene County, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

KPM CPAs PC

Springfield, Missouri February 24, 2025

KPM CPAS, PC



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Greene County Commission Greene County, Missouri Springfield, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Greene County, Missouri's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Greene County, Missouri's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. Greene County, Missouri's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditors' Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, Greene County, Missouri, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Greene County, Missouri, 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 the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' 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 results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

KPM CPAS, PC

Springfield, Missouri

KPM CPAS, PC

February 24, 2025

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended December 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number/Other Identifying number	Passed-through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary				
Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	20232N119943	\$ -	\$ 7,759
		20241N119943		1,867
			-	9,626
National School Lunch Program	10.555	20232N119943	-	12,541
		20241N119943	-	3,102
				15,643
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				25,269
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			-	25,269
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct				
Cooperative Agreement	16.000	N/A	-	15,943
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	-	9,691
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing	16.585	2019-DC-BX-0104	-	265,076
Grants Strengthening the Medical Examiner - Coroner	16.710	2020UMWX0420	-	105,256
System Program	16.037	2020-DQ-BX-0030	-	4,527
Missouri Association of Prosecuting Attorneys				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	ER130220046	-	104,184
		ER130220129-003	-	30,638
		ER130220129-001	_	109,435
			-	244,257
City of Springfield, Missouri Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant				
Program	16.738	15PBJA-23-GG-03551-JAGX		61,108
Total U.S. Department of Justice			-	705,858

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended December 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number/Other Identifying number	Passed-through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Missouri Department of Social Services				
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	ER10223C035	-	200,295
Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services Injury Prevention and Control Research and State				
and Community Based Programs Office of State Courts Administrator	93.136	KQ230052427	-	32,780
State Court Improvement Program	93.586	OSCA 23-02174-14	_	708
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Serv		030/(23 02174 14	-	233,783
Executive Office of the President				
Missouri Department of Public Safety				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	G23MW0001A	_	67,849
Total Executive Office of the President	33.001	G25WW0001A		67,849
Total Excessive Office of the Freshaent				07,013
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Missouri State University				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2021-SS-000388	-	12,102
		EMW-2022-SS-000094	-	6,344
		EMW-2023-SS-00085		6,850
			-	25,296
State Emergency Management Agency				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMK-2021-EP-0006-SL12	-	25,000
		EMK-2022-EP-00004-041	-	147,413
		EMK-2023-EP-0004-037	<u>-</u>	93,564 265,977
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				291,273
U.S. Department of the Treasury Direct				
COVID-19 - Emergency Rental Assistance Program COVID-19 - Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency	21.023	N/A	1,626,788	1,638,823
Fund COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal	21.032	N/A	-	100,000
Recovery Funds Missouri Department of Public Safety COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal	21.027	N/A	598,205	8,777,865
Recovery Funds	21.027	SLFRP4542 (SFY23 ARPA POG)	-	17,996
		SLFRP4542 (SFY23 ARPA CJMI)	-	408,315
		•	598,205	9,204,176
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			2,224,993	10,942,999

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended December 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title U.S. Department of Transportation	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number/Other Identifying number	Passed-through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
Missouri Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STP-5909(802) STBG-5901(823) STBG-5900(849) BRO-BO39(40) 23-GWZE-Q-001 23-GWZE-P-001	- - - -	6,749,011 571,689 48,999 631,215 4,992
		24-GWZE-R-001	<u>-</u>	4,950 20,290 8,031,146
Missouri Department of Transportation Highway Safety Division				2,332,72.13
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	23-154-AL-035 23-154-AL-054 24-154-AL-022 24-154-AL-023 24-154-AL-024	- - - -	57,952 92,996 40,372 17,119 44,082
Highway Safety Cluster			-	252,521
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	23-PT-02-038 23-PT-02-039 24-PT-02-018 24-PT-02-019	- - - -	61,855 120,833 8,011 58,957
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	23-M5HVE-03-016 23-M5HVE-03-005	- - -	249,656 66,018 1,917
Total Highway Safety Cluster Total U.S. Department of Transportation			- - -	67,935 317,591 8,601,258
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,224,993	\$ 20,868,289

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended December 31, 2023

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Greene County, Missouri, under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Greene County, Missouri.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

3. Indirect Cost Rate

The County elected not to use the 10-percent *de minimis* indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. Subrecipients

Greene County provided \$598,205 of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds and \$1,626,788 of Emergency Rental Assistance Funds to subrecipients in the current year.

5. Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ALN 21.027)

\$457,530 of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds that were expended in the year ended December 31, 2022, are included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended December 31, 2023. The expenditures were identified as program expenses during the current fiscal year and have been reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards in accordance with reporting requirements.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended December 31, 2023

Section I: Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements		
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the fit were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified	
Internal Control over Financial Reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements no	No	
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major federal programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for the	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be 2CFR 200.516(a)?	No	
Identification of major federal programs:		
Assistance Listing Number(s)	r Cluster	
21.027	iscal Recovery Funds	
21.023	tance Program	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		No

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended December 31, 2023

There were no prior audit findings.