REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE FLEMING COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS auditor.ky.gov

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 TELEPHONE (502) 564-5841 FACSIMILE (502) 564-2912

<u>CONTENTS</u> PAGE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
FLEMING COUNTY OFFICIALS	4
Statement Of Receipts, Disbursements, And Changes In Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis	6
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT	
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	25
Notes To Regulatory Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedules	34
SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	37
Notes To Other Information - Regulatory Basis Schedule Of Capital Assets	38
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	41
APPENDIX A:	

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM





MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Fleming County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Fleming County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

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



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

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Fleming County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2021, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the fund balances of the Fleming County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2021, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government as described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Matters

Supplementary and Other Information (Continued)

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2022, on our consideration of the Fleming County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Fleming County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

March 18, 2022

FLEMING COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fiscal Court Members:

Larry Foxworthy County Judge/Executive

David Deatley Magistrate
Chris Hickerson Magistrate
Rickie Kielman Magistrate
Ray Money Magistrate
Donnie Fawns Magistrate
James Smoot Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Monica Hill County Attorney

Jeffery Harmon Jailer

Jarrod Fritz County Clerk

Amy Saunders Circuit Court Clerk

Gary Kinder Sheriff

Michele Butler Property Valuation Administrator

Winston Grannis Coroner

Travis McGlone County Surveyor

Appointed Personnel:

Kathryn Dryden County Treasurer

Tammy Gray Chief Financial Officer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Bud	lgeted	l Funds
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RECEIPTS		General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund
Taxes	\$	2,183,130	\$		\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments	Ф	3,974	Φ		Φ	
Excess Fees		250,934				
Licenses and Permits		29,145				
Intergovernmental		2,348,742		1,467,539		90,745
Charges for Services		75		1,107,557		7,922
Miscellaneous		305,729		15,197		7,722
Interest		1,878		429		26
Total Receipts		5,123,607		1,483,165		98,693
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government		1,147,119				
Protection to Persons and Property		98,209				200,385
General Health and Sanitation		32,010		9,564		
Social Services		5,445				
Recreation and Culture		32,808				
Transportation Facility and Services				4,759		
Roads				1,827,211		
Airports						
Debt Service				33,520		
Administration		910,305		250,768		29,005
Total Disbursements		2,225,896		2,125,822		229,390
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		2,897,711		(642,657)		(130,697)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds		(2,253,845)		533,724		128,160
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(2,253,845)		533,724		128,160
Net Change in Fund Balance		643,866 703,512		(108,933)		(2,537)
Fund Balance - Beginning			_	296,706		2,733
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,347,378	\$	187,773	\$	196
Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance	\$	160 684	•	151 407	•	2 058
Less: Outstanding Checks Certificates of Deposit	<u> </u>	160,684 (17,687) 1,204,381	\$	151,407 (13,683) 50,049	\$	2,958 (2,762)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,347,378	\$	187,773	\$	196

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

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

Budgeted Funds

				Budget	eu ru	ilius					
Local Government Economic Assistance Fund		Forest Fire Fund		Revolving Loan Fund		Dispatch Fund		-		Capital provement Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund
\$		\$ 1,250	\$		\$	171,987	\$		\$		
	56,161					195,377					
								5,291			
	243	1_				311		539	 147		
	56,404	1,251				367,675		5,830	 147		
		1,480				324,996		15,319			
	29,814			7,500							
						81,556					
	29,814	1,480		7,500		406,552		15,319			
	26,590	(229)		(7,500)		(38,877)		(9,489)	 147		
	(100,000)			975		270,892		4,000	1,416,094		
	(100,000)			975		270,892		4,000	 1,416,094		
	(73,410) 154,237	(229) 378		(6,525) 6,539		232,015 124,188		(5,489) 305,545	1,416,241		
\$	80,827	\$ 149	\$	14	\$	356,203	\$	300,056	\$ 1,416,241		
\$	24,385	\$ 149	\$	14	\$	60,929 (3,489)	\$	9,465	\$ 1,416,241		
	56,442					298,763		290,591			
\$	80,827	\$ 149	\$	14	\$	356,203	\$	300,056	\$ 1,416,241		

