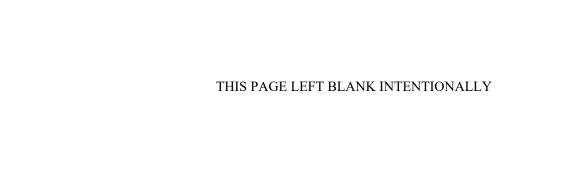
# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE FRANKLIN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 <u>CONTENTS</u> PAGE

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM





Charles T. Mitchell Company, PLLC ctmcpa.com

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

Independent Auditor's Report

#### **Report on the Financial Statement**

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Franklin County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor
Holly Johnson, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
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Members of the Franklin County Fiscal Court

# 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 described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

# Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

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

## **Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting**

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

#### **Other Matters**

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of the Franklin County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards(supplementary information), as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal* Awards (Uniform Guidance) 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 and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

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

The Schedule of Capital Assets has not been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and accordingly, we do no express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2022, 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 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 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.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses included herein, which discusses the prior year report findings:

Respectfully submitted,

Charles T. Mitchell Company PLLC

Charles T. Mitchell Co.

Frankfort, Kentucky

February 23, 2022

#### FRANKLIN COUNTY OFFICIALS

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Fiscal Court Members:**

Huston Wells County Judge/Executive

Sherry Sebastian Magistrate

J.W. Blackburn Magistrate

Michael Mueller Magistrate

Scotty Tracy Magistrate

Marti Booth Magistrate

#### Other Elected Officials:

Lambert Moore

Rick Sparks County Attorney

Jacob Banta Jailer

Jeff Hancock County Clerk

Amy Feldman Circuit Court Clerk

Chris Quire Sheriff

Kellie Lang Property Valuation Administrator

Magistrate

William C. Harrod Coroner

# **Appointed Personnel:**

Susan Laurenson County Treasurer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

		]	Budgeted Fu	nds			
	General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund	E	Local vernment conomic sistance Fund
RECEIPTS	 -						
Taxes	\$ 14,764,222	\$		\$		\$	
Excess Fees							
Licenses and Permits	247,224						
Intergovernmental	641,678		1,567,745		1,431,467		87,570
Charges for Services	598,419				83,845		
Miscellaneous	790,762		72,149		291,142		
Interest	 44,305		1 (20 004		1.006.454		07.570
Total Receipts	 17,086,610		1,639,894		1,806,454		87,570
DISBURSEMENTS							
Current:							
General Government	4,206,650						
Protection to Persons and Property	731,764		254		3,151,476		
General Health and Sanitation	1,854,123		831				
Social Services	383,291						
Recreation and Culture	459,083		1.057.052				10.026
Roads Other Transportation Facilities and Services			1,856,052				18,836
Other Transportation Facilities and Services Debt Service	68,725						
Capital Projects	100,000						
Administration	1,624,253		361,917		838,150		
Total Disbursements	 9,427,889		2,219,054		3,989,626		18,836
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	7,658,721		(579,160)		(2,183,172)		68,734
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Bond Proceeds/Borrowed Money Proceeds of Refunding Bonds Payments to Refunded Bond Escrows Agent	97,703						
Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds	 1,600,000 (6,425,000)		650,000		2,175,000		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (4,727,297)		650,000		2,175,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,931,424		70,840		(8,172)		68,734
Fund Balance - Beginning	 7,541,588		237,932		23,224		244,489
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 10,473,012	\$	308,772	\$	15,052	\$	313,223
Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance Plus: Deposits In Transit	\$ 10,961,746 22,537	\$	334,713	\$	89,088	\$	313,223
Less: Outstanding Checks	 (511,271)		(25,941)		(74,036)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 10,473,012	\$	308,772	\$	15,052	\$	313,223

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

**Budgeted Funds** 

Federal Projects Fund	P	Fire rotection Fund	County Clerk Fund		County Sheriff Fund		nnsient Tax Fund	ARPA Fund	Special Reserve Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund
\$	\$	2,328,693	\$ 856,801	\$	23,864	2	234,173	\$	\$	\$	\$	
2,714,719		286,192			112,735			4,952,202				
		4,071	744,187		1,859,519			507		116		
2,714,719		2,618,956	 1,600,988		1,996,118		234,173	 597 4,952,799		 116 116	-	
2,711,717		2,010,730	1,000,700	_	1,570,110		.51,175	 1,552,755		 110		
630,714 365,475		3,336,583	749,119		2,105,677							
80,000							93,330					
		121,474				1	39,351			629,940		
		1,733,746	301,345		888,264					4,344,531		
1,076,189		5,191,803	1,050,464		2,993,941	2	232,681			4,974,471		
1,638,530		(2,572,847)	550,524		(997,823)		1,492	4,952,799		(4,974,355)		
										5,560,000 205,049		
(1,600,000)	1	2,600,000			1,000,000							
(1,600,000)		2,600,000			1,000,000	_				5,765,049		
38,530 247,653		27,153 336,901	550,524 154,069		2,177 1,593		1,492	4,952,799	0 120,000	790,694 144,836		415,334
\$ 286,183	\$	364,054	\$ 704,593	\$	3,770	\$	1,492	\$ 4,952,799	\$ 120,000	\$ 935,530	\$	415,334
\$ 310,847	\$	391,841	\$ 704,593	\$	36,291	\$	1,492	\$ 4,952,799	\$ 120,000	\$ 1,685,459	\$	415,334
(24,664)	<u> </u>	(27,787)			(32,521)					(749,929)		
\$ 286,183	\$	364,054	\$ 704,593	\$	3,770	\$	1,492	\$ 4,952,799	\$ 120,000	\$ 935,530	\$	415,334

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

	Unbudg	eted Funds	
	Jail Commissary Fund	Public Properties Corporation Fund	Total Funds
RECEIPTS	¢	¢	¢ 17 227 000
Taxes	\$	\$	\$ 17,327,088
Excess Fees Licenses and Permits			880,665
Intergovernmental		376,875	247,224 12,171,183
Charges for Services		370,873	682,264
Miscellaneous	409,635		4,171,465
Interest	107,033	6,057	51,075
Total Receipts	409,635	382,932	35,530,964
DISBURSEMENTS		<u> </u>	
Current:			
General Government			5,586,483
Protection to Persons and Property			9,691,229
General Health and Sanitation			1,854,954
Social Services			463,291
Recreation and Culture	401,194		953,607
Roads			1,874,888
Other Transportation Facilities and Services			121,474
Debt Service			838,016
Capital Projects			4,444,531
Administration			5,747,675
Total Disbursements	401,194		31,576,148
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	8,441	382,932	3,954,816
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			
Bond Proceeds		9,260,000	14,917,703
Proceeds of Refunding Bonds		8,821,483	9,026,532
Payments to Refunded Bond Escrows Agent		(18,499,808)	(18,499,808)
Transfers From Other Funds			8,025,000
Transfers To Other Funds			(8,025,000)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(418,325)	5,444,427
Net Change in Fund Balance	8,441	(35,393)	9,399,243
Fund Balance - Beginning	133,045	50,936	9,651,600
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 141,486	\$ 15,543	\$ 19,050,843
Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance Plus: Deposits In Transit Less: Outstanding Checks	\$ 160,055 7,796 (26,365)	\$ 15,543	\$ 20,493,024 30,333 (1,472,514)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 141,486	\$ 15,543	\$ 19,050,843

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

# INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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# FRANKLIN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2021

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

# B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### **Budgeted Funds**

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

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

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

**Jail Fund** - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal governments, 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.

**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.

**Clerk Fund** - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for pass-through payroll reimbursements by the Clerk's office fees and related payroll benefits expenses paid by Fiscal Court.

**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 Fiscal Court.

**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.

**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.

# **Unbudgeted Funds**

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

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.

Public Properties Corporation Fund - This fund issued debt for the construction of the Justice Center. This fund has receipts from the Administrative Office of the Courts in the amount necessary to make the debt payments associated with the Justice Center.

#### D. Budgetary Information

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

# **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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.

#### D. Budgetary Information (Continued)

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

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.

#### H. Tax Abatements

GASB Statement No. 77 - Tax Abatement Disclosures is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

The requirements of this statement improve financial reporting by giving users of financial statements essential information that is not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public presently. Disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements will make these transactions more transparent to financial statement users. As a result, users will be better equipped to understand (1) how tax abatements affect a government's future ability to raise resources and meet its financial obligations and (2) the impact those abatements have on a government's financial position and economic condition.

# Note 2. Deposits and Investments

The fiscal court-maintained deposits of public funds with federally insured banking institutions as required by the Department of 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 Manual.* As of June 30, 2021, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

#### Note 3. Transfers

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

	General	Federal	Total
	Fund	Projects	Transfers In
Road Fund	\$ 650,000	\$ -	\$ 650,000
Jail Fund	2,175,000		2,175,000
Fire Protection Fund	2,600,000		2,600,000
General Fund		1,600,000	1,600,000
Sheriff Fund	 1,000,000		1,000,000
Total Transfers Out	\$ 6,425,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 8,025,000

Reason for transfers:

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

#### Note 4. Long-Term Debt

#### A. Other Debt

# 1. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds Series 2011A - Public Properties Corporation

On May 3, 2011, the Franklin County Public Properties Corporation issued \$5,125,000 in First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A, dated May 3, 2011, with semi-annual interest payments beginning October 1, 2011, at varying rate of 4.3 percent to 4.5 percent. Principal payments on the debt begin on April 1, 2029. The debt was issued to retire the Bond Anticipation Renewal Notes, Series 2010. On December 1, 2017, these bonds were partially defeased with First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2017. This debt was defeased with the 2020 Revenue Refunding Series.

#### 2. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds Series 2011B - Public Properties Corporation

On May 3, 2011, the Franklin County Public Properties Corporation issued \$23,890,000 in First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2011B, dated May 3, 2011, payable in 18 annual principal installments beginning April 1, 2012, with semi-annual interest payments at varying rates of 3 percent to 5 percent beginning October 1, 2011. These bonds were used for the construction of the Justice Center Project. The Corporation entered into a contract lease and option with the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), Commonwealth of Kentucky (98%) and Franklin County Fiscal Court (2%) for the Justice Center Project. On December 1, 2017, these bonds were partially defeased with First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2017. This debt was defeased with the 2020 Revenue Refunding Series.

# **Note 4.** Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### A. Other Debt (continued)

### 3. 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, 2021, was \$8,345,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			S	cheduled	
June 30	_ P	Principal	Interest		
2022	\$	65,000	\$	307,575	
2023		70,000		306,275	
2024		70,000		304,788	
2025		70,000		303,213	
2026		1,440,000		301,550	
2027-2031		6,630,000		641,000	
				_	
Totals	\$	8,345,000	\$	2,164,401	

# 4. 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 semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2021, was \$9,260,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year					
Ended	]	Principal	Interest		
2022	\$	925,000	\$	185,200	
2023		1,625,000		166,700	
2024		1,655,000		134,200	
2025		1,690,000		101,100	
2026		65,000		66,000	
2027-2030		3,300,000		235,800	
	\$	9,260,000	\$	889,000	

**Note 4.** Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### A. Other Debt

# 5. 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, 2021, the outstanding balance was \$1,150,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year				
Ended	]	Principal	Iı	nterest
2022	\$	220,000	\$	21,632
2023		225,000		17,004
2024		230,000		12,272
2025		235,000		7,436
2026		240,000		2,496
	\$	1,150,000	\$	60,840

# 6. Multi Purpose Office Building Renovation

On August 10, 2016, the Franklin County Fiscal Court borrowed \$400,000 payable in 60 monthly principal installments beginning August 10, 2016, with interest payments at 2.59 percent. These funds were used to renovate a multi-purpose office building. This amount was paid off in fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

#### 7. 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 semi-annual 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, 2021, the outstanding balance was \$5,560,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended	I	Principal	 Interest
2022	\$	260,000	\$ 176,807
2023		270,000	168,781
2024		275,000	158,531
2025		290,000	143,719
2026		305,000	128,119
2027-2031		1,750,000	425,019
2032-2036		1,455,000	219,666
2037-2039		955,000	 45,898
	\$	5,560,000	\$ 1,466,540

#### **B.** Direct Borrowings/Direct Placement

#### 8. 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

# **Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)**

#### **B.** Direct Borrowings/Direct Placements(continued)

#### 8. Land(continued)

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, 2021, the outstanding balance was \$129,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year

Ended	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2022	\$	63,000	\$	4,955
2023		66,000		2,536
Totals	\$	129,000	\$	7,491

#### C. Changes In Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	1	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowings/Direct Placements Other Debt	\$ 189,000 20,326,007	\$ 14,820,000	\$	60,000 10,831,007	\$ 129,000 24,315,000	\$ 63,000 1,470,000
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 20,515,007	\$ 14,820,000	\$	10,891,007	\$ 24,444,000	\$ 1,533,000

#### D. Aggregate Debt Schedule

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 1,533,000	\$ 697,180
2023	2,256,000	661,812
2024	2,230,000	609,791
2025	2,285,000	555,468
2026	2,050,000	498,165
2027-2031	11,680,000	1,301,819
2032-2036	1,455,000	219,666
2037-2039	955,000	45,898
	\$ 24,444,000	\$ 4,589,799

# Note 5. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time

# **Note 5. Employee Retirement System(continued)**

employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

The County's contribution for FY 2019 was \$2,686,792, FY20 was \$3,025,231, and FY21 was \$2,997,209.

#### Nonhazardous

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

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

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

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

#### Hazardous

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

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.

#### Nonhazardous

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

# **Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)**

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 39.58 percent.

#### Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

# A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1

CERS provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

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

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

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.

# **Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)**

# **Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)**

Benefits are covered under KRS 161.714 with exception of COLA and retiree health benefits after July 2003.

#### A. 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. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually by 1.5%. This was established for Tier 2 members during the 2008 Special Legislative Session by House Bill 1. During the 2013 Legislative Session, Senate Bill 2 was enacted, creating Tier 3 benefits for members.

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

Tier 2 member benefits are covered by KRS 161.714 with exception of COLA and retiree health benefits after July 2003. Tier 3 members are not covered by the same provisions.

### B. 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.

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

# C. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 1

The 1996 General Assembly enacted an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) provision for all recipients of KRS benefits. During the 2008 Special Session, the General Assembly determined that each July beginning in 2009, retirees who have been receiving a retirement allowance for at least 12 months will receive an automatic COLA of 1.5%. 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.

# D. 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)**

#### E. Death Benefit

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

#### KRS Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

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

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

#### **Note 6.** Deferred Compensation

The 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 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

# Note 7. 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, 2021, was \$90,580.

#### Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, 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 9.** Related Party Transactions

The Franklin County Fiscal Court paid \$620 to a sand and gravel company owned by the brother of a magistrate and \$3,714 to a company owned by the family of two magistrates.

#### 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, 2021, conduit debt has been issued but the amount currently outstanding is not reasonably determinable.

#### 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, 2021, 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

#### Note 11. Tax Abatements (continued)

#### B. Buffalo Trace Distillery, Inc.(continued)

salaries and wages. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, 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, 2021, the Franklin County Fiscal Court did not abate any occupational tax license fees.

#### 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, 2021, 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. Montaplast 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, 2021, 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. Custodial Trust Funds

Custodial trust 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 statements.

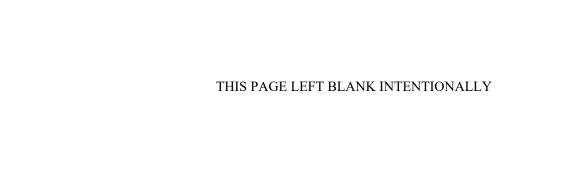
The Fiscal Court has the following agency trust funds:

Jail Inmate Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from the inmates. The balance in the jail inmate fund as of June 30, 2021, was \$15,192.



# FRANKLIN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021



# FRANKLIN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	GENERAL FUND								
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
	Original	Final	Basis)						
RECEIPTS									
Taxes	\$ 12,991,000	\$ 13,441,000	\$ 14,764,222	\$ 1,323,222					
Excess Fees	6,000	6,000		(6,000)					
Licenses and Permits	225,500	225,500	247,224	21,724					
Intergovernmental	695,200	695,200	641,678	(53,522)					
Charges for Services	541,000	541,000	598,419	57,419					
Miscellaneous	198,044	735,030	790,762	55,732					
Interest	50,000	50,000	44,305	(5,695)					
Total Receipts	14,706,744	15,693,730	17,086,610	1,392,880					
DIS BURS EMENTS									
General Government	3,261,795	4,392,419	4,206,650	185,769					
Protection to Persons and Property	1,022,161	1,022,161	731,764	290,397					
General Health and Sanitation	1,831,395	1,844,045	1,854,123	(10,078)					
Social Services	403,459	405,961	383,291	22,670					
Recreation and Culture	491,399	496,622	459,083	37,539					
Debt Service	,	,	68,725	(68,725)					
Capital Projects	100,000	100,000	100,000	-					
Administration	1,652,391	1,711,591	1,624,253	87,338					
Total Disbursements	8,762,600	9,972,799	9,427,889	544,910					
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	5,944,144	5,720,931	7,658,721	1,937,790					
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Borrowed Money	-	97,703	97,703						
Transfers To Other Funds	(7,293,687)	(7,384,198)	(6,425,000)	959,198					
Transfers In From Other Funds	155,570	155,570	1,600,000	1,444,430					
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(7,138,117)	(7,130,925)	(4,727,297)	2,403,628					
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,193,973)	(1,409,994)	2,931,424	4,341,418					
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,193,973	1,409,994	7,541,588	6,131,594					
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,473,012	\$ 10,473,012					

	ROAD FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)		
RECEIPTS		<u> </u>						<del></del>	
Intergovernmental	\$	1,729,472	\$	1,761,021	\$	1,567,745	\$	(193,276)	
Miscellaneous		46,000		81,440		72,149		(9,291)	
Total Receipts		1,775,472		1,842,461		1,639,894		(202,567)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		500		500		254		246	
General Health and Sanitation		2,000		2,000		831		1,169	
Roads		1,935,800		1,947,682		1,856,052		91,630	
Administration		371,000		375,500		361,917		13,583	
Total Disbursements		2,309,300		2,325,682		2,219,054		106,628	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other		(522,929)		(402 221)		(570.160)		(05.020)	
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(533,828)		(483,221)		(579,160)		(95,939)	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		533,828		483,221		650,000		166,779	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		533,828		483,221		650,000		166,779	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		=		70,840		70,840	
Fund Balance - Beginning						237,932		237,932	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	308,772	\$	308,772	

	JAIL FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, Budgetary	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	1,989,800	\$	2,083,043	\$	1,431,467	\$	(651,576)	
Charges for Services		59,000		59,000		83,845		24,845	
Miscellaneous		242,000		242,000		291,142		49,142	
Total Receipts		2,290,800		2,384,043	_	1,806,454	_	(577,589)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		3,508,648		3,576,335		3,151,476		424,859	
Administration		943,151		968,707		838,150		130,557	
Total Disbursements		4,451,799		4,545,042		3,989,626	_	555,416	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(2,160,999)		(2,160,999)		(2,183,172)		(22,173)	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		2,160,999		2,160,999		2,175,000		14,001	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		2,160,999		2,160,999		2,175,000		14,001	
Net Change in Fund Balance		_		_		(8,172)		(8,172)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		_		_		23,224		23,224	
						23,221		23,221	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,052	\$	15,052	

	L	OCAL GO	VERI	NMENT EC	ONO	MIC ASSIS	STANC	CE FUND
	Budgeted Amounts		A	Actual mounts, udgetary	Fin	ance with al Budget Positive		
		Original	Final		Basis)		(Negative)	
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	138,000	\$	138,000	\$	87,570	\$	(50,430)
Total Receipts		138,000		138,000		87,570		(50,430)
DIS BURS EMENTS								
Roads		138,000		138,000		18,836		119,164
Total Disbursements		138,000		138,000		18,836		119,164
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		-		-		68,734		68,734
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		68,734		68,734
Fund Balance - Beginning		-				244,489		244,489
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$		\$	313,223	\$	313,223

	FEDERAL PROJECTS FUND									
		Budgeted			Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive			
RECEIPTS		Original		Final		Basis)		Negative)		
	¢	384,000	¢	2 141 010	¢.	2 714 710	¢	572 700		
Intergovernmental			_\$_	2,141,019	_\$	2,714,719	\$	573,700		
Total Receipts		384,000		2,141,019		2,714,719		573,700		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Government		698,000		718,970		630,714		88,256		
Protection to Persons and Property				1,436,049		365,475		1,070,574		
Social Services				100,000		80,000		20,000		
Total Disbursements		698,000		2,255,019		1,076,189		1,178,830		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(314,000)		(114,000)		1,638,530		1,752,530		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		314,000		314,000		-		(314,000)		
Transfers To Other Funds				(200,000)		(1,600,000)		(1,400,000)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		314,000		114,000		(1,600,000)		(1,714,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		38,530		38,530		
Fund Balance - Beginning						247,653		247,653		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$		\$	286,183	\$	286,183		

	FIRE PROTECTION FUND									
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)			
RECEIPTS										
Taxes	\$	2,020,000	\$	2,327,569	\$	2,328,693	\$	1,124		
Intergovernmental		298,000		298,000		286,192		(11,808)		
Miscellaneous		10,000		13,175		4,071		(9,104)		
Total Receipts		2,328,000		2,638,744		2,618,956		(19,788)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		3,406,625		3,436,825		3,336,583		100,242		
Other Transportation Facilities and Services				121,474		121,474		-		
Administration		1,739,325		2,016,694		1,733,746		282,948		
Total Disbursements		5,145,950		5,574,993		5,191,803		383,190		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(2,817,950)		(2,936,249)		(2,572,847)		363,402		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		2,817,950		2,817,950		2,600,000		(217,950)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		2,817,950		2,817,950		2,600,000		(217,950)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(118,299)		27,153		145,452		
Fund Balance - Beginning		-		118,299		336,901		218,602		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	364,054	\$	364,054		

	COUNTY CLERK FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)	
RECEIPTS								
Excess Fees	\$	468,270	\$	856,801	\$	856,801	\$	-
Miscellaneous		750,315		750,315		744,187		(6,128)
Total Receipts		1,218,585		1,607,116		1,600,988		(6,128)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		750,315		750,315		749,119		1,196
Administration	312,700 526,231				301,345		224,886	
Total Disbursements		1,063,015		1,276,546		1,050,464		226,082
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		155,570		330,570		550,524		219,954
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds		(155,570)		(330,570)				330,570
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(155,570)		(330,570)				330,570
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		550,524		550,524
Fund Balance - Beginning		_				154,069		154,069
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$	-	\$	704,593	\$	704,593

	SHERIFF FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts				A	Actual amounts, Budgetary		riance with nal Budget Positive	
	C	riginal		Final	Basis)			Negative)	
RECEIPTS									
Excess Fees	\$	1,593	\$	23,864	\$	23,864	\$	-	
Intergovernmental		127,312		145,553		112,735		(32,818)	
Miscellaneous		1,957,529		2,001,232		1,859,519		(141,713)	
Total Receipts		2,086,434		2,170,649		1,996,118		(174,531)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government	2,090,844			2,175,059		2,105,677		69,382	
Administration		1,003,500		1,003,500		888,264		115,236	
Total Disbursements		3,094,344		3,178,559		2,993,941		184,618	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(	1,007,910)		(1,007,910)	(997,823)			10,087	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		1,007,910		1,007,910		1,000,000		(7,910)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,007,910 1,007,910		1,007,910	1,000,000			(7,910)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		_		_		2,177		2,177	
Fund Balance - Beginning		_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,593	1,593		
2 day 2 dames 2 day and 2			_			1,0,0		1,075	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$		\$	3,770	\$	3,770	

		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	A (B	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Fin I	ance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
RECEIPTS		311811111		1 11141				(CBWITT)
Taxes	\$	435,000	\$	435,000	\$	234,173	\$	(200,827)
Total Receipts		435,000		435,000		234,173		(200,827)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Recreation and Culture		170,000		170,000		93,330		76,670
Debt Service		265,000		265,000		139,351		125,649
Total Disbursements		435,000		435,000		232,681		202,319
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		-		-		1,492		1,492
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning		-		-		1,492		1,492
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,492	\$	1,492

		ARPA FUND										
	Or	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)				
RECEIPTS												
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	4,952,202	\$	4,952,202	\$	-				
Interest		-		-		597		597				
Total Receipts		-	_	4,952,202		4,952,799		597				
DIS BURS EMENTS												
Administration		-		4,952,202		=		4,952,202				
Total Disbursements		-		4,952,202		-		4,952,202				
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other												
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		-	_			4,952,799		4,952,799				
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning		-		-		4,952,799		4,952,799				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	_	\$	4,952,799	\$	4,952,799				

		SPECIAL RESERVE FUND							
	Actual Amounts,  Budgeted Amounts (Budgetary Original Final Basis)				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS		8	_					8 )	
Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Total Receipts		-		-		-		-	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Administration		-		-		-		-	
Total Disbursements		-		-		-		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		_		_		-		-	
Fund Balance - Beginning		-		-		120,000		120,000	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND						
	Budget Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS							
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ (100,000)			
Interest		_	116	116			
Total Receipts		100,000	116	(99,884)			
DISBURSEMENTS							
Debt Service	459,000	634,000	629,940	4,060			
Capital Projects	900,000	6,065,049	4,344,531	1,720,518			
Total Disbursements	1,359,000	6,699,049	4,974,471	1,724,578			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1,359,000	(6,599,049)	(4,974,355)	1,624,694			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Bond Proceeds	-	205,049	205,049	-			
Borrowed Money	900,000	5,560,000	5,560,000	=			
Transfers From Other Funds	459,000	834,000		(834,000)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	1,359,000	6,599,049	5,765,049	(834,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	790,694	790,694			
Fund Balance - Beginning			144,836	144,836			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	<u>-</u>	\$ 935,530	\$ 935,530			

	DEBT SERVICE FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Interest	\$	-	\$	_	\$		\$		
Total Receipts		-		-					
DISBURSEMENTS									
Administration		-		_		-		-	
Total Disbursements		-	-	-		-		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		_		-		-		-	
Fund Balance - Beginning		-		-	- ·	415,334		415,334	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	415,334	\$	415,334	

# FRANKLIN COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

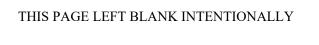
#### June 30, 2021

#### Note 1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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



# FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

# FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal

	Assistance	Pass-Through Entity's			Total
Name of Federal Agency	Listing	Identifying Number	Sub-recipients	Federal	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice					
Crime Victim Compensation	16.575	VOCA 19-20		\$	13,813
Crime Victim Compensation	16.575	VOCA 20-21			41,204
Total Crime Victim Compensation					55,017
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034				35,881
Total U.S. Department of Justice					90,898
Environmental Protection Agency					
Passed Through the Ky EPA					
Congress.Mandate Funds	66.202	XP-95479112			1,191
Sanitary Sewer Rehab	66.202	XP-00D69118	343,009		343,009
Total Environmental Protection Agency			343,009		344,200
U.S. Department of the Treasury					
Passed Through the Ky Dept of Local Government					
COVID CARES CRF	21.019				1,382,051
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury					1,382,051
U.S. Election Assistance					
Passed Through the Ky State Board of Elections					
CARES HAVA	90.404				20,870
Total U.S. Election Assistance					20,870
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 343,009	\$	1,838,019

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# FRANKLIN COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 1. Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Franklin County, Kentucky under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Franklin County, Kentucky, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Franklin County, Kentucky.

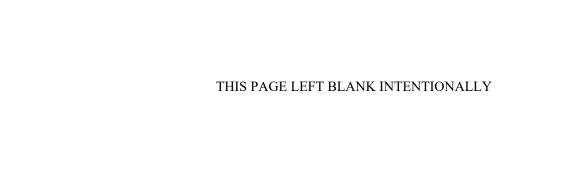
#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### **Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate**

Franklin County has not adopted an indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

## FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis



# FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 4,122,414	\$ 2,500	\$	\$ 4,124,914
Construction In Progress	-	3,445,578		3,445,578
Buildings	48,045,684			48,045,684
Furniture and Equipment	5,127,571	227,209	88,883	5,265,897
Vehicles	7,812,032	1,133,927	275,388	8,670,571
Infrastructure	56,269,986	654,439		56,924,425
Total Capital Assets	\$121,377,687	\$ 5,463,653	\$ 364,271	\$126,477,069

# FRANKLIN COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

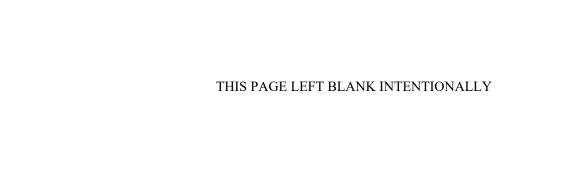
#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### Note 1. Capital Assets

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

	•	oitalization hreshold	Useful Life (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





Charles T. Mitchell Company, PLLC ctmcpa.com

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

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

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, 2021, 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 23, 2022.

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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,

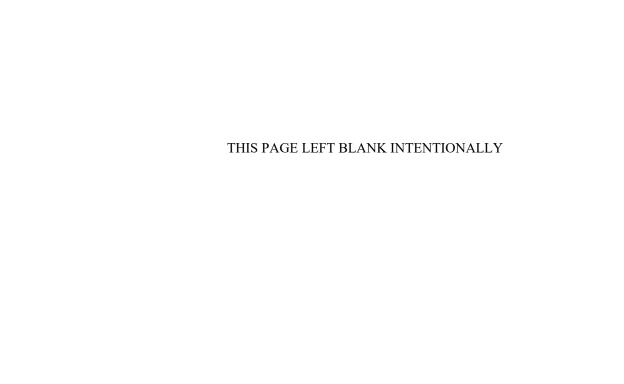
Charles T. Mitchell Company PLLC

Charles T. Mitchell Co.

Frankfort, Kentucky

February 23, 2022

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





Charles T. Mitchell Company, PLLC ctmcpa.com

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

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Franklin County Fiscal Court's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Franklin County Fiscal Court's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Franklin County Fiscal Court's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Franklin County Fiscal Court's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Franklin County Fiscal Court's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Franklin County Fiscal Court's compliance.

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

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the Franklin County Fiscal Court complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the Franklin County Fiscal Court is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Franklin County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Franklin County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the result of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

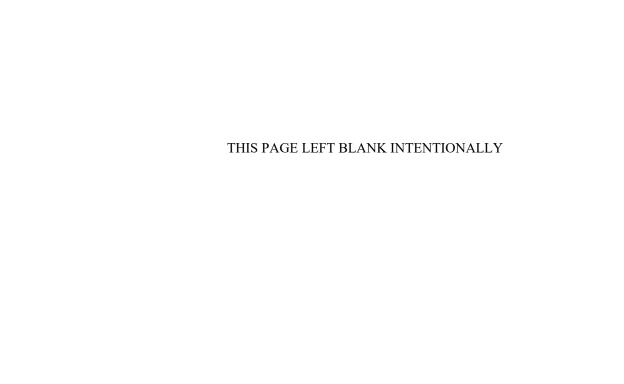
Charles T. Mitchell Company PLLC

Charles T. Mitchell Co.

Frankfort, Kentucky

February 23, 2022

# FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



# FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statement Unmodified on Regulatory Basis Type of report auditor issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Are any material weaknesses identified? No Are any significant deficiencies identified? None Reported Are any noncompliances material to financial statements noted? No Federal Awards Internal Control over major programs: Are any material weaknesses identified? No Are any significant deficiencies identified? None Reported Are any noncompliances material to financial statements noted No Unmodified Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Are any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No Identification of major programs: CFDA Number Name of Federal Program COVID CARES CRF 21.019 Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs \$750,000 Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

### **Section II: Financial Statement Findings**

None.

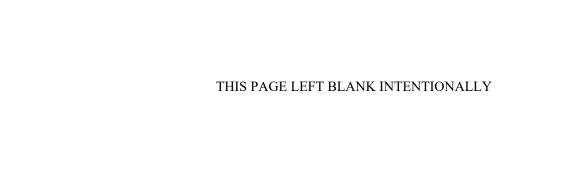
**Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs** 

None.

**Section IV: Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings** 

N/A.

# FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES



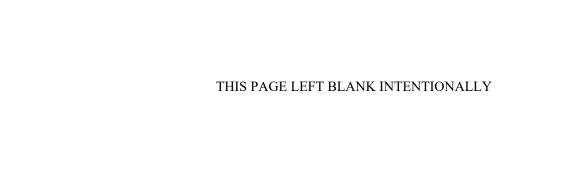
# FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:
None.
PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:
None.

# CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

#### FRANKLIN COUNTY FISCAL COURT





#### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

#### FRANKLIN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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.

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer