REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE FLEMING COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Morgan and Associates, LLC

Brenda K. Morgan, CPA

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To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor
Holly McCoy-Johnson, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable John Sims, Jr., Fleming County Judge/Executive
Honorable Larry Foxworthy, Former Fleming County Judge/Executive
Members of the Fleming County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statement

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Regulatory Basis of the Fleming County Fiscal Court, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompany financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and changes in fund balances – regulatory basis of the Fleming County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2022, in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statement does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of each fund of the Fleming County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2022, or the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

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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 and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statement

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. 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 statement.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement.

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- 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 Fleming County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statement.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Fleming County Fiscal Court's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of the 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in this report. The other information is comprised of the schedule of capital assets but does not include the financial statement and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statement does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statement, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statement, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially

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misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 25, 2023, 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 the Fleming County Fiscal Court'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 Fleming County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

morgan and associates, uc

Morgan and Associates, LLC West Liberty, Kentucky

July 25, 2023

FLEMING COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fiscal Court Members:

John Sims, Jr.

Larry Foxworthy

Taylor Hunt

David Deatley

Kerri Moran

Chris Hickerson

Rickie Kielman

Ray Money

Donnie Fawns

Joe Dunaway

James Smoot

County Judge/Executive

Former County Judge/Executive

Magistrate

Former Magistrate

Magistrate

Former Magistrate

Magistrate

Magistrate

Magistrate

Magistrate

Former Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Monica Hill

Jeff Harmon

Jarrod Fritz

Amy Saunders

Tim Smith

Gary Kinder

Stephanie Hardin

Michele Butler

Winston Grannis .

Travis McGlone

County Attorney

Jailer

County Clerk

Circuit Court Clerk

Sheriff

Former Sheriff

Property Valuation Administrator

Former Property Valuation Administrator

Coroner

County Surveyor

Appointed Personnel:

Kathryn Dryden

Tammy Gray

County Treasurer

Finance Officer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund
RECEIPTS			
Taxes	\$ 2,384,949	\$	\$
Excess Fees	282,871	*	•
Licenses and Permits	29,406		
Intergovernmental	301,365	1,638,759	112,324
Charges for Services	75	•	1,731
Miscellaneous	449,547	29,330	4,420
Interest	6,287	615	20
Total Receipts	3,454,500	1,668,704	118,495
DISBURSEMENTS	•		
Current:			
General Government	1,147,851		
Protection to Persons and Property	101,523		483,377
General Health and Sanitation	28,207		
Social Services	48,009		
Recreation and Culture	31,000		
Transportation Services and Facilities		8,499	
Roads		2,084,083	
Airports	7,500	•	
Debt Service	•	33,395	
Capital Projects			
Administration	1,172,772	338,836	49,919
Total Disbursements	2,536,862	2,464,813	533,296
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over			
Disbursements Before Other			
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	917,638	(796,109)	(414,801)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			
Transfers From Other Funds	149,271	655,243	420,113
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,132,439)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(983,168)	655,243	420,113
Net Change in Fund Balances	(65,530)	(140,866)	5,312
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,347,378	187,773	196
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,281,848	\$ 46,907	\$ 5,508
Composition of Fund Balance			
Bank Balance	\$ 150,685	\$ 46,119	\$ 6,288
Plus: Deposits In Transit		3,091	,
Less: Outstanding Checks	(29,250)	(2,326)	(780)
Money Market Funds	1,160,413	23	. ,
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,281,848	\$ 46,907	\$ 5,508

FLEMING COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	Budgeted Funds							
	Local Government Economic Forest Assistance Fire Fund Fund		Fire		CDBG Fund	Dispatch Fund		
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$		\$	1,248	\$		\$	165,704
Excess Fees								,
Licenses and Permits								
Intergovernmental		48,679						202,765
Charges for Services								
Miscellaneous						153,975		246
Interest		362						1,292
Total Receipts		49.041		1,248		153,975		370,007
DISBURSEMENTS								
Current:								
General Government						155,546		
Protection to Persons and Property				1,480				330,178
General Health and Sanitation								
Social Services								,
Recreation and Culture							•	
Transportation Services and Facilities								
Roads								
Airports Debt Service								
Capital Projects								
Administration								106,198
Total Disbursements				1,480		155,546		436,376
						100,010		150,570
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other		40.041		(222)				
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		49,041		(232)		(1,571)		(66,369)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds				108		135,475		89,033
Transfers To Other Funds						(125,475)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				108		10,000		89,033
Net Change in Fund Balances		49,041		(124)		8,429		22,664
Fund Balances - Beginning		80,827		149		14		356,203
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	129,868	\$	25	\$	8,443	\$	378,867
	===		-			,		
Composition of Fund Balance								
Bank Balance	\$	48,093	. \$	25	\$	8,443	\$	78,878
Plus: Deposits In Transit								
Less: Outstanding Checks								(28)
Money Market Funds		81,775						300,017
Find Delenge Ending	ø	120.060	¢	25	ø	0 442	æ	270.06
Fund Balance - Ending		129,868	\$	25	\$	8,443	\$	378,867

FLEMING COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

(Continued)	Budgeted Funds					dgeted Funds		
	Americ Recove Plan Act Fund	an ry	(Imp	Capital rovement Fund	3	Public Properties orporation Fund		Total Funds
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$	2,551,901
Excess Fees								282,871
Licenses and Permits								29,406
Intergovernmental	1,416	,094				965,759		4,685,745
Charges for Services				# 00 F				1,806
Miscellaneous	1			7,295		0		644,813
Interest		,118		956		8		10,658
Total Receipts	1,417	,212		8,251		965,767		8,207,200
DISBURSEMENTS								
Current:								
General Government	297	.197						1,600,594
Protection to Persons and Property								916,558
General Health and Sanitation								28,207
Social Services								48,009
Recreation and Culture								31,000
Transportation Services and Facilities								8,499
Roads								2,084,083
Airports								7,500
Debt Service						963,558		996,953
Capital Projects		495		96,518				97,013
Administration				06.510		118,727		1,786,452
Total Disbursements	297	,692		96,518		1,082,285		7,604,868
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	1,119	,520		(88,267)		(116,518)		602,332
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				222.075				1 (72 010
Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds	(270	020		223,975				1,673,218
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		,829) ,829)		(135,475) 88,500				(1,673,218)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Oses)	(279	,029)		88,300				
Net Change in Fund Balances	839	,691		233		(116,518)		602,332
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,416			300,056		120,256		3,809,093
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,255	,932	\$	300,289	\$	3,738	\$	4,411,425
Composition of Fund Balance								
Bank Balance	\$ 2,256	,427	\$	134,266	\$	3,738	\$	2,732,962
Plus: Deposits In Transit								3,091
Less: Outstanding Checks		(495)						(32,879)
Money Market Funds				166,023				1,708,251
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,255	932	\$	300,289	\$	3,738	\$	4,411,425
Tana Salativo Enang	Ψ L,L33	,,,,,,,		500,207	Ψ	3,736	<u> </u>	7,711,743

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FLEMING COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2022

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 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 include non-fiduciary financial activities that are within the county's control. Unbudgeted funds may also include any corporation created under the provisions of KRS 58.180 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 *Government 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 statement, 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 and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) October 1, due at discount October 31, 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 source of receipts for this fund is state payments for truck licenses 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 government 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.

CDBG Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) proceeds and related expenditures.

Dispatch Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the dispatch center expenses 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 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 Funds

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

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 according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer. which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the *Government Accounting Standards Board*.

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

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Disbursements may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the 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 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 statement 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 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 entity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based on these criteria, the following are considered joint ventures of the Fleming County Fiscal Court

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Flemingsburg-Fleming County Tourism
Flemingsburg-Fleming County Industrial Development
Flemingsburg-Fleming County Recreation Board
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 depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC 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 county 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. As of June 30, 2022, 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 KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2022, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Transfers

				Capital		
	General	CDBG	ARPA	Improvements	Total Transfers In	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund		
General Fund	\$	\$	\$ 149,273	\$	\$ 149,273	
Road Fund	575,830		79,413		655,243	
Jail Fund	408,000		12,112		420,112	
Forest Fire Fund	108		•		108	
CDBG Fund				135,475	135,475	
Dispatch Fund	50,000		39,032		89,032	
Capital Improvements Fund	98,500	125,475			223,975	
Total Transfers Out	\$ 1,132,438	\$ 125,475	\$ 279,830	\$ 135,475	\$ 1,673,218	

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

1. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

A. Capital Lease - Dump Truck

On October 2, 2019, 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 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 (e) 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.

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 \$11,006 as of June 30, 2022. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	Scheduled Interest		
2023	_\$	11,006	\$	96	
Totals	_\$	11,006	\$	96	

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

2. Other Debt

A. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds

On May 1, 2010, Fleming 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 (See Other Debt B).

As of June 30, 2022, the principal was paid in full.

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

On October 20, 2016, 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 (See Note 4A), 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 judgement against the County or the AOC or the Issuer in any sum, and until such sale the County may at any time, by payment of all costs of action and charges of 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 to 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 retired, 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)

2. Other Debt (Continued)

B. First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 – Judicial Center (Continued)

The principal balance of the issue was \$6,685,000 as of June 30, 2022. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 Principal	_	cheduled Interest
2023	\$ 835,000	\$	130,506
2024	855,000		113,606
2025	870,000		96,356
2026	890,000		78,200
2027	910,000		59,075
2028-2030	 2,325,000		63,803
Totals	\$ 6,685,000	\$	541,546

3. Long-term Debt Maturity in the Aggregate

Direct Borrowings and

		Direct Placements					Other Debt			
Fiscal Year Ended				Scheduled				S	Scheduled	
June 30	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2023	\$		11,006	\$	96	\$	835,000	\$	130,506	
2024							855,000		113,606	
2025							870,000		96,356	
2026							890,000		78,200	
2027							910,000		59,075	
2028-2030							2,325,000		63,803	
Totals	\$		11,006	\$	96	_\$_	6,685,000	\$	541,546	

4. Changes in Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	<u> </u>		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements Revenue Bonds	\$ 43,209 7,495,000	\$	\$ 32,203 810,000	\$ 11,006 6,685,000	\$ 11,006 835,000	
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 7,538,209	\$ 0	\$ 842,203	\$ 6,696,006	\$ 846,006	

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 Public Pension Authority (KPPA). This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Effective April 1, 2021, the Kentucky Public Pension Authority (KPPA) was created by KRS 61.505 to provide staffing and daily administrative needs for CERS and Ky. Ret. Sys. The CERS nine (9) member board of trustees is responsible for the governance of the CERS pension and insurance plans.

The county's contribution for the FY 2020 was \$425,816, the FY 2021 was \$457,451, and the FY 2022 was \$568,498.

Nonhazardous

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute five percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute six percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: five percent will go to the member's account and one percent will go to the KPPA 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 account. Nonhazardous covered employees contribute five percent of their annual creditable compensation. Nonhazardous members also contribute one 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 KPPA 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 four percent employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

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

The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 26.95 percent.

Hazardous

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

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

Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Hazardous (Continued)

Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own accounts. Hazardous members contribute eight percent of their annual creditable compensation and also contribute one 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 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 44.33 percent.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1

CERS also 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.

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn fifteen 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, such 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.

Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, 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%. 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.

D. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 1

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

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

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

Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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 the benefit. Members with multiple accounts are entitled to only one death benefit.

KPPA Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

KPPA 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 a proportionate share audit report that includes the 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 Schedule 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

On February 24, 2000, 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 Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 7. Subsequent Review

Subsequent events have been evaluated through July 25, 2023, which is the date the financial statement were available to be issued.

Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, Fleming County 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 a 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. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

FLEMING COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

FLEMING COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	GENERAL FUND					
	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS	<u> </u>	Tillel	Basis)	(Negative)		
Taxes	\$ 1,975,000	\$ 1,975,000	\$ 2,384,949	\$ 409,949		
Excess Fees	156,550	190,621	282,871	92,250		
Licenses and Permits	28,032	28,032	29,406	1,374		
Intergovernmental	317,885	417,885	301,365	(116,520)		
Charges for Services	125	7,122	75	(7,047)		
Miscellaneous	352,600	394,367	449,547	55,180		
Interest	1,850	1,850	6,287	4,437		
Total Receipts	2,832,042	3,014,877	3,454,500	439,623		
DISBURSEMENTS				•		
General Government	1,049,190	1,236,941	1,147,851	89,090		
Protection to Persons and Property	147,765	159,607	101,523	58,084		
General Health and Sanitation	35,972	37,242	28,207	9,035		
Social Services	10,000	110,000	48,009	61,991		
Recreation and Culture	43,313	44,313	31,000	13,313		
Airports	7,500	7,500	7,500	0		
Administration	1,328,449	1,711,071	1,172,772	538,299		
Total Disbursements	2,622,189	3,306,674	2,536,862	769,812		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	209,853	(291,797)	917,638	1,209,435		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Transfers From Other Funds			149,271	149,271		
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,159,853)	(1,204,853)	(1,132,439)	72,414		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1,159,853)	(1,204,853)	(983,168)	221,685		
Net Change in Fund Balances Cash Balances and Cash Equivalents -	(950,000)	(1,496,650)	(65,530)	1,431,120		
Fund Balances - Beginning	950,000	1,347,378	1,347,378	0		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 0	\$ (149,272)	\$ 1,281,848	\$ 1,431,120		

	ROAD FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive			
RECEIPTS		Original		1 mar		Dasis)		Negative)	
Intergovernmental	\$	1,664,924	\$	1,808,904	\$	1,638,759	\$	(170,145)	
Miscellaneous	•	12,000	•	18,331	•	29,330	Ψ	10,999	
Interest		650		650		615		(35)	
Total Receipts		1,677,574		1,827,885		1,668,704		(159,181)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Transportation Facilities and Services		7,500		8,499		8,499		0	
Roads		1,924,836		2,283,813		2,084,083		199,730	
Debt Service		33,520		34,700		33,395		1,305	
Administration		437,548		343,888		338,836		5,052	
Total Disbursements		2,403,404		2,670,900		2,464,813		206,087	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(725,830)		(843,015)		(796,109)		46,906	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		575,830		575,830		655,243		79,413	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		575,830		575,830		655,243		79,413	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(150,000)		(267,185)		(140,866)		126,319	
Fund Balances - Beginning		150,000		187,773		187,773		0	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	(79,412)	_\$_	46,907	\$	126,319	

	JAIL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)		
RECEIPTS						,		<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$	94,300	\$	94,300	\$	112,324	\$	18,024
Charges for Services		20,000		20,000		1,731		(18,269)
Miscellaneous		100		100		4,420		4,320
Interest		25		25		20		(5)
Total Receipts		114,425		114,425		118,495		4,070
DISBURSEMENTS						*		
Protection to Persons and Property		585,976		654,635		483,377		171,258
Adminsitration		62,972		51,426		49,919		1,507
Total Disbursements		648,948		706,061		533,296		172,765
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(534,523)		(591,636)		(414,801)		176,835
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		534,023		579,023		420,113		(158,910)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		534,023		579,023		420,113		(158,910)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(500)		(12,613)		5,312		17,925
Fund Balances - Beginning		500		500		196		(304)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	(12,113)	\$	5,508	\$	17,621

		LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND							
		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Α	Actual mounts, Budgetary	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Basis)	(1)	legative)	
RECEIPTS					M				
Intergovernmental	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	48,679	\$	13,679	
Miscellaneous		50		50		•		(50)	
Interest		270		270		362		92	
Total Receipts		35,320		35,320		49,041		13,721	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Roads		50,000		50,000				50,000	
Administration		65,320		66,147				66,147	
Total Disbursements		115,320		116,147				116,147	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(80,000)		(80,827)		49,041		129,868	
Fund Balances - Beginning		80,000		80,827		80,827		0	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	129,868	\$	129,868	

		FOREST FIRE FUND							
		Budgeted Original		nts ² inal	Acti Amou (Budg Bas	unts, etary	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)	
RECEIPTS									
Taxes	\$	1,280	\$	1,280	\$	1,248	\$	(32)	
Charges for Services	<u></u>	100		100			_	(100)	
Total Receipts		1,380		1,380		1,248		(132)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		1,480		1,480		1,480		0	
Administration		50		50		,		50	
Total Disbursements		1,530		1,530		1,480		50	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(150)		(150)		(232)		(82)	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds					**************************************	108		108	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						108		108	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(150)		(150)		(124)		26	
Fund Balances - Beginning		150		150		149		(1)	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	25	\$	25	

	CDBG FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts			A	Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Ori	iginal		Final		Basis)		(Negative)	
RECEIPTS									
Miscellaneous	\$		_\$_	1,750,000	\$	153,975	\$	(1,596,025)	
Total Receipts				1,750,000		153,975		(1,596,025)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government				1,750,015		155,546		1,594,469	
Total Disbursements		15		1,750,015		155,546		1,594,469	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other	,								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(15)		(15)		(1,571)		(1,556)	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds						135,475		135,475	
Transfers To Other Funds						(125,475)		(125,475)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						10,000		10,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(15)		(15)		8,429		8,444	
Fund Balances - Beginning		15		15		14		(1)	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$		\$	8,443	\$	8,443	

		DISPATCH FUND						
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fir	iance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$	160,000	\$	160,000	\$	165,704	\$	5,704
Intergovernmental		172,256		172,256		202,765		30,509
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		246		(754)
Interest		250		250		1,292		1,042
Total Receipts		333,506		333,506		370,007		36,501
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		362,415		397,799		330,178		67,621
Administration		346,091		380,943		106,198		274,745
Total Disbursements		708,506		778,742		436,376		342,366
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(375,000)		(445,236)		(66,369)		378,867
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		50,000		50,000		89,033		39,033
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		50,000		50,000		89,033		39,033
Net Change in Fund Balances		(325,000)		(395,236)		22,664		417,900
Fund Balances - Beginning		325,000		356,203		356,203		. 0
Fund Balances - Ending	. \$	0	\$	(39,033)	\$	378,867	\$	417,900

		AMERICAN RECOVERY PLAN ACT FUND								
		Or	Budgeted iginal	eted Amounts			Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
RECEIPTS			igiliai		Final		Basis)		Negative)	
Intergovernmental Interest		\$		\$	1,416,094	- \$	1,416,094 1,118	\$	0 1,118	
Total Receipts					1,416,094		1,417,212		1,118	
DISBURSEMENTS									•	
General Government					297,197		297,197		0.	
Capital Projects		•			495		495		0	
Administration					2,254,813				2,254,813	
Total Disbursements	•				2,552,505		297,692		2,254,813	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			,		(1,136,411)		1,119,520		2,255,931	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds										
Transfers To Other Funds							(279,829)		(279,829)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (U	Jses)						(279,829)		(279,829)	
Net Change in Fund Balances					(1,136,411)		839,691		1,976,102	
Fund Balances - Beginning					1,416,241		1,416,241		0	
Fund Balances - Ending		\$	0	\$	279,830	\$	2,255,932	\$	1,976,102	

	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND							
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive
RECEIPTS		Original	_	rillai		Basis)	(1	Negative)
Miscellaneous	\$	9,647	\$	9,647	\$	7,295	\$	(2,352)
Interest		620		620	•	956	•	336
Total Receipts		10,267		10,267		8,251		(2,016)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		16,000		16,000				16,000
Capital Projects		10,000		106,518		96,518		10,000
Administration		284,267		187,805				187,805
Total Disbursements		310,267		310,323		96,518		213,805
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(300,000)		(300,056)		(88,267)		211,789
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								•
Transfers From Other Funds						223,975		223,975
Transfers To Other Funds						(135,475)		(135,475)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						88,500		88,500
Net Change in Fund Balances		(200 000)		(200.056)		000		222 222
Fund Balances - Beginning		(300,000)		(300,056)		233		300,289
rung Datanees - Deginning	-	300,000		300,056		300,056		0
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	300,289	\$	300,289

FLEMING COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2022

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 *Government 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, 2022

FLEMING COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

The fiscal court reports the following schedule of capital assets:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 2,240,562	\$ 96,518	\$	\$ 2,337,080
Buildings	13,679,291			13,679,291
Vehicles	1,449,049	215,908	105,304	1,559,653
Equipment	1,440,370	46,293	6,500	1,480,163
Infrastructure	9,960,914	852,723		10,813,637
Total Capital Assets	\$ 28,770,186	\$ 1,211,442	\$ 111,804	\$ 29,869,824

FLEMING COUNTY NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION – SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

June 30, 2022

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		10-60
Buildings and Building Improvements		10-75
Machinery and Equipment		3-25
Vehicles		3-25
Infrastructure		10-50

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

Morgan and Associates, LLC

Brenda K. Morgan, CPA

749 Broadway Street P.O. Box 428 West Liberty, KY 41472 Phone: (606) 743-1884 Fax: (606) 743-1895 www.bkmorgancpa.com

The Honorable John Sims, Jr., Fleming County Judge/Executive The Honorable Larry Foxworthy, Fleming County Former Judge/Executive Members of the Fleming County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's 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

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 Fleming County Fiscal Court, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise Fleming County Fiscal Court's basic financial statement, and have issued our report thereon dated July 25, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered 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 Fleming County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 a 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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Independent Auditor's 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* (Continued)

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Fleming County Fiscal Court's financial statement is 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 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.

morgan and associates, uc

Morgan and Associates, LLC West Liberty, Kentucky

July 25, 2023

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

FLEMING COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Appendix A

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

FLEMING COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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.

John Sims, Jr.

County Judge/Executive

Kathy Dryden

County Treasurer