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

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

Unbudgeted Fund

	Pı	Public roperties rporation Fund		Total Funds
RECEIPTS				
Taxes	\$		\$	2,356,367
In Lieu Tax Payments				3,974
Excess Fees				250,934
Licenses and Permits				29,145
Intergovernmental		969,006		5,127,570
Charges for Services				7,997
Miscellaneous				326,217
Interest		32		3,606
Total Receipts		969,038		8,105,810
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government				1,162,438
Protection to Persons and Property				625,070
General Health and Sanitation				41,574
Social Services				5,445
Recreation and Culture				32,808
Transportation Facility and Services				4,759
Roads				1,857,025
Airports				7,500
Debt Service		966,806		1,000,326
Administration		2,200		1,273,834
Total Disbursements		969,006		6,010,779
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over				
Disbursements Before Other				
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		32		2,095,031
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				
Transfers From Other Funds				2,353,845
Transfers To Other Funds				(2,353,845)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				
Net Change in Fund Balance		32		2,095,031
Fund Balance - Beginning		120,224		1,714,062
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	120,256	\$	3,809,093
Composition of Fund Balance				
Bank Balance	\$	120,256	\$	1,946,488
Less: Outstanding Checks		*		(37,621)
Certificates of Deposit				1,900,226
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	120,256	\$	3,809,093
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statement.

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Note 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	10
Note 2.	DEPOSITS	13
Note 3.	Transfers	13
Note 4.	LONG-TERM DEBT	14
Note 5.	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	18
Nоте 6.	DEFERRED COMPENSATION	21
	INSURANCE	

FLEMING COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation

Budgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Budgeted Funds (Continued)

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

Forest Fire Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for taxes collected on fire acres and remittance to the state.

Revolving Loan Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) proceeds that were repaid. The county can loan this recaptured money to businesses and they are subject to CDBG guidelines.

Dispatch Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the dispatch center expense of the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are 911 taxes and surcharges.

Capital Improvement Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the construction and maintenance costs involving county buildings or properties.

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund - This fund is set up exclusively for the funding and expenditures associated with the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

Unbudgeted Fund

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted fund:

Public Properties Corporation Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the financing and construction of major capital facilities. This fund handles the financial activities associated with the construction of the Judicial Center.

D. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

The state local finance officer does not require the public properties corporation fund to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Fleming County Elected Officials

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

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

F. Deposits and Investments

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

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

G. Long-term Obligations

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

H. Joint Ventures

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

Flemingsburg-Fleming County Tourism Flemingsburg-Fleming County Industrial Development Flemingsburg-Fleming County Recreation Board

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Flemingsburg-Fleming County Planning and Zoning Commission Fleming-Mason Airport Board Flemingsburg-Fleming County and Ewing Ethics Board Flemingsburg-Fleming County Chamber of Commerce

Note 2. Deposits

The fiscal court maintained deposits of public funds with federally insured banking institutions as required by the Department for Local Government's (DLG) County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual. The DLG Manual strongly recommends perfected pledges of securities covering all public funds except direct federal obligations and funds protected by federal insurance. In order to be perfected in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the fiscal court and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of the DLG County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual. As of June 30, 2021, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2021.

	General		LGEA		Total	
		Fund	Fund		T:	ransfers In
Road Fund	\$	433,724	\$	100,000	\$	533,724
Jail Fund		128,160				128,160
Revolving Loan Fund		975				975
Dispatch Fund		270,892				270,892
American Rescue Plan Act Fund		1,416,094				1,416,094
Capital Improvement Fund		4,000				4,000
Total Transfers Out	\$	2,253,845	\$	100,000	\$	2,353,845

Reason for transfers:

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

Note 4. Long-term Debt

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

1. Dump Truck

On October 2, 2019, the Fleming County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties for the purchase of a truck. The agreement is secured by the truck purchased. The agreement requires monthly principal and interest payments beginning November 20, 2019, with a 4.71% fixed interest rate to be paid in full October 2022.

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, and as long as the event of default is continuing, lessor may, at its option, exercise any one or more of the following remedies as to the project, to whichever the event of default pertains: (a) terminate the lease term and give notice to the lessee to vacate or surrender the project within 60 days from the date of such notice; (b) by written notice to lessee, enter and take immediate possession of the project; (c) recover from the lessee: (i) the lease payments which would otherwise have been payable hereunder during any period in which the lessee continues to use, occupy or retain possession of the project, and (ii) lease payments which would otherwise have been payable hereunder after the lessee vacates or surrenders the project during the remainder of the fiscal year in which such event of default occurs; (d) sell or lease the project or sublease it for it for the account of lessee, holding lessee liable for all lease payments and other payments due during the remaining lease term to the extent that such selling, leasing or subleasing fails to provide amounts which are sufficient to pay the remaining lease payments when due, with any proceeds of the sale of the project being applied first to all past due lease payments and then to the portion of lease payments applicable to the principal component in inverse order of their due date; and exercise any other right, remedy or privilege which may be available to it under the applicable laws of the Commonwealth or any other applicable law, subject to the limitations contained in this lease with respect to the lessee's obligations upon the occurrence of an event of nonappropriation; or proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the terms of this lease or to recover damages for the breach of this lease or to rescind this lease as to any or all of the project, including, but not limited to, any one or more remedial steps available to secured parties under Article 9 of the UCC and which are otherwise accorded to lessor by applicable law.

The lessee will remain liable for all covenants and obligations under this lease, and for all legal fees and other costs and expenses, including court costs awarded by a court of competent jurisdiction, incurred by lessor with respect to the enforcement of any of the remedies under this lease, when a court of competent jurisdiction has finally adjudicated that an event of default has occurred and enforced the remedies set forth in this section.

The principal balance of the agreement was \$43,209 as of June 30, 2021. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	Scheduled Interest		
2022 2023	\$	32,203 11,006	\$	1,191 96	
Totals	\$	43,209	\$	1,287	

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Other Debt

1. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds

On May 1, 2010, the Fleming County Public Properties Corporation issued first mortgage revenue bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$13,510,000. The proceeds of this issue were used to provide funding for financing of the justice center project. The notes were issued with a variable interest rate of 1 to 4.25 percent, with a retirement date of November 1, 2029. Semi-annual interest payments are due on November 1 and May 1 of each year and principal payments are due annually on November 1 of each year. Funding of the debt service is provided by a lease agreement with the Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts. On October 20, 2016, these bonds were partially defeased with first mortgage refunding revenue bonds, series 2016 (Note 4.B.2).

Whenever any event of default has occurred and is continuing, the lessor may (or upon direction of the credit facility provider shall) or the credit facility provider may, without any further demand or notice, take one or any combination of the following remedial steps: (a) terminate the lease term and give notice to the lessee to vacate or surrender the project within 60 days from the date of such notice; (b) sell or re-lease the project or any portion thereof; (c) recover from the lessee: (i) the lease rental payments which would otherwise have been payable hereunder during any period in which the lessee continues to use, occupy or retain passion of the project; and (ii) lease rental payments which would otherwise have been payable hereunder after the lease vacates or surrenders the project during the remainder of the fiscal year in which such event of default occurs; or (d) take whatever action at law or inequity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce its rights in and to the project under this lease and any collateral documents (including, without limitation, the right to possession of the project and the right to sell or re-lease or otherwise dispose of the project in accordance with applicable law), subject; however, to the limitations contained in this lease with respect to the lessee's obligations upon the occurrence of an event of nonappropriation; and/or take whatever action at law or inequity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce performance by the lessee of the applicable covenants and agreements of the lessee under this lease (subject; however, to the limitations thereon contained in this lease) and to recover damages for the breach thereof.

No remedy herein conferred upon or reserved to the lessor is intended to be exclusive, and every such remedy will be cumulative and will be in addition to every other remedy given thereunder and every remedy now or hereafter existing at law or in equity. No delay or omission to exercise any right or power accruing upon any default will impair any such right or power and any such right and power may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient. If any agreement contained herein should be breached by either party and thereafter waived by the other party, such waiver will be limited to the particular breach so waived and will not be deemed to waive any other breach thereafter.

The lessee will remain liable for all covenants and obligations under this lease, and for all legal fees and other costs and expenses, including court costs awarded by a court of competent jurisdiction, incurred by the lessor with respect to the enforcement of any of the remedies under this lease, when a court of competent jurisdiction has finally adjudicated that an event of default has occurred.

The lessor and the lessee agree, to the extent permitted by law, that in the case of a termination of the lease term by reason of an event of default, neither the lessor nor the lessee nor any one claiming through or under either of them will or will set up, claim or seek to take advantage of any appraisement, valuation, stay, extension or redemption laws now or hereafter in force in order to prevent or hinder the enforcement of this lease; and the lessor and the lessee, for themselves and all who may at any time claim through or under either of them, each hereby waives, to the full extent that it may lawfully do so, the benefit of all such laws.

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Other Debt (Continued)

1. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Continued)

In the event that the lessee defaults under any of the provisions hereof and the lessor, the trustee or the credit facility provider employs attorneys or incurs other expense for the collection of lease rental payments, or the enforcement of performance or observance of any obligation or agreement on the part of the lessee herein contained, the lessee agrees that it will appropriate funds for and pay on demand therefore to the lessor, the trustee or the credit facility provider, as applicable, the fees of such attorneys and such other expenses so incurred by the lessor, the trustee or the credit facility provider, if applicable.

The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2021, is \$695,000. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			Sc	cheduled	
June 30	I	Principal	Interest		
2022	\$	695,000	\$	13,552	
Totals	\$	695,000	\$	13,552	

2. First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 - Judicial Center

On October 20, 2016, the Fleming County Public Properties Corporations issued first mortgage refunding revenue bonds, series 2016, in the amount of \$6,980,000. The proceeds of this issue were to pay off the first mortgage revenue bonds series 2009 (Note 4.B.1), which was for the construction of the judicial center. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 2.04 percent with a retirement date of November 1, 2018. They require interest payments to be made May and November each year beginning on May 1, 2018. Annual principal payments begin November 1, 2020.

In the event of default, the AOC shall elect not to renew this lease at any time, or fail to pay the stipulated AOC rentals, or the county shall elect not to renew this lease at any time, or fail to pay the stipulated county proportionate share, then and in that event and upon any ensuing default in the payment of the principal of or interest on the bonds, the mortgage, as the case may be, shall be enforced, which enforcement may, under the terms of the mortgage, include foreclosure of the liens created by the mortgage and sale of the project. No such sale or foreclosure, however, shall give rise to any right to a deficiency judgment against the county or the AOC or the issuer in any sum, and until such sale the county may at any time, be payment of all costs of action and charges or the trustee, and by discharge of principal of and interest on the bonds, receive unencumbered fee simple title to the project. In the event of any such enforcement by the trustee (whether occasioned by the default of the AOC or the county or by the failure of the issuer to apply the use allowance of the payment of the bonds and interest) from the proceeds of any operation of the project or foreclosure and sale of the project by the trustee there shall first be paid all expenses incident to said enforcement, as provided in the mortgage, and thereafter the bonds and interest then outstanding shall be paid and retire, and if there shall remain any excess after paying such expenses and the claims of owners, the entire amount of such excess shall be paid over in cash to the county.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, as an alternative remedy, the trustee is entitled to enter upon the premises, evict the AOC and the county and relet the project under such terms and conditions as it deems prudent; the proceeds of such reletting to be applied to the payment of the principal and interest requirements on the bonds.

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Other Debt (Continued)

2. First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 - Judicial Center (Continued)

The principal balance of the issue was \$6,800,000 as of June 30, 2021. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	D ' ' 1	Scheduled			
June 30	 Principal		Interest		
2022	\$ 115,000	\$	140,006		
2023	835,000		130,506		
2024	855,000		113,606		
2025	870,000		96,356		
2026	890,000		78,200		
2027-2030	 3,235,000		122,878		
Totals	\$ 6,800,000	\$	681,552		

C. Changes In Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements Revenue Bonds	\$ 74,222 8,280,000	\$	\$ 31,013 785,000	\$ 43,209 7,495,000	\$ 32,203 810,000	
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 8,354,222	\$ 0	\$ 816,013	\$ 7,538,209	\$ 842,203	

D. Aggregate Debt Schedule

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

	Other	Deb	t		Direct Bor Direct P		_
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 Principal		Interest	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest
2022	\$ 810,000	\$	153,558	\$	32,203	\$	1,191
2023	835,000		130,506		11,006		96
2024	855,000		113,606				
2025	870,000		96,356				
2026	890,000		78,200				
2027-2030	 3,235,000		122,878				
Totals	\$ 7,495,000	\$	695,104	\$	43,209	\$	1,287

Note 5. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Effective April 1, 2021, the Kentucky Retirement Systems as an agency of the Commonwealth is now known as the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA). The governance of CERS has been transferred to a separate 9-member board of trustees that is responsible for the governance of the CERS pension and insurance plans.

The county's contribution for FY 2019 was \$380,461, FY 2020 was \$425,816, and FY 2021 was \$457,451.

Nonhazardous

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

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

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

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

Hazardous

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

Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Hazardous (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1

CERS provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

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

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

Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1 (Continued)

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn 15 dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Benefits are covered under KRS 78.5536 with exception of COLA and retiree health benefits after July 2003.

B. <u>Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 - Nonhazardous</u>

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

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

Tier 2 member benefits are covered by KRS 78.5536 with exception of COLA and retiree health benefits after July 2003. Tier 3 members are not covered by the same provisions.

C. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 - Hazardous

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

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

D. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 1

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

Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

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

F. Death Benefit

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

KRS Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

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

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

Note 6. Deferred Compensation

The Fleming County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees, and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permit all full-time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 501 High Street, 2nd Floor, Frankfort, KY 40601, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 7. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Fleming County Fiscal Court was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

FLEMING COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021



FLEMING COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

			GENER	AL	FUND			
	 Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	 Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)	
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$ 1,929,000	\$	1,968,565	\$	2,183,130	\$	214,565	
In Lieu Tax Payments					3,974		3,974	
Excess Fees	215,550		215,550		250,934		35,384	
Licenses and Permits	28,032		28,032		29,145		1,113	
Intergovernmental	329,370		2,422,537		2,348,742		(73,795)	
Charges for Services	125		125		75		(50)	
Miscellaneous	352,600		352,600		305,729		(46,871)	
Interest	 6,750		6,750		1,878		(4,872)	
Total Receipts	 2,861,427		4,994,159		5,123,607		129,448	
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government	1,025,936		1,740,841		1,147,119		593,722	
Protection to Persons and Property	162,643		164,494		98,209		66,285	
General Health and Sanitation	35,542		39,322		32,010		7,312	
Social Services	10,000		10,000		5,445		4,555	
Recreation and Culture	38,313		41,121		32,808		8,313	
Administration	 1,179,946		1,276,752		910,305		366,447	
Total Disbursements	 2,452,380		3,272,530		2,225,896		1,046,634	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 409,047		1,721,629		2,897,711	_	1,176,082	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,009,047)		(2,425,141)		(2,253,845)		171,296	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (1,009,047)		(2,425,141)		(2,253,845)		171,296	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(600,000)		(703,512)		643,866		1,347,378	
Fund Balance - Beginning	 600,000		703,512		703,512	_		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	1,347,378	\$	1,347,378	

	ROAD FUND									
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS		<u> </u>				/		<u> </u>		
Intergovernmental	\$	1,592,991	\$	1,674,033	\$	1,467,539	\$	(206,494)		
Miscellaneous		12,000		12,000		15,197		3,197		
Interest		2,400		2,400		429		(1,971)		
Total Receipts		1,607,391		1,688,433		1,483,165		(205,268)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Health and Sanitation				9,564		9,564				
Transportation Facilities and Services		7,500		7,500		4,759		2,741		
Roads		1,826,157		2,163,634		1,827,211		336,423		
Debt Service		33,520		33,520		33,520				
Administration		317,496		298,203		250,768		47,435		
Total Disbursements		2,184,673		2,512,421		2,125,822		386,599		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(577,282)		(823,988)		(642,657)		181,331		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		527,282		527,282		533,724		6,442		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		527,282		527,282		533,724		6,442		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(50,000)		(296,706)		(108,933)		187,773		
Fund Balance - Beginning		50,000		296,706		296,706		· ·		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0_	\$	0_	\$	187,773	\$	187,773		

	JAIL FUND									
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS	-							<u> </u>		
Intergovernmental	\$	94,300	\$	94,300	\$	90,745	\$	(3,555)		
Charges for Services		20,000		20,000		7,922		(12,078)		
Miscellaneous		100		100				(100)		
Interest		25		25		26		11		
Total Receipts		114,425		114,425		98,693		(15,732)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		588,590		588,732		200,385		388,347		
Administration		56,600		58,691		29,005		29,686		
Total Disbursements		645,190		647,423		229,390		418,033		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(530,765)		(532,998)		(130,697)		402,301		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		530,265		530,265		128,160		(402,105)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		530,265		530,265		128,160		(402,105)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(500)		(2,733)		(2,537)		196		
Fund Balance - Beginning		500		2,733		2,733				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	196	\$	196		

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fin	ance with al Budget
	 Original		Final	`	Basis)	(N	(egative)
RECEIPTS	 				<u> </u>		
Intergovernmental	\$ 40,000	\$	48,680	\$	56,161	\$	7,481
Miscellaneous	50		50				(50)
Interest	570		570		243		(327)
Total Receipts	 40,620		49,300		56,404		7,104
DISBURSEMENTS							
Roads	50,000		50,000		29,814		20,186
Administration	40,620		53,537				53,537
Total Disbursements	 90,620		103,537		29,814		73,723
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (50,000)		(54,237)		26,590		80,827
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers To Other Funds	(100,000)		(100,000)		(100,000)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (100,000)		(100,000)		(100,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(150,000)		(154,237)		(73,410)		80,827
Fund Balance - Beginning	 150,000		154,237		154,237		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	80,827	\$	80,827

	 FOREST FIRE FUND										
	 Budgeted	. Amoi	unts	Aı (Bı	Actual mounts, udgetary	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive				
)riginal		Final]	Basis)	(Ne	egative)				
RECEIPTS											
Taxes	\$ 1,380	\$	1,380	\$	1,250	\$	(130)				
Charges for Services	100		100				(100)				
Interest					1		1				
Total Receipts	1,480		1,480		1,251		(229)				
DISBURSEMENTS											
Protection to Persons and Property	1,480		1,480		1,480						
Administration	400		400				400				
Total Disbursements	1,880		1,880		1,480		400				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(400)		(400)		(229)		171				
Fund Balance - Beginning	 400		400		378		(22)				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	149	\$	149				

	REVOLVING LOAN FUND									
	Budgeted Amounts		A	Actual mounts, Budgetary	Final	nce with Budget ositive				
)riginal	Final		Basis)	(Ne	gative)			
RECEIPTS										
Interest	\$		\$	\$		\$				
Total Receipts										
DISBURSEMENTS										
Airports		7,500	8,039		7,500		539			
Total Disbursements		7,500	8,039		7,500		539			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(7,500)	(8,039)	(7,500)		539			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		1,500	1,500		975		(525)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,500	1,500	_	975		(525)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,000)	(6,539)	(6,525)		14			
Fund Balance - Beginning		6,000	6,539		6,539					
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	14	\$	14			

	DISPATCH FUND									
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS										
Taxes	\$	155,000	\$	155,000	\$	171,987	\$	16,987		
Intergovernmental		220,000		220,000		195,377		(24,623)		
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000				(1,000)		
Interest		800		800		311		(489)		
Total Receipts		376,800		376,800		367,675		(9,125)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		395,537		417,841		324,996		92,845		
Administration		156,263		133,959		81,556		52,403		
Total Disbursements		551,800		551,800		406,552		145,248		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(175,000)		(175,000)		(38,877)		136,123		
		(=,=,===)		(=,=,===)		(0 0,011)				
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		50,000		50,000		270,892		220,892		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		50,000		50,000		270,892		220,892		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(125,000)		(125,000)		232,015		357,015		
Fund Balance - Beginning		125,000		125,000		124,188		(812)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	356,203	\$	356,203		

Fund Balance - Ending

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND Actual Variance with Final Budget Amounts, **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) **RECEIPTS** 5,291 Miscellaneous \$ 5,791 \$ 5,791 \$ \$ (500)Interest 2,120 2,120 539 (1,581)7,911 5,830 Total Receipts 7,911 (2,081)DISBURSEMENTS General Government 16,000 31,319 15,319 16,000 Capital Projects 10,000 10,000 10,000 Administration 281,911 272,137 272,137 Total Disbursements 307,911 313,456 15,319 298,137 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other (300,000)(9,489)296,056 Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (305,545)Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds 4,000 4,000 Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) 4,000 4,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (300,000)(305,545)300,056 (5,489)300,000 305,545 Fund Balance - Beginning 305,545

0 \$

0 \$

300,056

300,056

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

	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND						
	Budg Original	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS							
Interest	\$	\$	\$	147	\$	147	
Total Receipts				147		147	
DISBURSEMENTS							
Administration		1,416,094				1,416,094	
Total Disbursements		1,416,094				1,416,094	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,416,094	<u> </u>	147		1,416,241	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds		1,416,094	1,4	416,094			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,416,094		416,094			
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning			1,4	416,241		1,416,241	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0 \$ 0	\$ 1,4	416,241	\$	1,416,241	

FLEMING COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2021

Note 1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

FLEMING COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021



FLEMING COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning Balance (*Restated)	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
	(1000000)				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 2,162,873	\$ 77,689	\$	\$ 2,240,562	
Buildings	13,679,291			13,679,291	
Vehicles	1,316,462	132,587		1,449,049	
Equipment*	1,520,676	34,531	114,837	1,440,370	
Infrastructure	9,286,152	674,762		9,960,914	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 27,965,454	\$ 919,569	\$ 114,837	\$ 28,770,186	

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

June 30, 2021

Note 1. Capital Assets

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

	Capitalization Threshold		Useful Life (Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	2,500	3-25	
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-25	
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50	

Note 2. Restatement of Beginning Balance

The beginning balance of Equipment has been restated (increased) by \$32,011 to include omitted items from the prior year audit.

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





MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Larry Foxworthy, Fleming County Judge/Executive Members of the Fleming County Fiscal Court

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

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Fleming County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Fleming County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



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

Compliance And Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

March 18, 2022

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

FLEMING COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer