REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE FRANKLIN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS auditor.ky.gov

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Michael Mueller, Franklin County Judge Executive The Honorable Huston Wells, Former Franklin County Judge/Executive Members of the Franklin County Fiscal Court

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statement

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Regulatory Basis of the Franklin County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Franklin 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 Franklin 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 statements do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of each fund of the Franklin 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 Opinions

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

209 ST. CLAIR STREET Frankfort, KY 40601-1817

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 Franklin 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 principles generally accepted 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

Franklin 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Franklin 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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Franklin County Fiscal Court's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Michael Mueller, Franklin County Judge Executive The Honorable Huston Wells, Former Franklin County Judge/Executive Members of the Franklin County Fiscal Court

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statement (Continued)

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

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 Franklin County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement; however, they are required to be presented in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws.

The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules 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 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 opinions on the financial statement do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statement, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statement, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report. To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Michael Mueller, Franklin County Judge Executive The Honorable Huston Wells, Former Franklin County Judge/Executive Members of the Franklin County Fiscal Court

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 17, 2023, on our consideration of the Franklin 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 Franklin County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts Frankfort, Ky

February 17, 2023

FRANKLIN COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fiscal Court Members:

Huston Wells	County Judge/Executive
Sherry Sebastian	Magistrate
J.W. Blackburn	Magistrate
Michael Mueller	Magistrate
Scotty Tracy	Magistrate
Marti Booth	Magistrate
Lambert Moore	Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Rick Sparks	County Attorney
Jacob Banta	Jailer
Jeff Hancock	County Clerk
Amy Feldman	Circuit Court Clerk
Chris Quire	Sheriff
Kellie Lang	Property Valuation Administrator
William C. Harrod	Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Susan Laurenson

County Treasurer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Funds							
		General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund	E	Local vernment conomic ssistance Fund
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$	15,538,556	\$		\$		\$	
Excess Fees		445						
Licenses and Permits		327,898						
Intergovernmental		819,074		1,366,489		1,415,342		103,804
Charges for Services		683,224				89,091		
Miscellaneous		192,446		61,895		296,548		
Interest		54,196						
Total Receipts		17,615,839		1,428,384		1,800,981		103,804
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		3,314,520						
Protection to Persons and Property		984,294				3,394,828		
General Health and Sanitation		1,851,561		3,333				
Social Services		427,868						
Recreation and Culture		552,014						
Roads				1,928,087				16,700
Debt Service		67,955						
Capital Projects		89,473						
Administration		1,686,845		408,760		946,924		
Total Disbursements		8,974,530		2,340,180		4,341,752		16,700
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		8,641,309		(911,796)		(2,540,771)		87,104
-		0,011,000		()11,()0)		(2,0 10,7 1)		07,101
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds		154,342		900,000		2,543,682		
Transfers To Other Funds		(8,493,682)				2 5 1 2 6 2 2		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(8,339,340)		900,000		2,543,682		
Net Change in Fund Balance		301,969		(11,796)		2,911		87,104
Fund Balance - Beginning		10,473,012		308,773		15,052		313,223
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	10,774,981	\$	296,977	\$	17,963	\$	400,327
Composition of Fund Balance								
Bank Balance	\$	10,735,149	\$	644,719	\$	61,359	\$	400,327
Plus: Deposits In Transit		5,527						
Less: Outstanding Checks		(200,974)		(347,742)		(43,396)		
Certificates of Deposit		235,279	_		_			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	10,774,981	\$	296,977	\$	17,963	\$	400,327

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

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

 Budgeted Funds										
ral Projects Fund]	Fire Protection Fund		County Clerk Fund		County Sheriff Fund	T	`ransient Tax Fund	 ARPA Fund	Special Reserve Fund
\$	\$	2,398,058	\$	1,192,253	\$	65,563	\$	505,822	\$	\$
129,302		306,273				119,106			4,952,202	
		6,437		710,806		1,836,305			1.000	
 129,302		2,710,768	_	1,903,059		2,020,974	. <u></u>	505,822	 4,990 4,957,192	
142,518 20,209 10,000		3,659,006		735,346		2,130,756			198,930 369,417 157,095	
10,000								210,207		
								297,003		
		1,977,488		315,284		1,010,028			138,411	
172,727		5,636,494		1,050,630		3,140,784		507,210	 863,853	
(43,425)		(2,925,726)		852,429		(1,119,810)		(1,388)	 4,093,339	
		2,725,000		(654,342)		1,125,000				
		2,725,000		(654,342)		1,125,000				
(43,425) 286,182		(200,726) 364,054		198,087 704,593		5,190 3,770		(1,388) 1,492	4,093,339 4,952,799	 120,000
\$ 242,757	\$	163,328	\$	902,680	\$	8,960	\$	104	\$ 9,046,138	\$ 120,000
\$ 252,757	\$	258,494	\$	902,680	\$	17,269	\$	582	\$ 9,245,068	\$ 120,000
 (10,000)		(95,166)				(8,309)		(478)	(198,930)	
\$ 242,757	\$	163,328	\$	902,680	\$	8,960	\$	104	\$ 9,046,138	\$ 120,000

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

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

	Budgeted Funds			Unbudgeted Funds					
		Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund	Pr	Public operties rporation Fund	Co	Jail mmissary Fund	Total Funds
RECEIPTS									
Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 18,442,436
Excess Fees									1,258,261
Licenses and Permits									327,898
Intergovernmental		100,000			1	,482,772			10,794,364
Charges for Services									772,315
Miscellaneous								530,612	3,635,049
Interest		156				3,510			62,852
Total Receipts		100,156			1	,486,282	·	530,612	35,293,175
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government									6,522,070
Protection to Persons and Property									8,427,754
General Health and Sanitation									2,011,989
Social Services									437,868
Recreation and Culture								514,369	1,276,590
Roads									1,944,787
Debt Service		678,299			1	,484,275			2,527,532
Capital Projects		1,981,821							2,071,294
Administration		63,400							6,547,140
Total Disbursements		2,723,520			1	,484,275		514,369	31,767,024
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(2	2,623,364)				2,007		16,243	3,526,151
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds		1,700,000							9,148,024 (9,148,024)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,700,000							
Net Change in Fund Balance		(923,364)				2,007		16,243	3,526,151
Fund Balance - Beginning		935,530		415,334		15,543		139,846	19,049,203
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	12,166	\$	415,334	\$	17,550	\$	156,089	\$ 22,575,354
Composition of Fund Balance									
Bank Balance	\$	267,444	\$	415,334	\$	17,550	\$	162,096	\$ 23,500,828
Plus: Deposits In Transit								7,272	12,799
Less: Outstanding Checks Certificates of Deposit		(255,278)						(13,279)	(1,173,552) 235,279
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	12,166	\$	415,334	\$	17,550	\$	156,089	\$ 22,575,354

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

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FRANKLIN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation

Budgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Budgeted Funds (Continued)

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

Federal Projects 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.

Fire Protection Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for fire commission receipts from the state fire commission.

County Clerk Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for pass-through payroll reimbursements by the county clerk's office fees and related payroll benefits expenses paid by the fiscal court.

County Sheriff Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for pass-through payroll reimbursements by the sheriff's office fees and related payroll benefits expenses paid by the fiscal court.

Transient Tax Fund - Short term rental businesses such as hotels and motels collect transient room taxes and remit to the fiscal court on a quarterly basis. All transient taxes collected are remitted to the respective agents as follows. The 3% room tax is passed on to the Frankfort Franklin County Tourism Commission. An additional 2% room tax is passed on to a bond trustee on behalf of the Grand Theatre for the purpose of paying off a revenue bond to support a fine arts center.

ARPA Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the specific federal receipts and disbursements related to the American Rescue Plan Act for relief of negative impacts due to the coronavirus pandemic.

Special Reserve Fund - This fund was established to show commitment for a joint community wide aquatics facility.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for major improvements to existing facilities, construction or acquisition of new facilities, and major equipment purchases.

Debt Service Fund - This fund reserves funds for debt service.

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 proceeds and debt service of revenue bonds that were issued to fund construction of public buildings.

Jail Commissary Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135. The profits generated from the sale of items are to be used for the benefit and to enhance the well-being of the inmates, or to enhance safety and security within the jail. The jailer is required to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the jail commissary fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

The state local finance officer does not require the jail commissary fund to be budgeted because the fiscal court does not approve the expenses of this fund.

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.

E. Franklin County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials listed below from the geographic area constituting Franklin 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 Franklin 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).

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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, 2022, 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 2022.

	General	Cou	unty Clerk		Total
	Fund		Fund	T	ransfers In
General Fund	\$	\$	154,342	\$	154,342
Road Fund	900,000				900,000
Jail Fund	2,543,682				2,543,682
Fire Protection Fund	2,725,000				2,725,000
County Sheriff Fund	1,125,000				1,125,000
Capital Projects Fund	1,200,000		500,000		1,700,000
Total Transfers Out	\$ 8,493,682	\$	654,342	\$	9,148,024

Reason for transfers:

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

Note 4. Custodial Funds

Custodial funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, custodial funds are not presented on the financial statement.

The fiscal court has the following custodial fund:

Jail Inmate Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from the inmates. The balance in the jail inmate fund as of June 30, 2022 was \$31,323.

Note 5. Long-term Debt

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

1. Land

On August 27, 2003, the Franklin County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with KACO Leasing Trust through Capital Community Economic/Industrial Development Authority (CCEIDA) for the purchase of land to construct a building for Bluegrass Community Action Agency (BGCAA). CCEIDA received the proceeds. BGCAA makes all payments on the lease. In the event of default, the lessor may terminate the lease and give notice to surrender the property within 60 days, recover the lease payments which would have otherwise been payable during the lease period, or sell/sublease the property for the account of the lessee yet holding the lessee liable for all lease payments that would be due under the lease for which any proceeds of the sale/lease of the property does not provide. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$66,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year				
Ended	Р	rincipal	I	nterest
2023	\$	66,000	\$	2,534
Totals	\$	66,000	\$	2,534

B. Other Debt

1. First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2017 - Public Properties Corporation

On December 1, 2017, the Franklin County Public Properties Corporation issued \$8,410,000 in first mortgage revenue refunding bonds. Proceeds from the bonds will be used for the purpose of (i) the advance refunding of all or certain maturities of the \$5,125,000 Franklin County, Kentucky Public Properties Corporation First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A, dated May 3, 2011; (ii) the advance refunding of all or certain maturities of the \$23,890,000 Franklin County, Kentucky Public Properties Corporation First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2011B, dated May 3, 2011; (iii) the payment of accrued interest, if any; and (iv) the payment of the cost of issuance incurred with respect to the issuance of the bonds. Principal payments are due annually on April 1 beginning April 1, 2021. Interest payments, which varies from 3 percent to 5 percent, are payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2022, was \$8,280,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Other Debt (Continued)

1. First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2017 - Public Properties Corporation (Continued)

Fiscal Year		
Ended	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 70,000	\$ 306,275
2024	70,000	304,788
2025	70,000	303,213
2026	1,440,000	301,550
2027	1,790,000	243,950
2028-2031	4,840,000	362,850
	\$ 8,280,000	\$ 1,822,625

2. Revenue Refunding Bonds 2020 – Public Properties Corporation

On August 27, 2020, the Franklin County Public Properties Corporation issued \$9,260,000 in Revenue Refunding Bonds. Proceeds from the bonds were used for the purpose of (i) the advance refunding of all or certain maturities of the \$3,055,000 Franklin County, Kentucky Public Properties Corporation First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A, dated May 3 2011; (ii) the advance refunding of all or certain maturities of the \$7,345,000 Franklin County, Kentucky Public Properties Corporation First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2011B, dated May 3, 2011; (iii) the payment of accrued interest, if any; and (iv) the payment of the cost of issuance incurred with respect to the issuance of the bonds. Principal payments are due annually on April 1 beginning April 1, 2021. Interest payments, which varies from 3 percent to 5 percent, are payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2022, was \$8,335,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year		
Ended	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 1,625,000	\$ 166,700
2024	1,655,000	134,200
2025	1,690,000	101,100
2026	65,000	67,300
2027	65,000	66,000
2028-2030	3,235,000	168,500
	\$ 8,335,000	\$ 703,800

3. Fire Department

On October 28, 2015, the Franklin County Fiscal Court issued \$2,200,000 in General Obligation Lease Bonds Series 2015, dated October 28, 2015, payable in 10 annual principal installments beginning June 30, 2017, with semi-annual interest payments at 2.08 percent beginning June 1, 2016. These bonds were used for the construction of a fire station. In the event of default, the bank may seek all remedies available to it under the law in the state of Kentucky, including foreclosure of the mortgage. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$930,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Other Debt (Continued)

3. Fire Department (Continued)

Fiscal Year				
Ended	P	Principal]	nterest
2023	\$	225,000	\$	17,004
2024		230,000		12,272
2025		235,000		7,436
2026		240,000		2,496
	\$	930,000	\$	39,208

4. Fire Truck & Energy Savings Project

The Franklin County Fiscal Court issued \$5,560,000 in General Obligation Lease Bonds Series, dated December 10, 2020, payable in 28 annual principal installments beginning December 20, 2021, with semiannual interest payments at 3.00 percent beginning June 20, 2021. These bonds were used for the purchase of a fire truck and to complete an energy savings project. In the event of default, the bank may seek all remedies available to it under the law in the state of Kentucky, including foreclosure of the mortgage. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$5,300,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year		
Ended	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 270,000	\$ 168,781
2024	275,000	158,531
2025	290,000	143,719
2026	305,000	128,119
2027	325,000	111,606
2028-2032	1,705,000	370,319
2033-2037	1,485,000	186,054
2038-2039	645,000	22,604
	\$ 5,300,000	\$ 1,289,733

C. Changes In Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements Other Debt	\$ 129,000 24,315,000	\$	\$ 63,000 1,470,000	\$ 66,000 22,845,000	\$ 66,000 2,120,000
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 24,444,000	\$ 0	\$ 1,533,000	\$22,911,000	\$ 2,186,000

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

D. Aggregate Debt Schedule

The amount of required principal and interest payments on long-term obligations at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

		DI		rowings and			
	Other	Debt	Direct Placements				
Fiscal Year Ended							
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2023	\$ 2,190,000	\$ 658,760	\$ 66,000	\$ 2,534			
2024	2,230,000	609,791					
2025	2,285,000	555,468					
2026	2,050,000	499,465					
2027	2,180,000	421,556					
2028-2032	9,780,000	901,669					
2033-2037	1,485,000	186,054					
2038-2039	645,000	22,604					
Totals	\$ 22,845,000	\$ 3,855,366	\$ 66,000	\$ 2,534			

Note 6. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (Ky. Ret. Sys.). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Effective April 1, 2021, the Kentucky Public Pension Authority (KPPA) was created by KRS 61.505 to provide staffing and daily administrative needs for CERS and Ky. Ret. Sys. The CERS nine (9) member board of trustees is responsible for the governance of the CERS pension and insurance plans.

The county's contribution for FY 2020 was \$3,025,231, FY 2021 was \$2,997,209, and FY 2022 was \$3,672,727.

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 Ky. Ret. Sys. insurance fund.

FRANKLIN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Nonhazardous (Continued)

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own accounts. Nonhazardous covered employees contribute 5 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 Ky. Ret. Sys. Board of Directors based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4 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 Ky. Ret. Sys. insurance fund.

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

Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own accounts. Hazardous members contribute 8 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.

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. <u>Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1</u>

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.

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

Benefits are covered under KRS 78.5536.

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

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

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

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

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

C. <u>Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 2 and Tier 3 - Hazardous</u>

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

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

D. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 1

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

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

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

F. Death Benefit

If a retired member is receiving a monthly benefit based on at least 48 months of service credit, 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.

Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

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

KPPA also issues proportionate share audit reports for both total pension liability and other post-employment benefits for CERS determined by actuarial valuation as well as each participating county's proportionate share. Both the Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer and the Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer and 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 7. Deferred Compensation

The Franklin 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 8. Health Reimbursement Account/Flexible Spending Account

The Franklin County Fiscal Court established a health reimbursement and flexible spending account to provide employees additional health benefits. The health reimbursement plan provides funds for employees that waive county paid health insurance. In addition, the county also offers the flexible spending option for county employees to contribute their own pre-tax funds through payroll deduction into the account. The county has contracted with a third-party administrator to administer the plans, the balance of the account as of June 30, 2022, was \$ 113,426.

Note 9. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Franklin County Fiscal Court was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 10. Conduit Debt

From time to time the county has issued bonds to provide financial assistance industries in Franklin County for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest, in accordance with KRS 103.210. This debt may take the form of certain types of limited-obligation revenue bonds, certificates of participation, or similar debt instruments. Although conduit debt obligations bear the Franklin County Fiscal Court's name as issuer, the fiscal court has no obligation for such debt beyond the resources provided by a lease or loan with the third party on whose behalf it is issued. Neither the fiscal court nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statement. As of June 30, 2022, conduit debt has been issued but the amount currently outstanding is not reasonably determinable.

FRANKLIN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 11. Tax Abatements

The occupational tax was abated under the authority of Kentucky Business Investment. The companies listed below are eligible to receive this tax abatement as a result of their commitment to create certain jobs and investments in Frankfort, Kentucky. The taxes are abated by allowing the companies to retain or have rebated to them 0.5 percent of subject wages and compensation earned in Franklin County, Kentucky, in accordance with the Franklin County Occupational License Fee ordinance for ten years from approval of the project by KBI. Abatement of taxes can be suspended if the company does not maintain the required baseline of employees.

A. Beam Global Spirits And Wine

The occupational tax license fee was abated under the authority of Resolution No. 45-2012, adopted by the county on August 14, 2012. Beam Global Spirits and Wine is eligible to receive this tax abatement due to anticipated growth over the employment baseline. The taxes are abated by reimbursement of one-half of one percent (0.5%) of occupational tax license fees which would be paid by new employees from their salaries and wages. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Franklin County Fiscal court did not abate any occupational tax license fees.

B. Buffalo Trace Distillery, Inc.

The occupational tax license fee was abated under the authority of Resolution No. 45-2016, adopted by the county on December 22, 2016. Buffalo Trace Distillery, Inc. is eligible to receive this tax abatement due to its commitment to expand operations and create jobs and investments. The taxes are abated by a rebate of one-half of one percent (0.5%) of occupational tax license fees which would be paid by new employees from their salaries and wages. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Franklin County Fiscal court did not abate any occupational tax license fees.

C. Custom Data Processing

The occupational tax license fee was abated under the authority of Resolution No. 10-2011, adopted by the county on February 17, 2011. Custom Data Processing is eligible to receive this tax abatement due to its commitment to expand operations and create jobs and investments. The taxes are abated allowing the company to retain one-half of one percent (0.5%) of occupational tax license fees which would be paid by new employees from their salaries and wages. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Franklin County Fiscal court did not abate any occupational tax license fees.

D. Hayashi Telempu North America

The occupational tax license fee was abated under the authority of Resolution No. 37-2016, adopted by the county on October 28, 2016. Hayashi Telempu North America is eligible to receive this tax abatement due to its commitment to establish new operations and create jobs and investments. The taxes are abated by reimbursement of one-half of one percent (0.5%) of occupational tax license fees which would be paid by new employees from their salaries and wages. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, Hayashi Telempu North America abated occupational license fee taxes totaling \$72,275.

FRANKLIN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 11. Tax Abatements (Continued)

E. Mitsui Kinzoku Catalysts America, Inc.

The occupational tax license fee was abated under the authority of Resolution No. 27-2013, adopted by the county on August 29, 2013. Mitsui Kinzoku Catalysts America, Inc. is eligible to receive this tax abatement due to its commitment to establish new operations and create jobs and investments. The taxes are abated by reimbursement of one-half of one percent (0.5%) of occupational tax license fees which would be paid by new employees from their salaries and wages. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Franklin County Fiscal court did not abate any occupational tax license fees.

F. Montaplast

The occupational tax license fee was abated under the authority of Resolution No. 31-2010, adopted by the county on November 5, 2010. Monaplast is eligible to receive this tax abatement due to its commitment to expand its existing operations and create jobs and investments. The taxes are abated allowing the company to retain one-half of one percent (0.5%) of occupational tax license fees which would be paid by new employees from their salaries and wages. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Franklin County Fiscal court did not abate any occupational tax license fees.

G. The Recon Group.

The occupational tax license fee was abated under the authority of Resolution No. 28-2020, adopted by the county on January 1, 2022. The Recon Group is eligible to receive this tax abatement due to its commitment to expand its existing operations and create jobs and investments. The taxes are abated allowing the company to retain one-half of one percent (0.5%) of occupational tax license fees which would be paid by new employees from their salaries and wages. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Franklin County Fiscal court did not abate any occupational tax license fees.

Note 12. Receivable

In January 2004, the Franklin County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement to borrow \$69,000 for the purchase of a 5-ton overhead crane for RJ Industries, who delivered an irrevocable letter of credit for the entire loan amount. The county agreed to make the payments and they were to be reimbursed by RJ Industries. The \$69,000 loan proceeds were received by the county but were then paid to RJ Industries. The loan was paid off during fiscal year 2009, which was a year ahead of schedule. RJ Industries defaulted on the associated receivable and a balance of \$6,653 remains owed to Franklin County.

Note 13. Prior Period Adjustments

		Budget	Unbudgeted Funds				
		Road Federal Projec FundFund		0	Jail s Commissary Fund		
Beginning Balance - June 30, 2021	\$	308,772	\$	286,183	\$	141,486	
Adjustments:							
Prior Year Omitted Deposit In Transit						1,439	
Liability Cleared in Prior Year						(3,079)	
Immaterial Adjustment		1	<u> </u>	(1)			
Restated Beginning Balance - June 30, 2021	\$	308,773	\$	286,182	\$	139,846	

Note 14. Commitments and Contingencies

The county is involved in multiple lawsuits. While individually they may not be significant, in the aggregate they could negatively impact the county's financial position. Due to the uncertainty of the litigation, a reasonable estimate of the financial impact on the county cannot be made at this time.

FRANKLIN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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FRANKLIN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	GENERAL FUND								
	Budgetee Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
RECEIPTS									
Taxes	\$ 14,181,750	\$ 14,341,183	\$ 15,538,556	\$ 1,197,373					
Excess Fees	6,000	6,000	445	(5,555)					
Licenses and Permits	202,000	202,000	327,898	125,898					
Intergovernmental	647,499	647,499	819,074	171,575					
Charges for Services	553,000	553,000	683,224	130,224					
Miscellaneous	140,044	140,044	192,446	52,402					
Interest	40,000	40,000	54,196	14,196					
Total Receipts	15,770,293	15,929,726	17,615,839	1,686,113					
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government	3,452,163	3,522,334	3,314,520	207,814					
Protection to Persons and Property	972,161	985,761	984,294	1,467					
General Health and Sanitation	1,841,782	1,872,312	1,851,561	20,751					
Social Services	409,645	441,445	427,868	13,577					
Recreation and Culture	552,800	589,300	552,014	37,286					
Debt Service			67,955	(67,955)					
Capital Projects	115,000	105,832	89,473	16,359					
Administration	1,765,217	1,801,217	1,686,845	114,372					
Total Disbursements	9,108,768	9,318,201	8,974,530	343,671					
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	6,661,525	6,611,525	8,641,309	2,029,784					
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds	154,342	154,342	154,342						
Transfers To Other Funds	(9,270,915)	(9,470,915)	(8,493,682)	977,233					
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(9,116,573)	(9,316,573)	(8,339,340)	977,233					
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,455,048)	(2,705,048)	301,969	3,007,017					
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,455,048	2,705,048	10,473,012	7,767,964					
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 10,774,981	\$ 10,774,981					

FRANKLIN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND								
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	1,327,824	\$	1,327,824	\$	1,366,489	\$	38,665	
Miscellaneous		43,000		64,766		61,895		(2,871)	
Total Receipts		1,370,824		1,392,590		1,428,384		35,794	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Health and Sanitation		5,000		5,000		3,333		1,667	
Roads		2,429,808		2,451,574		1,928,087		523,487	
Administration		414,901		414,901		408,760		6,141	
Total Disbursements		2,849,709		2,871,475		2,340,180		531,295	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,478,885)		(1,478,885)		(911,796)		567,089	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		1,178,885		1,178,885		900,000		(278,885)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,178,885		1,178,885		900,000		(278,885)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(300,000)		(300,000)		(11,796)		288,204	
Fund Balance - Beginning		300,000		300,000		308,773		8,773	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	296,977	\$	296,977	

FRANKLIN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND									
		Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive		
	Original Final					Basis)	(Negative)			
RECEIPTS										
Intergovernmental	\$	1,712,000	\$	1,712,000	\$	1,415,342	\$	(296,658)		
Charges for Services		68,800		68,800		89,091		20,291		
Miscellaneous		247,000		247,000		296,548		49,548		
Total Receipts		2,027,800		2,027,800		1,800,981		(226,819)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		3,550,882		3,549,682		3,394,828		154,854		
Administration		970,600		971,800		946,924		24,876		
Total Disbursements		4,521,482		4,521,482		4,341,752		179,730		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(2,493,682)		(2,493,682)		(2,540,771)		(47,089)		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		2,493,682		2,493,682		2,543,682		50,000		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		2,493,682		2,493,682		2,543,682		50,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance						2,911		2,911		
Fund Balance - Beginning						15,052		15,052		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	17,963	\$	17,963		

FRANKLIN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	(1	Basis)		Negative)
RECEIPTS				1 11141	Dasisj		(1	(tegative)
	¢	145 402	¢	145 402	¢	102 004	¢	(41,500)
Intergovernmental	\$	145,403	\$	145,403	\$	103,804	\$	(41,599)
Total Receipts		145,403		145,403		103,804		(41,599)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Roads		145,403		183,403		16,700		166,703
Total Disbursements		145,403		183,403		16,700		166,703
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(38,000)		87,104		125,104
Net Change in Fund Balance				(38,000)		87,104		125,104
Fund Balance - Beginning				38,000		313,223		275,223
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	400,327	\$	400,327

	·	FEDERAL PROJECTS FUND									
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final					F	riance with inal Budget Positive Negative)			
RECEIPTS											
Intergovernmental	\$	141,000	\$	341,000	\$	129,302	\$	(211,698)			
Total Receipts		141,000		341,000		129,302		(211,698)			
DISBURSEMENTS											
General Government		207,000		186,000		142,518		43,482			
Protection to Persons and Property				21,000		20,209		791			
Social Services				200,000		10,000		190,000			
Total Disbursements		207,000		407,000		172,727		234,273			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over											
Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(66,000)		(66,000)		(43,425)		22,575			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(66,000)		(66,000)		(43,425)		22,575			
Fund Balance - Beginning		66,000		66,000		286,182		220,182			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	242,757	\$	242,757			

	FIRE PROTECTION FUND										
		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary		ariance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)				
RECEIPTS											
Taxes	\$	2,100,000	\$	2,395,000	\$	2,398,058	\$	3,058			
Intergovernmental		291,900		291,900		306,273		14,373			
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000		6,437		(3,563)			
Total Receipts		2,401,900		2,696,900		2,710,768		13,868			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Protection to Persons and Property		3,655,527		3,768,527		3,659,006		109,521			
Administration		1,962,500		2,144,500		1,977,488		167,012			
Total Disbursements		5,618,027		5,913,027		5,636,494		276,533			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over											
Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(3,216,127)		(3,216,127)		(2,925,726)		290,401			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers From Other Funds		2,916,127		2,916,127		2,725,000		(191,127)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		2,916,127	_	2,916,127		2,725,000		(191,127)			
Net Change in Frind Delance		(200,000)		(200,000)		(200, 726)		00 274			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(300,000)		(300,000)		(200,726)		99,274			
Fund Balance - Beginning		300,000		300,000		364,054		64,054			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	163,328	\$	163,328			

	COUNTY CLERK FUND									
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)		
RECEIPTS		0					<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Excess Fees	\$	503,892	\$	1,003,892	\$	1,192,253	\$	188,361		
Miscellaneous		764,596		764,596		710,806		(53,790)		
Total Receipts	_	1,268,488		1,768,488		1,903,059		134,571		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Government		764,596		764,596		735,346		29,250		
Administration		349,550		349,550		315,284		34,266		
Total Disbursements		1,114,146		1,114,146		1,050,630		63,516		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		154,342		654,342		852,429		198,087		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers To Other Funds		(154,342)		(654,342)		(654,342)				
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	_	(154,342)		(654,342)		(654,342)				
Net Change in Fund Balance						198,087		198,087		
Fund Balance - Beginning						704,593		704,593		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	902,680	\$	902,680		

	COUNTY SHERIFF FUND									
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)			
RECEIPTS										
Excess Fees	\$	4,151	\$	4,151	\$	65,563	\$	61,412		
Intergovernmental		136,050		136,050		119,106		(16,944)		
Miscellaneous		2,020,498		2,076,351	_	1,836,305		(240,046)		
Total Receipts		2,160,699		2,216,552		2,020,974		(195,578)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Government		2,248,113		2,266,528		2,130,756		135,772		
Administration		1,116,307		1,153,745		1,010,028		143,717		
Total Disbursements		3,364,420		3,420,273		3,140,784		279,489		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,203,721)		(1,203,721)		(1,119,810)		83,911		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		1,203,721		1,203,721		1,125,000		(78,721)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,203,721		1,203,721		1,125,000		(78,721)		
		1,200,721		1,203,721		1,120,000		(/0,/21)		
Net Change in Fund Balance						5,190		5,190		
Fund Balance - Beginning						3,770		3,770		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	8,960	\$	8,960		

	TRANSIENT TAX FUND										
		Budgetec Original	l Amo	unts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS								<u> </u>			
Taxes	\$	275,000	\$	505,720	\$	505,822	\$	102			
Total Receipts		275,000		505,720		505,822		102			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Recreation and Culture		100,000		210,208		210,207		1			
Debt Service		175,000		297,004		297,003		1			
Total Disbursements		275,000		507,212		507,210		2			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(1,492)		(1,388)		104			
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning				(1,492) 1,492		(1,388) 1,492		104			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	104	\$	104			

	ARPA FUND										
	Budgete Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)							
RECEIPTS											
Intergovernmental	\$	\$ 4,952,202	\$ 4,952,202	\$							
Interest			4,990	4,990							
Total Receipts		4,952,202	4,957,192	4,990							
DISBURSEMENTS											
General Government		200,000	198,930	1,070							
Protection to Persons and Property		370,000	369,417	583							
General Health and Sanitation		600,000	157,095	442,905							
Administration	4,952,202	8,734,404	138,411	8,595,993							
Total Disbursements	4,952,202	9,904,404	863,853	9,040,551							
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(4,952,202)) (4,952,202)	4,093,339	9,045,541							
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,952,202)		4,093,339	9,045,541							
Fund Balance - Beginning	4,952,202	4,952,202	4,952,799	597							
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 9,046,138	\$ 9,046,138							

	SPECIAL RESERVE FUND									
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fina Po	nce with l Budget ositive egative)			
RECEIPTS					Dubb)		<u>-Surrey</u>			
Interest Total Receipts	\$		\$	\$		\$				
DISBURSEMENTS Administration Total Disbursements										
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning					120,000		120,000			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0 \$	120,000	\$	120,000			

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, Budgetary		ariance with inal Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$		
Interest						156		156	
Total Receipts		100,000		100,000		100,156		156	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Debt Service		679,000		679,000		678,299		701	
Capital Projects		2,899,500		3,399,500		1,981,821		1,417,679	
Administration				200,000		63,400		136,600	
Total Disbursements	3,578,500			4,278,500		2,723,520	1,554,980		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(3,478,500)		(4,178,500)		(2,623,364)		1,555,136	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		1,478,500		2,178,500		1,700,000		(478,500)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,478,500		2,178,500		1,700,000		(478,500)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,000,000)		(2,000,000)		(923,364)		1,076,636	
Fund Balance - Beginning		2,000,000		2,000,000		935,530		(1,064,470)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	12,166	\$	12,166	

	DEBT SERVICE FUND									
		-	Amounts		A	Actual amounts, Budgetary	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive		
RECEIPTS	Original		Final			Basis)	(1	legative)		
Interest Total Receipts	\$		\$		\$		\$			
DISBURSEMENTS Administration Total Disbursements										
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning						415,334		415,334		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	415,334	\$	415,334		

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

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

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

Note 2. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

The general fund, debt service line item, exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$67,955.

FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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FRANKLIN 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	\$ 4,124,914	\$	\$	\$ 4,124,914
Construction in Progress	3,455,578	1,496,448		4,952,026
Buildings	48,045,683			48,045,683
Furniture and Equipment	5,233,067	957,780	644,797	5,546,050
Vehicles	8,886,240	1,179,536	850,213	9,215,563
Infrastructure	56,924,425	340,300		57,264,725
Total Capital Assets	\$ 126,669,907	\$ 3,974,064	\$ 1,495,010	\$ 129,148,961

FRANKLIN COUNTY NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION - REGULATORY BASIS 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.

	Caj	oitalization	Useful Life
	T	hreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	25,000	20
Land	\$	1	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	50,000	10-40
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	3-10
Vehicles	\$	5,000	5
Infrastructure	\$	100,000	25-50

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

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Michael Mueller, Franklin County Judge Executive The Honorable Huston Wells, Former Franklin County Judge/Executive Members of the Franklin County Fiscal Court

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Franklin County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Franklin County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated February 17, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Franklin 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 Franklin County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Franklin 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.

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817

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

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Franklin 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 Frankfort, Ky

February 17, 2023

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

FRANKLIN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

FRANKLIN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

The Franklin 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.

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County Judge/Executive

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County Treasurer