REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.auditor.ky.gov

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CONTENTS

PAGE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	17
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	18
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	20
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	21
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	22
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	23
STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND	24
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	25
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND	26
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND	27
Statement Of Changes In Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund	28
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	61
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	63
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM	67
OPEB - SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	70
DETAILED BALANCE SHEET BY GRANT TYPE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	
DETAILED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	, c
BY GRANT TYPE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND.	78
STATEMENT OF GRANT ACTIVITY	82
JFA AND NON-JFA INDIRECT COST DISTRIBUTION	95
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	99
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	103
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 <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE	111
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the Board of Directors Barren River Area Development District Bowling Green, Kentucky

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the fiduciary type activities, and each major fund of the Barren River Area Development District (BRADD), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the BRADD's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, 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 statements 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 statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the fiduciary type activities, and each major fund of the BRADD as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 13, budgetary comparison information on pages 61 through 62, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions on page 67, and Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of Contributions on page 70 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole that collectively comprise the BRADD's basic financial statements. The Detailed Balance Sheet By Grant Type - Special Revenue Fund, Detailed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances By Grant Type - Special Revenue Fund, Statement of Grant Activity, and Indirect Cost Distribution are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Detailed Balance Sheet By Grant Type - Special Revenue Fund, Detailed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances By Grant Type - Special Revenue Fund, Statement of Grant Activity, Indirect Cost Distribution, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters (Continued)

Other Information (Continued)

In our opinion, The Detailed Balance Sheet By Grant Type - Special Revenue Fund, Detailed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances By Grant Type - Special Revenue Fund, Statement of Grant Activity, Indirect Cost Distribution and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2021, on our consideration of BRADD's internal control over financial reporting and on our test 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 effectiveness of BRADD's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering BRADD's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

2021-001 The Barren River Area Development District Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Over Financial Statement Preparation And Presentation

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts

December 6, 2021

This section of BRADD's report presents our discussion and analysis of BRADD's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with BRADD's financial statements and notes to the financial statements, which follow this section.

As management of the Barren River Area Development District (BRADD), we offer readers of BRADD's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of BRADD for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the audit.

BRADD MAJOR PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Programs and activities of the BRADD are operated under the general direction of a Board composed of representation from the ten county area, which includes Allen, Barren, Butler, Edmonson, Hart, Logan, Metcalfe, Monroe, Simpson, and Warren. The Executive Director coordinates and administers a staff to provide the programs and services set forth by the Board. Goals and objectives of the BRADD are outlined in the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS), which is updated annually.

- Aging and Independent Living Services administers the provision of aging related services in the ten county region, through the Area Agency on Aging and Independent Living, including the Participant Directed Services (PDS) program and the Veteran's Directed Services (VDS) program.
- **Community and Economic Development** provides assistance to local governments and industrial development agencies developing physical resources to meet demands for community, business, and industrial growth and expansion; offers funding through RLF loan programs to qualified projects.
- Information Systems and Data Services maintains and provides a variety of information ranging from Census data, maps, and transportation counts to the creation of data sets using the Geographic Information System (GIS) and Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) tools.
- **Government Services** provides a broad range of services to local governments including technical assistance, training, and publications.
- **Planning Services** provides staffing support for activities to protect the resources of the ten county area. Programs include water and wastewater supply planning, waste management, and comprehensive planning.
- **Transportation and Transit Planning Services** provides coordination of transportation of planning efforts between the State and local governments and provides information and technical assistance to local governments for street and road funding and development of airports, bikeways and public transportation systems.

Financial Highlights

- Net position for governmental activities is (\$384,532) and (\$170,640) as of June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively. The FY21 amount includes \$787,525 invested in capital assets, \$774,047 restricted for grant programs, \$115,612 restricted for building maintenance, and (\$1,847,824) is unrestricted. The change is primarily due to pension related activities.
- For governmental activities, revenues are \$11,201,568 for the year ended June 30, 2021. For the year ended June 30, 2020, revenues were \$10,223,632. The increase of \$977,936 from 2020 to 2021 is primarily attributable to the additional CARES funds received because of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Financial Highlights (Continued)

- The net increase in fund balances for all funds during the year ended June 30, 2021 is \$379,022, which is primarily attributable to the growth of the PDS program and the additional CARES dollars for a new RLF program. Fund balances increased for the Special Revenue Funds by \$402,042 and decreased for the General Fund by \$23,020.
- Barren River Local Officials Organization (BRLOO) is a blended component unit of the District and is shown as an enterprise fund on the District's financial statements. BRLOO's purpose is to promote the economic development of the District and to acquire and lease transit vehicles for local service agencies. BRLOO's net position is \$80,286 and \$55,747 as of June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, proprietary fund statements, fiduciary fund statements, and related notes. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which provide information about the activities of BRADD as a whole and present a longer-term view of BRADD's finances. The fund financial statements focus on governmental activities and how various services were financed in the short-term as well as the balance remaining for future spending. Fund financial statements also report BRADD's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about BRADD's most significant funds. The proprietary fund statements are used to document the activities of BRLOO and include the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows. The fiduciary fund statements are used to document the activities of the South Central Kentucky Small Business Development Center and include the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and the fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of BRADD's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. These statements report information about the BRADD using the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is paid or received.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of BRADD's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the BRADD is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how BRADD's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the BRADD that are principally supported by grants and agreements between BRADD and various units of government.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not BRADD as a whole. BRADD's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of BRADD's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance BRADD's programs. BRADD's funds consist of the Local (or General Fund) and a Special Revenue Fund.

Business Type Activities

Net Position for June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

			Percentage
	FY21	FY20	Change
Cash and Investments	28,114	28,934	-2.83%
Capital Assets, net	27,633	51,352	-46.19%
Total Assets	55,747	80,286	-30.56%
Unearned Revenue	-	-	
Total Liabilities	-	-	
Investment in Capital Assets	27,633	51,352	-46.19%
Unrestricted Funds	28,114	28,934	-2.83%
Total Net Position	55,747	80,286	-30.56%



* At year-end assets exceeded liabilities by \$55,747 with a net change of \$24,539 or 30.56%.

Governmental Activities

Net Position for June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

			Percentage
	FY21	FY20	Change
Cash and Investments	1,675,190	2,313,824	-27.60%
Grants Receivable	831,934	635,266	30.96%
Accounts Receivable	1,334,365	771,746	72.90%
Loans, net	519,462	184,939	180.88%
Other	49,016	30,306	61.74%
Capital Assets, net	787,525	723,618	8.83%
Total Assets	5,197,492	4,659,699	11.54%
OPEB Related	602,745	323,207	86.49%
Pension Related	837,166	785,636	6.56%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,439,911	1,108,843	29.86%
Accounts Payable	578,721	533,649	8.45%
Accrued Liabilities	287,338	290,521	-1.10%
Unearned Revenue	83,700	49,598	68.76%
Compensated Absences	103,725	84,852	22.24%
Net OPEB Liability	1,269,019	851,439	49.04%
Net Pension Liability	4,032,075	3,561,182	13.22%
Total Liabilities	6,354,578	5,371,241	18.31%
OPEB Related	309,367	391,532	-20.99%
Pension Related	144,098	390,301	-63.08%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	453,465	781,833	-42.00%
Investment in Capital Assets	787,525	723,618	8.83%
Restricted for Grant Programs	774,047	529,157	46.28%
Restricted for Building Maintenance	115,612	189,266	-38.92%
Unrestricted Funds	(1,847,824)	(1,826,573)	1.16%
Total Net Position	(170,640)	(384,532)	-55.62%



* At year-end liabilities exceeded assets by \$170,640 with a net change of \$213,892 or 55.62%.

EXPENSES FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

For governmental activities, expenses are \$10,987,676 for the year ended June 30, 2021, representing an increase of \$924,119 or 9.18% from \$10,063,557 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Object expenses as a percentage of total expenses for both years are as follows:

	2021	2021	2020	2020	Change	Change
	Expense \$	Expense %	Expense \$	Expense %	in \$	in %
Governmental Activities						
Object Expenses:						
Program Services	7,784,789	70.85%	7,426,304	73.79%	358,485	4.83%
Personnel	2,670,995	24.31%	2,159,011	21.45%	511,984	23.71%
Contractual Services	9,425	0.09%	11,458	0.11%	(2,033)	-17.74%
Travel	7,212	0.07%	43,891	0.44%	(36,679)	-83.57%
Repairs and Maintenance	91,203	0.83%	34,811	0.35%	56,392	161.99%
Insurance	41,504	0.38%	37,407	0.37%	4,097	10.95%
Audit & Legal Fees	42,657	0.39%	34,494	0.34%	8,163	23.66%
Telephone	21,568	0.20%	7,528	0.07%	14,040	186.50%
Office Supplies	25,076	0.23%	21,107	0.21%	3,969	18.80%
Postage	14,481	0.13%	9,670	0.10%	4,811	49.75%
Printing	13,716	0.12%	11,189	0.11%	2,527	22.58%
Pension Management	2,795	0.03%	3,261	0.03%	(466)	-14.29%
Miscellaneous	1,194	0.01%	10,866	0.11%	(9,672)	-89.01%
Staff Training	12,317	0.11%	27,815	0.28%	(15,498)	-55.72%
Provision for Loan Losses	17,606	0.16%	44,165	0.44%	(26,559)	-60.14%
Meeting	7,139	0.06%	6,904	0.07%	235	3.40%
Utilities	23,438	0.21%	24,688	0.25%	(1,250)	-5.06%
Depreciation	71,717	0.65%	60,126	0.60%	11,591	19.28%
Computer Support & Maintenan	70,052	0.64%	36,635	0.36%	33,417	91.22%
Marketing & Advertising	19,963	0.18%	9,952	0.10%	10,011	100.59%
Janitorial	14,162	0.13%	14,162	0.14%	-	0.00%
Dues & Subscriptions	24,667	0.22%	28,113	0.28%	(3,446)	-12.26%
Total Expenses	10,987,676		10,063,557		924,119	9.18%

REVENUES FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

For governmental activities, revenues are \$11,201,568 for the year ended June 30, 2021, representing an increase of \$977,936 or 9.57% from \$10,223,632 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

	2021	2021	2020	2020	Change	Change
	Revenue \$	Revenue %	Revenue \$	Revenue %	in \$	in %
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	119,200	1.06%	117,841	1.15%	1,359	1.15%
Operating Grants and						
Contributions	11,060,570	98.74%	10,090,265	98.70%	970,305	9.62%
Total program revenues	11,179,770		10,208,106		971,664	
General Revenues:						
Investment Income	21,798	0.19%	15,526	0.15%	6,272	40.40%
Gain on Disposal of Fixed Asset		0.00%		0.00%	-	
Total Revenues	11,201,568		10,223,632		977,936	9.57%

FUND BALANCES

Fund balances overall increased \$379,022 or 12.73% from \$2,977,461 to \$3,356,483 between FY 20 and FY 21.





REVENUES VS EXPENDITURES: SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS



- Total revenues increased \$985,322 or 9.79% from FY 20 to FY 21.
- Total expenditures increased \$865,652 or 8.81% from FY 20 to FY 21.
- Intergovernmental revenue accounts for 95% of total revenues while program services accounts for 73% of total expenditures.
- Examples of other expenditures are insurance, utilities, and repairs and maintenance.



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS BY GRANT TYPES

- Overall Intergovernmental Aging funding increased approximately \$620,000 during FY 21 due to Covid-19 pandemic and increased funds to serve the elderly.
- Examples of aging services include case management, home delivered meals and legal assistance.

ADDITIONAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

- Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) fund balance increased due to a new pot of funds specifically for RLF CARES loans.
- Participant Directed Services (PDS) fund balance increased due to the growth of the program.
- Veteran's Directed Services (VDS) fund balance increased due to a small growth in the program and this being its third year.
- General Fund balance decreased due to more match dollars needed for CARES grants.
- JFA and Non-JFA fund balance increased due to performance-based agreements.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2021, BRADD and its component units had invested \$2,544,546 in capital assets, consisting of land, building, furniture, equipment, and vehicles. The accumulated depreciation on those assets is \$1,729,388; therefore, net capital assets are \$815,158. This is an increase of \$40,188 or 5.19% of net capital assets from FY 20.



OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

The most crucial aspect in the financial future of the BRADD is continued adequate funding from federal and state grantor agencies. Since mandated special programs remain underfunded and must be supplemented with local funds, increases from locally generated funds must be sought. BRADD will continue to operate conservatively to assure that a deficit does not occur due to federal and state under-funding. In addition, BRADD will continue to utilize financial funds from federal, state, and local agencies to provide beneficial services to the cities and counties in the region. BRADD will continue efforts to generate new program opportunities and funding sources as a top priority.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and other stakeholders with a general overview of the Barren River Area Development District's accountability for the funding received. Any questions about this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Eric Sexton, Executive Director, at Barren River Area Development District, 177 Graham Avenue, Bowling Green, KY 42101, or by calling (270) 781-2381.

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BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

		Primary Government				
	Go	vernmental		iness-Type		
		Activities	A	Activities		Totals
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Investments	\$	1,675,190	\$	28,114	\$	1,703,304
Grants Receivable		831,934				831,934
Accounts Receivable		1,334,365				1,334,365
Loans, Net		519,462				519,462
Other		49,016				49,016
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		71,133				71,133
Depreciable Capital Assets		2,059,257		414,156		2,473,413
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(1,342,865)		(386,523)		(1,729,388)
Total Assets		5,197,492		55,747		5,253,239
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
OPEB Related		602,745				602,745
Pension Related		837,166				837,166
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,439,911				1,439,911
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		578,721				578,721
Accrued Liabilities		287,338				287,338
Unearned Revenue		83,700				83,700
Compensated Absences		103,725				103,725
Net OPEB Liability		1,269,019				1,269,019
Net Pension Liability		4,032,075				4,032,075
Total Liabilities		6,354,578				6,354,578
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
OPEB Related		309,367				309,367
Pension Related		144,098				144,098
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		453,465			_	453,465
NET POSITION (Deficit)						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net	\$	787,525	\$	27,633	\$	815,158
Restricted For:	¥	,	*	,000	*	,
Grant Programs		774,047				774,047
Building Maintenance		115,612				115,612
Unrestricted		(1,847,824)		28,114		(1,819,710)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(170,640)	\$	55,747	\$	(114,893)
	<u> </u>	(170,010)	Ψ	55,717	Ψ	(11,0)0)

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Pro	Program Revenues Received				
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
Program Services	\$ 7,784,789	\$ 119,200	\$ 8,040,419	\$			
Personnel	2,670,995		2,441,958				
Contractual Services	9,425		9,425				
Travel	7,212		7,212				
Repairs and Maintenance	91,203		165,762				
Insurance	41,504		41,504				
Audit and Legal Fees	42,657		42,657				
Telephone	21,568		21,568				
Office Supplies	25,076		25,076				
Postage	14,481		14,481				
Provision for Loan Losses	17,606						
Printing	13,716		13,716				
Pension Management	2,795		2,795				
Miscellaneous	1,194		1,194				
Staff Training	12,317		12,317				
Depreciation - Unallocated	71,717						
Utilities	23,438		23,438				
Computer Support and Maintenance	70,052		131,117				
Marketing and Advertising	19,963		19,963				
Dues and Subscriptions	24,667		24,667				
Janitorial	14,162		14,162				
Meeting	7,139		7,139				
Total Governmental Activities	10,987,676	119,200	11,060,570				
Business-type Activities:							
Audit and Legal Fees	820						
Depreciation Expense	23,719						
Total Business-type Activities	24,539						
Total Primary Government	\$ 11,012,215	\$ 119,200	\$ 11,060,570	\$			

General Revenues:

Investment Income Total General Revenues Change in Net Position Net Position (deficit) - Beginning of year

Net Position (deficit) - End of year

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

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

an	Primary	Government		
ernmental etivities		Business-Type Activities		Totals
\$ 374,830 (229,037) -	\$		\$	374,830 (229,037) -
- 74,559 -				- 74,559 -
-				-
- - (17,606)				- - (17,606)
-				-
- - (71,717)				- - (71,717)
- 61,065				- 61,065
-				-
-				-
 192,094				192,094
		(820) (23,719)		(820) (23,719)
		(24,539)		(24,539)
 192,094		(24,539)		167,555
21,798				21,798
 21,798				21,798
213,892		(24,539)		189,353
(384,532)		80,286		(304,246)
\$ (170,640)	\$	55,747	\$	(114,893)

				Special		Total
	(General]	Revenue	Go	vernmental
	Fund			Fund		Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	794,439	\$	880,751	\$	1,675,190
Due From Other Funds		179,780		16,559		196,339
Grants Receivable				831,934		831,934
Accounts Receivable		20,200		1,314,165		1,334,365
Loans, net				519,462		519,462
Other				49,016		49,016
Total Assets		994,419	_	3,611,887		4,606,306
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITES						
Due To Other Funds		16,559		179,780		196,339
Accounts Payable		-		578,721		578,721
Accrued Payroll and Taxes				287,338		287,338
Unearned Revenue		39,212		44,488		83,700
Compensated Absences				103,725		103,725
Total Liabilities		55,771		1,194,052		1,249,823
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable				49,016		49,016
Restricted		115,612		774,047		889,659
Assigned				1,594,772		1,594,772
Unassigned		823,036				823,036
Total Fund Balances	\$	938,648	\$	2,417,835	\$	3,356,483
Total Liabilities and						
Fund Balances	\$	994,419	\$	3,611,887	\$	4,606,306

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position:

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,356,483
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement	
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	2,130,390
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,342,865)
Deferred Outflows and Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions Are	
Applicable To Future Periods And Therefore Are Not Reported In The Funds	
Pension Related -Deferred Outflows	837,166
Pension Related -Deferred Inflows	(144,098)
Deferred Outflows and Inflows Of Resources Related To OPEB Are	
Applicable To Future Periods And Therefore Are Not Reported In The Funds	
OPEB Related - Deferred Outflows	602,745
OPEB Related -Deferred Inflows	(309,367)
Long-term Liabilities, Including Net Pension And Net OPEB Liabilities, Are Not	
Due And Payable In The Current Period And, Therfore, Are Not Repoted	
As Liabilities In Governmental Funds. Long-Term Liabilities At Year-End	
Consist Of:	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,269,019)
Net Pension Liability	 (4,032,075)
Net Position Of Governmental Activities	\$ (170,640)

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	(General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$		\$ 10,486,964	\$ 10,486,964
Local Revenue		137,701	344,109	481,810
In-Kind Income			179,735	179,735
Program Income			31,261	31,261
Investment Income		10,885	10,913	21,798
Total Revenues		148,586	11,052,982	11,201,568
EXPENDITURES				
Program Services			7,784,789	7,784,789
Personnel		18,853	2,423,105	2,441,958
Contractual Services		8,805	620	9,425
Travel		712	6,500	7,212
Repairs and Maintenance		76,107	89,655	165,762
Insurance		1,543	39,961	41,504
Audit and Legal Fees		122	42,535	42,657
Telephone		144	21,424	21,568
Office Supplies		365	24,711	25,076
Postage		201	14,280	14,481
Provision for Loan Losses			17,606	17,606
Printing		251	13,465	13,716
Pension Management		21	2,774	2,795
Miscellaneous			1,194	1,194
Staff Training		626	11,691	12,317
Utilities		179	23,259	23,438
Computer Support and Maintenance		990	130,127	131,117
Marketing and Advertising		313	19,650	19,963
Dues and Subscriptions		19,581	5,086	24,667
Janitorial		108	14,054	14,162
Meeting		6,525	614	7,139
Total Expenditures		135,446	10,687,100	10,822,546
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other				
Financing Sources (Uses)		13,140	365,882	379,022
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers In (Out)		(36,160)	36,160	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(36,160)	36,160	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(23,020)	402,042	379,022
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		961,668	2,015,793	2,977,461
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	938,648	\$ 2,417,835	\$ 3,356,483

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

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 379,022
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures	
However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those	
assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported	
as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlay	135,624
Depreciation Expense	 (71,717)
Assets disposed of, net book value	63,907
Governmental Funds report district pension contributions as	
expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of	
pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported	
as pension expense.	(173,160)
Governmental Funds report district OPEB contributions as expenditures.	
However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of OPEB benefits	
earned net of employee contributions is reported as OPEB expense.	 (55,877)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 213,892

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Proprietary Fund	
	Barren River Local Officials Organization	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 28,114	
Total Current Assets	28,114	
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Fixed Assets - Net	27,633	
Total Noncurrent Assets	27,633	
Total Assets	55,747	
Liabilities and Net Position		
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets,		
Net of Related Debt	27,633	
Unrestricted	28,114	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 55,747	

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Act Pro	Business-Type Activities - Proprietary Fund	
	Barren River Local Officials Organization		
Operating Expenses			
Audit and Legal Fees	\$	820	
Depreciation Expense		23,719	
Total Operating Expenses		24,539	
Operating Income (Loss)		(24,539)	
Change In Net Position		(24,539)	
Total Net Position - Beginning		80,286	
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	55,747	

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Proprietary Fund	
	Loca	rren River al Officials ganization
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash Payments From Other Operating Expenses	\$	(820)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By		
Operating Activities		(820)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash		
Equivalents		(820)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		28,934
Cash and Cash Equivalents - end of year	\$	28,114
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating		
Activities		Fund
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(24,539)

Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (24,539)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	
Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided (Used)	
By Operating Activities	
Depreciation Expense	 23,719
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating	
Activities	\$ (820)

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

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2021

	Cus	Custodial Fund	
	K Smal Dev	South Central Kentucky Small Business Development Center (SBDC)	
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	74,886	
Total Assets		74,886	
Net Position			
Restricted		74,886	
Total Net Position	\$	74,886	

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custodial Fund	
Additions	K Sma Dev	th Central Centucky Il Business velopment ter (SBDC)
Contributions	\$	46,580
Total Additions		46,580
Deductions		
Administrative Salaries		29,422
Total Deductions		29,422
Change In Net Position		17,158
Net Position - beginning of year as previously reported		0
Effect of adoption of GASB 84		57,728
Net Position - beginning of year as restated		57,728
Net Position - end of year	\$	74,886

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1.	NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND REPORTING ENTITY	
NOTE 2.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	
NOTE 3.	CASH AND INVESTMENTS	
NOTE 4.	INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES	40
NOTE 5.	LOANS	40
NOTE 6.	CAPITAL ASSETS	41
NOTE 7.	FUND BALANCES	42
NOTE 8.	OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS	43
Note 9.	RETIREMENT PLANS	43
NOTE 10.	POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)	49
NOTE 11.	CONTINGENCIES	55
NOTE 12.	RISK MANAGEMENT	55
NOTE 13.	Fund Transfers	55
NOTE 14.	COST ALLOCATION PLAN (CAP)	56
NOTE 15.	UNCERTAINTY	57

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

Note 1. Nature Of Operations And Reporting Entity

A. Reporting Entity

The BRADD supports economic development, gives technical assistance and helps in administering services and programs in the designated ten county Barren River Area of Kentucky. BRADD was established under the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky by KRS 147A.050(4). The Attorney General in OAG 78-534 held that Area Development Districts are political subdivisions of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. As an Area Development District, BRADD has entered into various agreements, memoranda of agreements and contracts, all of which are subject to the financial management policies of BRADD.

BRADD receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities. However, BRADD is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, since members of BRADD's Board of Directors are elected officials, or are appointed by elected officials, and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

For financial reporting purposes, the accompanying financial statements include all of the operations over which BRADD is financially accountable. BRADD is financially accountable for organizations that make up its legal entity, as well as legally separate organizations that meet certain criteria. The criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity involve those cases where BRADD or its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and is either able to impose its will on the organization and there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or to impose specific financial burdens on BRADD or nature and significance of the relationship between BRADD and the organization is such that exclusion would cause BRADD's financial statements to be incomplete.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial statements of the following organization is included in the accompanying financial statements:

Blended Component Unit

Barren River Local Officials Organization ("BRLOO") - Although it is legally separated from BRADD, BRLOO is reported as if it were part of the primary government because the board of governance is substantially the same and the entities share common management. BRLOO is included as an enterprise fund on BRADD's financial statements.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about BRADD as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the duplicate recording of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged by BRADD.

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of BRADD's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of BRADD, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of BRADD.

2. Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about BRADD's funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental and proprietary) are presented. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the changes in total fund balances.

Proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The statement of cash flows provides information about how BRADD finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

BRADD has the following funds:

Governmental Fund Types:

General Fund - The general fund accounts for financial resources in use for general types of operations and all unassigned fund balances are considered as resources available for use. The general fund is a major fund.

Special Revenue - JFA (Joint Funding Agreement) and non-JFA, aging, revolving loan fund (RLF), veteran directed services (VDS) and participant directed services (PDS) programs account for the activities of the special revenue fund that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures in accordance with restrictions established by the various grantors (primarily the United States Government and the Commonwealth of Kentucky). The separate projects of federally funded grant programs are identified in the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards. The special revenue fund is a major fund.

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Type:

Enterprise Fund - The Barren River Local Officials Organization ("BRLOO") is a blended component unit being reported as an enterprise fund on BRADD's financial statements. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of BRLOO is intergovernmental revenue. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

To the proprietary activities, BRADD applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements in which GASB prevails.

Fiduciary Fund Type:

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by BRADD in a trustee's capacity or in a custodial capacity for others that cannot be used to support BRADD's own programs.

Custodial Fund - Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension trust funds, investment trust funds, or private purpose trust funds. The South Central Kentucky Small Business Development Center (SBDC) Consortium is a custodial fund with mission of providing regional small businesses and start-ups technical support and assistance.

B. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. On this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as assets.

Governmental funds are used to account for the government's general activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. An exception to this general rule is interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized as an expenditure when paid. The administration of all accounts follows an annual cost allocation plan, prepared under guidelines of the Department for Local Government and Federal grant regulations. The purchase of supplies and services complies with the Kentucky procurement laws. In-kind contributions included in the accompanying financial statements consist of donated facilities or services and are valued at fair market value as of the date of the donation.
Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position.

C. Investments

Investments are non-brokered certificates of deposit (CDs) reported at cost. The CDs are nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts which are not negotiable and has redemption terms that do not consider market rates.

D. Loans

BRADD grants commercial loans to eligible borrowers, through the revolving loan fund (RLF) program. The ability of BRADD's debtors to honor their contracts is dependent upon the borrower's cash flows from their operations and general economic conditions in BRADD's area. The loans are unsecured.

Loans that management has the intent and ability to hold for the foreseeable future or until maturity or pay-off generally are reported at their outstanding unpaid principal balances adjusted for charge-offs and the allowance for loan losses. Interest income is accrued on the unpaid principal balance.

The accrual of interest on loans is discontinued at the time the loan is 90 days delinquent unless the credit is well secured and in process of collection. In all cases, loans are placed on non-accrual or charged-off at an earlier date if collection of principal or interest is considered doubtful.

All interest for loans that are placed on non-accrual or charged off is accounted for on the cash basis or costrecovery method, until qualifying for return to accrual. Loans are returned to accrual status when all the principal and interest amounts contractually due are brought current and future payments are reasonably assured.

E. Accounts and Grants Receivable

Accounts and grants receivables are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a charge to earnings and a credit to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts and grants receivables.

F. Allowance For Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses is established as losses are estimated to have occurred through a provision for loan losses charged to earnings. Loan losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectibility of a loan balance is confirmed. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Allowance For Loan Losses (Continued)

The allowance for loan losses is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is based upon management's periodic review of the collectability of the loans in light of historical experience, the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, estimated value of any underlying collateral and prevailing economic conditions. This evaluation is inherently subjective, as it requires estimates that are susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available.

G. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary fund are reported both in the businesstype activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost. BRADD maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. BRADD does not possess any infrastructure assets.

All reported capital assets are depreciated, except for land. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives			
Computer Equipment	5 Years			
Vehicles	6-8 Years			
Audio-visual Equipment	7 Years			
Furniture and fixtures	10 years			
Building and improvements	7-40 Years			

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets are not capitalized and related depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources – Pension Related

BRADD's statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension which includes only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. Deferred outflows include resources for BRADD's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period.

Deferred inflows of resources also include changes in the proportion and differences between employee contributions and the proportion share of contributions in the cost sharing plan. In its governmental funds, the only deferred inflow of resources is for revenues that are not considered available. BRADD will not recognize the related revenues until they are available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of BRADD's fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting. No deferred inflows of resources affect the governmental funds financial statements in the current year.

K. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources – OPEB Related

BRADD's statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB which includes only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. Deferred outflows include resources for BRADD's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period.

L. Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. BRADD's proportionate share of pension amounts were further allocated to each participating employer based on the contributions paid by each employer. Pension investments are reported at fair value. Note 9 provides further detail on the net pension liability.

M. Net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. BRADD's proportionate share of OPEB amounts were further allocated to each participating employer based on the contributions paid by each employer. OPEB investments are reported at fair value. Note 10 provides further detail on the net OPEB liability.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Retired BRADD employees receive some health care benefits depending on their length of service. In accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes, these benefits are provided and advanced-funded on an actuarially determined basis through the CERS plan.

O. Unearned Revenues

Monies received from federal and state grants that are in excess of allowable expenditures are recorded as unearned revenue and will be returned to the grantor upon their request, unless allowable expenditures are incurred which satisfies the grantor compliance requirements

P. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid for vacation. A liability for compensated absences that is attributable to services already rendered and that is not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of BRADD and its employees, is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences that relate to future services or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of BRADD and its employees are accounted for in the period in which such services are rendered or such events take place.

Q. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. Notes are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

R. Net Position

BRADD classifies its net position into the following three categories:

Net investment in capital assets - This represents BRADD's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of net position, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position.

Restricted - The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.

Unrestricted - The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

R. Net Position (Continued)

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, BRADD's policy is to first apply the expense towards restricted resources, and then towards unrestricted resources.

S. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations required the use of resources for specific purposes. See Note 7.

T. Interfund Transactions

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/ expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

U. Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For BRADD, available means expected to be received within 60 days of the fiscal year-end. Non-exchange transactions, in which BRADD receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year in which the resources are designated for use (or the fiscal year when use is first permitted), matching requirements, in which BRADD must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, performance based, requiring the completion of certain tasks or required outcomes, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to BRADD on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenues from non-exchange transactions must also be available before they can be recognized.

V. Income Taxes

BRADD is a political subdivision and is exempt from income taxes. BRADD's component unit qualifies for exemption from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

W. Estimates

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

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

X. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to bettermeet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based onpayment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 (as modified by GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*). BRADD is evaluating the requirements of this Statement.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period as expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The requirements of this Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*). BRADD is evaluating the requirements of this Statement.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset- and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of aSBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87 *Leases*, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement. BRADD is evaluating the requirements of this Statement.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans— an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32.* The primary objectives of this statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to thereporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency,

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

X. Recent Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. For purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, the requirements of this Statement that provide that for all other arrangements, the absence of a governingboard be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primarygovernment performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. BRADD is evaluating the requirements of this Statement.

Note 3. Cash and Investments

Deposits

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amounts of BRADD's deposits, which include investments, were \$1,703,304 and the bank balances were \$1,827,132 of which \$1,827,132 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the bank's agent in BRADD's name.

BRADD's investments consist of non-brokered certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost.

Custodial Credit Risk Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, BRADD's deposits may not be returned to it. BRADD does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance; bonds and other obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies or instrumentalities of the State of Kentucky; bonds of any city, county, school district or special road district of the State of Kentucky; bonds of any state; or a surety bond having an aggregate value at least equal to the amount of the deposits.

As of June 30, 2021, BRADD's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

BRADD's investment policy does not address any limits on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Under Kentucky Revised Statutes Section 66.480, BRADD is authorized to invest in obligations of the United States and 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 or of its agencies, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, certificates of deposit, commercial paper rated in one of the three highest categories by nationally recognized rating agencies and securities in mutual funds shall be eligible investments pursuant to this section. BRADD's investment policy includes no other investment requirements that would further limit its investment choices.

Note 4. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund balances at June 30, 2021, consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Special Revenue - JFA	Special Revenue - JFA General	\$	179,780 16,559
Total		\$	196,339

The interfund activity relates to the temporary cash needs among the funds.

Note 5. Loans

At June 30, 2021, BRADD has outstanding loans made to local businesses that are funded through federal and local loan programs. Amounts are recorded in the revolving loan fund, with outstanding loans of \$519,462 at June 30, 2021, net of allowance for loan losses of \$27,340. BRADD had no loans on nonaccrual status at June 30, 2021.

An analysis of allowance for loan losses as of June 30, 2021 follows:

	A	Amount
Balance - beginning of year - July 1, 2020 Provision for loan losses	\$	9,734 17,606
Balance - end of year - June 30, 2021	\$	27,340

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 follows:

	Reporting Entity					
Primary Government: <u>Governmental Activities</u>	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2021		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 71,133	\$	\$	\$ 71,133		
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	71,133			71,133		
Depreciable Capital Assets Office Furniture and Equipment Office Building Vehicles	360,349 1,559,578 75,626	135,624	(15,496) (56,424)	480,477 1,503,154 75,626		
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	1,995,553	135,624	(71,920)	2,059,257		
Total Capital Assets at Historical Cost	2,066,686	135,624	(71,920)	2,130,390		
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Office Furniture and Equipment Office Building Vehicles	257,384 1,052,386 33,298	28,088 37,109 6,520	(15,496) (56,424)	269,976 1,033,071 39,818		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,343,068	71,717	(71,920)	1,342,865		
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	652,485	63,907		716,392		
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 723,618	\$ 63,907	\$ 0	\$ 787,525		

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:	J	alance July 1, 2020	A	dditions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2021
Depreciable Capital Assets Vehicles	\$	414,156	\$		\$	\$ 414,156
Totals at Historical Cost		414,156				 414,156
Total Capital Assets at Historical Cost		414,156				 414,156
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Vehicles		362,804		23,719		 386,523
Total Accumulated Depreciation		362,804		23,719		 386,523
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		51,352		(23,719)		27,633
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	51,352	\$	(23,719)	\$ 0	\$ 27,633

Depreciation expense is reported as a separate line in the statement of activities, and relates to program services and administration.

Note 7. Fund Balances

The Board follows GASB Statement Number 54. Under this statement, fund balance is separated into five categories, as follows:

Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. At June 30, 2021, BRADD's special revenue funds had \$49,016 of prepaid amounts.

Restricted fund balances arise when constraints placed on use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At June 30, 2021, BRADD's special revenue funds had \$774,047 restricted for grant programs and \$115,612 restricted for building repairs and maintenance costs in the general fund. Total restricted fund balance for the governmental funds was \$889,659 at June 30, 2021.

Committed fund balances are those amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of BRADD's highest level of decision- making authority, which for BRADD is the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors must approve by majority vote the establishment (and modification or rescinding) of a fund balance commitment. BRADD had no commitments at June 30, 2021.

Note 7. Fund Balances (Continued)

Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. At June 30, 2021, BRADD's special revenue funds had \$1,220,188 in the PDS fund assigned for future Aging/PDS expenses, the VDS fund had \$6,588 assigned for future program expenditures and the JFA/Non-JFA fund had assigned fund balances of \$367,996 for future program expenditures. Total assigned fund balance in the special revenue funds was \$1,594,772 at June 30, 2021.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. Total unassigned fund balance in the general fund was \$823,036 at June 30, 2021.

It is the Board's practice to liquidate funds when conditions have been met releasing these funds from legal, contractual, Board or managerial obligations using restricted funds first, followed by committed funds, assigned funds and then unassigned funds.

Note 8. Operating Lease Commitments

BRADD has commitments to lease certain equipment. Future minimum rental commitments for equipment operating leases are as follow:

Fiscal Year Ended		
June 30	A	mount
2022	\$	1,470
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$	1,470

Note 9. Retirement Plans

All new eligible employees are required to participate and certain existing employees can elect to participate in the County Employee's Retirement System (CERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan (defined benefit public employee retirement plan) administered by the Kentucky Retirement Systems under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statutes Section 61.645.

BRADD's employees share of funding under the County Employees Retirement System is equal to 5% (6% for new hires effective July 1, 2008) of the employee's covered salary. BRADD is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate for CERS is 24.06%, 24.06%, and 21.48% for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively, of annual covered payroll. CERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments if funding and legislation allows, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Note 9. Retirement Plans (Continued)

BRADD participates in a Profit Sharing Plan (a defined contribution retirement plan) administered by the Kentucky Area Development District Pension Trust. The Profit Sharing Plan provides for employer discretionary profit sharing contributions on covered payroll. The Plan also provides for discretionary matching employer contributions on covered payroll, usually 1%. However, BRADD is not required to contribute to the Plan for employees who perform less than a year of service and less than 1,000 hours of service. All employees are eligible to participate in the Plan after one year of service, at least 1,000 hours of service and has attained age 18 and participation is voluntary. Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. Participants are 100% vested after two plan years of service.

BRADD's total contributions (pension and OPEB) to the Plans during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 2021 2020		2019		
CERS ¹	\$ 392,427	\$	331,565	\$	274,992
401(k) Profit Sharing Match ¹	11,791		11,161		9,543

¹ Equal to required contributions for each year.

BRADD offers employees the option to participate in Kentucky Deferred Comp (KDC) as a 457(b) pre-tax contribution plan. KDC requires a minimum monthly payroll contribution of \$30. Participation is voluntary and all employees are eligible to participate. Since BRADD has little to no administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function for this plan, the plan's assets and liabilities are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

General Information About the CERS Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

BRADD contributes to the Non-Hazardous CERS plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all regular full-time and regular part-time salaried members of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the plan. CERS is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System. CERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <u>www.kyret.ky.gov.</u>

B. Benefits Provided

CERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Prior to July 1, 2009, Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs) were provided annually equal to the percentage increase in the annual average of the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the most recent calendar year, not to exceed 5% in any plan year. After July 1, 2009, the COLAs were limited to 1.5%. No COLA has been granted since July 1, 2011.

Note 9. Retirement Plans (Continued)

General Information About the CERS Pension Plan (Continued)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

Tier 1 - Non-Hazardous Tier 1 plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. These members are classified in the Tier 1 structure of benefits. Interest is paid each June 30 on members' accounts at a rate of 2.5%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest.

Tier 2 - Non-Hazardous Tier 2 plan members, who began participating on, or after, September 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2014, are required to contribute a total of 6% of their annual creditable compensation, while 1% of these contributions are deposited in an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Insurance Fund (see Kentucky Administrative Regulation 105 KAR 1:420).

These members were classified in the Tier 2 structure of benefits. Interest is paid each June 30 on members' accounts at a rate of 2.5%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest; however, the 1% contribution to the 401(h) account is non-refundable and is forfeited.

Tier 3 - Non-Hazardous Tier 3 plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Non-hazardous members contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation and 1% to the health insurance fund (401(h) account) which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. 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. For non-hazardous members, their account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

C. Contributions

Employers participating in the CERS are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the KRS Board of Trustees on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding the July 1 of a new biennium. The KRS Board of Trustees may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the KRS Board of Trustees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, participating employers contributed a percentage of each employee's creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rate set by the KRS Board of Trustees for the fiscal year June 30, 2021 was 19.30%.

Note 9. Retirement Plans (Continued)

General Information About the CERS Pension Plan (Continued)

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, BRADD reported a liability of \$4,032,075 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 using standard update procedures. BRADD's proportion of the net pension liability was based on BRADD's share of 2020 contributions to the pension plan relative to the 2020 contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, BRADD's proportion was 0.052570%. For the year ended June 30, 2021, BRADD recognized pension expense of \$481,860. At June 30, 2021, BRADD reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	100,547	\$	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		174,777		73,879
Changes of assumptions		157,446		
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		89,670		70,219
BRADD contributions subsequent to the measurement date		314,726		
Total	\$	837,166	\$	144,098

\$314,726 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from BRADD contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
June 30	 Amount
2021	\$ 145,764
2022	137,374
2023	54,680
2024	40,524
Total	\$ 378,342

Note 9. Retirement Plans (Continued)

General Information About the CERS Pension Plan (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2020 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2019) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2019. The actuarial assumptions are:

Inflation	2.30%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Salary Increases	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment rate of return	6.25%

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous System, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table below.

Note 9. Retirement Plans (Continued)

General Information About the CERS Pension Plan (Continued)

F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
ASSET Class	Allocation	KetuIII
Growth	62.50%	
US Equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non US Equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Special Credit/High Yield	15.00%	3.90%
Liquidity	14.50%	
Core Bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Diversifying Strategies	23.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real Return	15.00%	3.95%
Expected Real Return	100.00%	3.96%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.30%

G. Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% for CERS Non-hazardous assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as last amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018). The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the KRS plan's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

Note 9. Retirement Plans (Continued)

General Information About the CERS Pension Plan (Continued)

H. Sensitivity of BRADD's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents BRADD's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what BRADD's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	19	1% Decrease (5.25%)		Current Discount Rate (6.25%)		% Increase (7.25%)
BRADD's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,972,426	\$	4,032,075	\$	3,253,429

I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pension

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KRS ACFR.

Note 10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

General Information about the County Employees Retirement System's (CERS) OPEB Plan

A. Plan Description

BRADD's employees are provided OPEB under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statues, the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) board administers the KRS Insurance Fund. The KRS Insurance Fund is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plan which provides group health insurance benefits for plan members that are all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of BRADD. OPEB may be extended to beneficiaries of the plan members under certain circumstances. The KRS Insurance Fund is included in a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <u>www.kyret.ky.gov.</u>

B. Benefits Provided

The KRS Insurance Fund provides hospital and medical benefits to eligible plan members receiving benefits from CERS. The eligible non-Medicare retirees are covered by the Department of EmployeeInsurance (DEI) plans. Premium payments are submitted to DEI and Humana. The KRS board contracts with Humana to provide health care benefits to the eligible Medicare retirees through a Medicare Advantage Plan. The KRS Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial paymentof required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance

Note 10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

General Information About the County Employees Retirement System's (CERS) OPEB Plan (Continued)

C. Contributions

Employers participating in the KRS Insurance Fund contribute a percentage of each employee's creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rates set by the KRS board is a percentage of each employee's creditable compensation. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the required contribution was 4.76% of each employee's covered payroll. Contributions from BRADD to the KRS Insurance Fund for the year ended June 30, 2021, were \$77,701. The KRS board may amend contribution rates as ofthe first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the KRS board. Employees qualifying as Tier 2 or Tier 30f the CERS plan members contribute 1% of creditable compensation to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits.

D. Implicit Subsidy

The fully-insured premiums KRS pays for the Kentucky Employees' Health Plan are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing health carebenefits to active employees, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. This implicit subsidy is included in the calculation of the total OPEB liability.

E. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2021, BRADD reported a liability of \$1,269,019 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.BRADD's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on BRADD's share of 2020 contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the 2020 contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020 BRADD's proportion was 0.052554%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, BRADD recognized OPEB expense of \$158,437.

General Information About the County Employees Retirement System's (CERS) OPEB Plan (Continued)

E. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, BRADD reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred tflows of sources	Iı	Deferred nflows of .esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	212,027	\$	212,192
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OBEB plan investments		68,074		25,894
Changes of assumptions		220,734		1,342
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		24,209		69,939
BRADD contributions subsequent to the measurement date		77,701		
Total	\$	602,745	\$	309,367

For the year ended June 30, 2021, \$77,701 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from BRADD contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
June 30	Amount
2021	\$ 56,131
2022	68,614
2023	44,735
2024	50,883
2025	(4,686)
Total	\$ 215,677

General Information About the County Employees Retirement System's (CERS) OPEB Plan (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2020 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2019) to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The plan adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2019, which were used to determine the total OPEB liability as follows:

Inflation	2.30%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for CERS non-hazardous
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65)	Initial trend starting at 6.40% at January 1, 2022, and
	gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a
	period of 14 years.
Healthcare Trend Rates (Post-65)	Initial trend starting at 2.90% at January 1, 2022, and
	increasing to 6.30% in 2023, then gradually decreasing to an
	ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.
Mortality (Pre-retirement)	PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-hazardous
•	Systems, and the PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for
	the Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from
	the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a baseyear of
	2010.
Mortality (Post-retirement; non-disabled)	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience
•	from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-
	2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.
Mortality (Post-retirement; disabled)	PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward
• 、 • • •	for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate
	rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a
	base year of 2010.
	-

G. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the tables below.

General Information About the County Employees Retirement System's (CERS) OPEB Plan (Continued)

G. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

		Long Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Growth	62.50%	
US Equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non US Equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Special Credit/High Yield	15.00%	3.90%
Liquidity	14.50%	
Core Bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Diversifying Strategies	23.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real Return	15.00%	3.95%
Expected Real Return	100.00%	3.96%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.30%

Discount Rate

Single discount rates of 5.34% for the non-hazardous system were used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020. The single discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25% and a municipal bond rate of 2.45%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2020. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of the cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the retirement system. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy is not currently being included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and it is our understanding that any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate associated with the implicit subsidy.

General Information About the County Employees Retirement System's (CERS) OPEB Plan (Continued)

G. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding actual employer contributions made each future year. Except where noted below, the future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer in the System contribute the actuarially determined employer contribution rate each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy, as most recently revised by Senate Bill 249, passed during the 2020 legislative session. This includes the phase-in provisions from House Bill 362 (passed in 2018) that applies to the CERS Funds as well as the provisions from Senate Bill 249 (passed in 2020) which kept CERS contributions level for fiscal year ending 2021.

Sensitivity of BRADD's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents BRADD's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 5.34%, as well as what BRADD's proportionate share of thenet OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower(4.34%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.34%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(4.34%) Rate (5.34%)		(6.34%)
BRADD's proportionate share of			
the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 1,630,317	\$ 1,269,019	\$ 972,273

Sensitivity of BRADD's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents BRADD's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what BRADD's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-pointhigher than the current rate:

	Current							
	1% Decrease H		Hea	Healthcare Rate		% Increase		
BRADD's proportionate share of								
the collective net OPEB liability	\$	982,538	\$	1,269,019	\$	1,616,671		

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KRS ACFR.

Note 11. Contingencies

BRADD receives funding from federal, state and local government agencies and private contributions. These funds are to be used for designated purposes only. For government agency grants, if, based on the grantor's review, the funds were not used for their intended purposes, the grantors may request refunds of monies advanced, or refuse to reimburse BRADD for its expenditures. The amounts of such future refunds and unreimbursed expenditures, if any, are not expected to be significant. Continuation of BRADD's grant programs is predicated upon the satisfaction of the various grantors that the funds they provide are being spent as intended and upon their intent to continue their programs.

In the event of termination of BRADD's grant program relating to loans ("revolving loan fund"), for cause or convenience, the grantor would recover its fair share of the revolving loan fund's assets consisting of cash, receivables, personal and real property and notes or other financial instruments developed through the use of the funds. The grantor's participation is 75% while BRADD's match is 25% of the program budget. The grantor's participation is 100% for loans in the RLF CARES program.

Note 12. Risk Management

BRADD is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

BRADD provides, through a commercial insurance provider, a fully-insured health insurance plan for eligible employees. BRADD pays a percentage of its employees' insurance premiums.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, BRADD incurred a total expense of \$268,708 for health insurance premiums. BRADD also has a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) and/or health savings account (HSA) which funds part of the qualified medical expenses.

BRADD continues to carry commercial insurance for general liability, worker's compensation and all other risks of loss, including errors and omissions insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 13. Fund Transfers

Fund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

			-	Total	
	Gener	al Fund	Tra	nsfers In	
Special Revenue Fund	\$	36,160	\$	36,160	Matching/Regional Support
Total Transfers Out	\$	36,160	\$	36,160	

Note 14. Cost Allocation Plan (CAP)

BRADD is required by the Department of Local Government, to operate under a cost allocation plan that conforms with 2 CFR Part 200. BRADD is in conformity with 2 CFR Part 200.

All funds expended by BRADD are charged either to a specific grant and/or program element as a Direct cost or spread to all grants and/or program elements as an indirect cost in conformity with 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Guidance. Direct costs are defined as those that can be identified specifically with a particular cost objective. Indirect costs are those incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one grant and/or program element. Below is a listing of direct and indirect costs as they are charged by BRADD.

Cost Allocation Policy

Essentially, those personnel and other costs incurred only because of the work element, and which may be readily and accurately ascribed to that element, are charged as direct costs. All other costs are charged indirectly when it is impractical to charge them directly to a cost objective without a disproportionate amount of effort or the cost is incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one cost objective. The indirect costs are distributed proportionately based upon an established methodology.

- 1. <u>Salary</u> Work time of regular full-time, part-time, temporary, or seasonal staff is charged as a direct cost to the program element(s) in which they have assigned responsibilities or to which their work is deemed beneficial. Work time of employeesthat benefits more than one work element and the allocation of time to direct charge would require an inordinate amount of effort are charged to indirect costs.
- 2. <u>Personnel Burden</u> All employees' benefit costs specifically related to an employee are charged in the same manner as that employee's salary, either direct or indirect. Some burden costs are general and cannot be specifically related and are charged asindirect.
- 3. <u>Staff Travel/Training</u> The regular full-time, part-time, temporary, or seasonal staff charged directly to work element(s) will have their travel costs charged accordingly. Travel costs for indirect staff time will be charged to the indirect cost pool. Employeereimbursements for travel follow 200 KAR 2:006.
- 4. <u>Board Training</u> Training recommended for Board to increase the knowledge of officials to further the goals of BRADD will be charged to the general fund. Mileage and per diem will be reimbursed following 200 KAR 2:006.
- 5. <u>Other Travel</u> Costs or required reimbursements for other travel such as council members/other board members will be charged as a direct cost to the work element o which the activity is assigned.
- 6. <u>Other</u> Other costs, including but not limited to: communications, printing, postage, equipment and supplies, will be charged as direct costs when possible. Other costs that cannot be readily identified to an individual program will be charged as indirect.
- 7. <u>Building costs/Rent</u> Office space, equipment and furniture depreciation, building insurance, utilities and routine operational costs such as janitorial and general maintenance of the main office building will be charged as indirect.
- 8. <u>Insurance</u> General and public officials' liabilities, workers compensation, bonding, and other exposures are considered indirect costs.
- 9. <u>Services and fees</u> General services of benefit to all BRADD programs, such as indirectaudit costs, general legal advice, office supplies, pension management fee, and staff development programs, are costs that are shared as an economical and rational management methodology.
- 10. <u>Other In-Kind</u> In-kind contributions of services from outside agencies or personnel may be utilized as a match for certain programs provided that the value of the services is substantiated in an appropriate manner.

Note 14. Cost Allocation Plan (Continued)

All additional costs, which are not identified above, may be charged as indirect costs, unless indicated otherwise by the Department for Local Government, or prohibited by federal regulations.

Fiscal Year Ended	
June 30, 2021	Indirect Cost
Salaries and benefits	\$ 355,618
Travel	2,133
Audit and legal	42,862
Pension management	2,793
Telephone	18,583
Supplies	8,453
Insurance	40,074
Postage	2,310
Printing	613
Dues and subscriptions	506
Computer support and maintenance	33,380
Rent	4,568
Utilities	23,441
Building maintenance and janitorial	99,281
Total	\$ 634,615

Note 15. Uncertainty

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the operating activities and results of BRADD. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain.

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BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

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BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

				GENER	AL F	UND		
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	¢	116.004	¢	110 000	Φ	107 701	¢	10 501
Local Revenue	\$	116,884	\$	119,200	\$	137,701	\$	18,501
Other Local Revenue				21,439		10.005		(21,439)
Investment Income		116.004		1.40.620		10,885		10,885
Total Revenues		116,884		140,639		148,586		7,947
EXPENDITURES								
Program Services				70,000				70,000
Personnel		33,125		18,143		18,853		(710)
Contractual Services		4,000		4,000		8,805		(4,805)
Travel		5,124		1,920		712		1,208
Repairs and Maintenance		1,963		2,640		76,107		(73,467)
Insurance		1,653		1,689		1,543		146
Audit and Legal Fees		626		429		122		307
Telephone		217		372		144		228
Office Supplies		828		888		365		523
Postage		136		124		201		(77)
Printing		213		259		251		8
Pension Management		40		52		21		31
Staff Training		1,013		1,008		626		382
Utilities		322		321		179		142
Computer Support and Maintenance		470		572		990		(418)
Marketing and Advertising		200		300		313		(13)
Dues and Subscriptions		21,414		19,910		19,581		329
Janitorial		100		100		108		(8)
Meeting		8,539		6,000		6,525		(525)
Total Expenditures		79,983		128,727		135,446		(6,719)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		36,901		11,912		13,140		1,228
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		24.270		25.200		(2(1(0)))		(71,550)
Operating Transfers In (Out)		34,378		35,399		(36,160)		(71,559)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		34,378		35,399		(36,160)		(71,559)
Net Changes in Fund Balance		71,279		47,311		(23,020)		(70,331)
Fund Balance - Beginning		991,936		991,936		961,668		(30,268)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,063,215	\$	1,039,247	\$	938,648	\$	(100,599)

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND						
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 9,655,833	\$ 11,120,969	\$ 10,486,964	\$	(634,005)		
Local Revenue	47,955	47,955	344,109		296,154		
In-kind Income			179,735		179,735		
Program Income			31,261		31,261		
Investment Income	507 117	521 500	10,913		10,913		
Other Income	527,117	531,789	11.052.002		(531,789)		
Total Revenues	10,230,905	11,700,713	11,052,982		(647,731)		
EXPENDITURES							
Program Services	7,271,500	8,225,341	7,784,789		440,552		
Personnel	2,307,757	2,512,204	2,423,105		89,099		
Contractual Services	11,443	7,579	620		6,959		
Travel	51,460	51,303	6,500		44,803		
Repairs and Maintenance	85,940	93,734	89,655		4,079		
Insurance	39,432	43,444	39,961		3,483		
Audit and Legal Fees	43,475	47,899	42,535		5,364		
Telephone	8,295	8,537	21,424		(12,887)		
Office Supplies	24,123	29,775	24,711		5,064		
Postage	10,726	10,715	14,280		(3,565)		
Provision for Loan Losses			17,606		(17,606)		
Printing	14,950	14,977	13,465		1,512		
Pension Management	2,760	3,041	2,774		267		
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	1,194		(194)		
Staff Training	31,871	30,978	11,691		19,287		
Utilities	22,378	24,655	23,259		1,396		
Computer Support and Maintenance	80,838	80,945	130,127		(49,182)		
Marketing and Advertising	14,057	15,000	19,650		(4,650)		
Dues and Subscriptions	7,292	8,086	5,086		3,000		
Janitorial	14,060	14,060	14,054		6		
Meeting	10,025	20,000	614		19,386		
Total Expenditures	10,053,382	11,243,273	10,687,100		556,173		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)	177,523	457,440	365,882		(91,558)		
Thanking Sources (Oses)	111,525		505,002		()1,550)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating Transfers In (Out)	(34,378)	(35,399)	36,160		71,559		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(34,378)	(35,399)	36,160		71,559		
Net Changes in Fund Balance	143,145	422,041	402,042		(19,999)		
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,746,694	1,746,694	2,015,793		269,099		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,889,839	\$ 2,168,735	\$ 2,417,835	\$	249,100		

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2021

Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules - General Fund and Special Revenue Fund presents both the original and the final adopted budgets, as well as actual data on a GAAP basis.

Note 2. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

The general fund exceeded budgeted appropriations in the following line items: personnel by \$710, contractual services by \$4,805, repairs and maintenance by \$73,467, postage by \$77, computer support and maintenance by \$418, marketing and advertising by \$13, janitorial by \$8, and meeting by \$525.

The special revenue fund exceeded budgeted appropriations in the following line items: telephone by \$12,887, postage by \$3,565, provision for loan losses by \$17,606, miscellaneous by \$194, computer support and maintenance by \$49,182, and marketing and advertising by \$4,650.

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BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT PENSION AND OPEB SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

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BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
BRADD's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.052570%	0.050635%	0.052572%	0.057234%	0.071623%	0.067555%	0.067639%
BRADD's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 4,032,075	\$ 3,561,182	\$ 3,201,795	\$ 3,350,082	\$ 3,526,454	\$ 2,905,556	\$ 2,194,000
BRADD's Covered- Employee Payroll	\$ 1,378,076	\$ 1,280,223	\$ 1,330,073	\$ 1,456,183	\$ 1,770,522	\$ 1,630,152	\$ 1,603,118
BRADD's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Employee Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	L- 292.59% 47.81%	278.17% 50.45%	240.72% 53.54%	230.06% 53.30%	199.18% 55.50%	178.24% 59.97%	136.86% 68.80%
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$ 314,726	\$ 265,915	\$ 207,619	\$ 192,607	\$ 203,194	\$ 219,899	\$ 201,697
Required Contribution	314,726	265,915	207,619	192,607	203,194	219,899	201,697
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
BRADD's Covered- Employee Payroll	\$ 1,631,035	\$ 1,378,076	\$ 1,280,223	\$ 1,330,073	\$ 1,456,183	\$ 1,770,522	\$ 1,630,152
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	19.30%	19.30%	16.22%	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%	12.37%

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Changes of Benefit Terms

The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

2021: No changes in benefit terms.

2020: No changes in benefit terms.

2019: No changes in benefit terms.

2018: No changes in benefit terms.

2017: No changes in benefit terms.

2016: No changes in benefit terms

The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

2021: During the 2020 legislative session, Senate Bill 249 was enacted which changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurring in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not impact the calculation of Total Pension Liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020. Additionally, House Bill 271 was enacted which removed provisions that reduce the monthly payment to a surviving spouse of a member whose death was due to a duty-related injury upon remarriage of the spouse. It also increased benefits for a very small number of beneficiaries. This did not have a material (or measurable) impact on the liability of the plans and therefore, no adjustment was made to the TotalPension Liability to reflect this legislation.

2020: There have been no changes in plan provisions since June 30, 2018. However, the Board of Trustees has adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2018. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018". The Total Pension liability as of June 30, 2019 is determined using these updated assumptions.

2019: During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2018 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.
BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021 (Continued)

2018: There was no legislation enacted during the 2017 legislative session that had a material change in benefit provisions for CERS. However, subsequent to the actual valuation date (June 30, 2016), but prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2017), the KRS Board of Trustees adopted updated actuarial assumptions which will be used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Specifically, the Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2017 is determined using a 2.30% price inflation assumption for the non-hazardous system and the assumed rate of return is 6.25% for the non-hazardous system.

2017: There was no legislation enacted during the 2017 legislative session that had a material change in benefit provisions for CERS. However, subsequent to the actual valuation date (June 30, 2016), but prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2017), the KRS Board of Trustees adopted updated actuarial assumptions which will be used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Specifically, the Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2017 is determined using a 2.30% price inflation assumption for the non-hazardous system and the assumed rate of return is 6.25% for the non-hazardous system.

2016: No changes in assumptions.

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT OPEB - SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2021

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30		2021		2020		2019	2018		
BRADD's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0	52554%	0.0	050622%	0.0)52570%	0.057234%		
BRADD's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,	269,019	\$	851,439	\$	933,370	\$ 1,150,599		
BRADD's Covered- Employee Payroll	\$1,	378,076	\$ 1	,280,223	\$ 1	,330,073	\$ 1	,456,183	
BRADD's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Employee Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	92	2.09%		56.51%		70.17% 57.62%	79.01% 52.40%		
For Fiscal Year Ended									
June 30		2021		2020		2019		2018	
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation	\$	77,701	\$	65,650	\$	67,373	\$	62,501	
to the Contractually Required Contribution		77,701		65,650		67,373		62,501	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
BRADD's Covered- Employee Payroll	\$1,	631,035	\$ 1	,378,076	\$ 1	,280,223	\$ 1,330,073		
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	4	.76%		4.76%	;	5.26%	4	4.70%	

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT OPEB - SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021 (Continued)

The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

Changes of Benefit Terms

No changes of benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions

2021: During the 2020 legislative session, Senate Bill 249 was enacted which changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurring in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not impact the calculation of Total OPEB Liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020.

2020: There have been no changes in plan provisions since June 30, 2018. However, the Board of Trustees has adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2018. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018". The Total Pension liability as of June 30, 2019 is determined using these updated assumptions.

2019: There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2017 (other than the blended discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability). However, during the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. The system shall now pay 100% of the insurance premiums for spouses and children of all active members who die in the line of duty. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 is determined using the updated benefit provisions.

2018: There was no legislation enacted during the 2017 legislative session that had a material change in benefit provisions for CERS. However, subsequent to the actual valuation date (June 30, 2016), but prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2017), the KRS Board of Trustees adopted updated actuarial assumptions which will be used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Specifically, the Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2017 is determined using a 2.30% price inflation assumption for the non-hazardous system and the assumed rate of return is 6.25%.

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT DETAILED BALANCE SHEET BY GRANT TYPE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Other Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT DETAILED BALANCE SHEET BY GRANT TYPE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Other Information June 30, 2021

	JFA and Non-JFA	Aging	VDS	PDS	Revolving Loan	Total Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS	¢ 200 570	Ф 126121	¢ 10.2(0	¢ 202.070	¢ 110 710	¢ 000 751
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 320,572	\$ 136,131	\$ 10,368	\$ 302,970	\$ 110,710	\$ 880,751
Due From Other Funds (A)	328,003	(0(024				328,003
Grants Receivable, net	135,000	696,934	01 707	1 202 420		831,934
Accounts Receivable, net			21,737	1,292,428	¢ 510.460	1,314,165
Loans, net	10 506			120	\$ 519,462	519,462
Other	48,586	022.065	22 105	430	(20.172	49,016
Total Assets	832,161	833,065	32,105	1,595,828	630,172	3,923,331
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITES						
Due To Other Funds (A)	179,780	196,859	925	112,518	1,142	491,224
Accounts Payable	68,025	489,189	20,793	714		578,721
Accrued Payroll and Taxes	60,343		2,999	223,996		287,338
Unearned Revenue	3,706	2,000	800	37,982		44,488
Compensated Absences	103,725					103,725
Total Liabilities	415,579	688,048	25,517	375,210	1,142	1,505,496
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	48,586			430		49,016
Restricted		145,017			629,030	774,047
Committed						-
Assigned	367,996		6,588	1,220,188		1,594,772
Total Fund Balances	416,582	145,017	6,588	1,220,618	629,030	2,417,835
Total Liabilities and						
Fund Balances	\$ 832,161	\$ 833,065	\$ 32,105	\$ 1,595,828	\$ 630,172	\$ 3,923,331

(A) Reconciliation to the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds:

Total Due From (To) Other Funds - Special Revenue Fund	\$ 16,559	\$ (179,780)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the balance sheet as due to/due from are different because:		
Detailed Balance Sheet by grant shows inter-fund transfers within		
the special revenue fund grant programs due as of June 30, 2021:		
JFA/Non JFA owes Aging	\$ 196,859	(196,859)
JFA/Non JFA owes RLF	1,142	(1,142)
JFA/Non JFA owes VDS	925	(925)
JFA/Non JFA owes PDS	112,518	(112,518)
	\$ 311,444	\$ (311,444)
Total Due From Other Funds - Detailed Balance Sheet By Grant Type -		
Special Revenue Fund	\$ 328,003	\$ (491,224)

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT DETAILED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BY GRANT TYPE – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Other Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT DETAILED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BY GRANT TYPE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Other Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES intergovernmental \$ 638,159 \$ 3,557,378 \$ Local Revenue 109,705 150,502 83,902 In-Kind Income 1,374 178,361 Program Income 27,123 75 Investment Income 749,238 3,913,364 83,977 EXPENDITURES 749,238 3,913,364 83,977 EXPENDITURES 617,077 839,936 8,703 Contractual Services 1,374 2,900,376 68,920 Personnel 617,077 839,936 8,703 Contractual Services 1,374 2,900,376 68,920 Insurance 23,317 30,981 309 Insurance 10,365 14,858 148 Telephone 4,669 6,736 65 Office Supplies 4,491 10,524 29 Postage 1,505 5,350 46 Provision for Loan Losses 110 110 Printing 1,644 7,111 29 Ques		JFA and Non JFA	Aging	VDS
Local Revenue 109,705 150,502 83,902 In-Kind Income 1,374 178,361 75 Program Income 27,123 75 Investment Income 749,238 3,913,364 83,977 EXPENDITURES 749,238 3,913,364 83,977 Program Services 1,374 2,900,376 68,920 Personnel 617,077 839,936 8,703 Contractual Services 3,261 2,438 5 Repairs and Maintenance 23,317 30,981 309 Insurance 10,136 13,820 138 Audit and Legal Fees 10,857 14,658 148 Telephone 4,669 6,736 65 Office Supplies 4,491 10,524 29 Postage 1,505 5,350 46 Provision for Loan Losses 10 10 10 Printing 8,660 1,412 77 Utilities 5,930 8,057 81 Compu	REVENUES			
In-Kind Income 1,374 178,361 Program Income 27,123 75 Investment Income 749,238 3,913,364 83,977 EXPENDITURES 749,238 3,913,364 83,977 EXPENDITURES 1,374 2,900,376 68,920 Personnel 617,077 839,936 8,703 Contractual Services 3,261 2,438 5 Travel 3,261 2,438 5 Repairs and Maintenance 23,317 30,981 309 Insurance 10,136 13,820 138 Audit and Legal Fees 10,857 14,658 148 Telephone 4,669 6,736 65 Office Supplies 4,491 10,524 29 Postage 1,505 5,350 46 Provision for Loan Losses 71 10 10 Miscellaneous 3 8,660 1,412 77 Staff Training 8,660 1,412 77 1116 Marketing and Advertising 7,875 11,028 10 D		\$ 638,159	\$ 3,557,378	\$
Program Income $27,123$ 75 Investment Income $749,238$ $3,913,364$ $83,977$ EXPENDITURES Program Services $1,374$ $2,900,376$ $68,920$ Personnel $617,077$ $839,936$ $8,703$ Contractual Services Travel $3,261$ $2,438$ 5 Repairs and Maintenance $23,317$ $30,981$ 309 Insurance $10,136$ $13,820$ 138 Audit and Legal Fees $10,857$ $14,658$ 148 Telephone $4,669$ $6,736$ 65 Office Supplies $4,491$ $10,524$ 29 Postage $1,505$ $5,350$ 46 Provision for Loan Losses Printing $1,644$ $7,111$ 29 Pension Management 709 959 100 Miscellaneous $33,922$ $1,347$ 2 Staff Training $8,660$ $1,412$ 77 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 <td>Local Revenue</td> <td>109,705</td> <td>150,502</td> <td>83,902</td>	Local Revenue	109,705	150,502	83,902
Investment Income Total Revenues 749,238 $3,913,364$ $83,977$ EXPENDITURES Program Services $1,374$ $2,900,376$ $68,920$ Personnel $617,077$ $839,936$ $8,703$ Contractual Services $1,374$ $2,900,376$ $68,920$ Personnel $617,077$ $839,936$ $8,703$ Contractual Services $1,374$ $2,900,376$ $68,920$ Personnel $617,077$ $839,936$ $8,703$ Contractual Services $10,136$ $13,820$ 138 Audit and Legal Fees $10,136$ $13,820$ 138 Audit and Legal Fees $10,857$ $14,658$ 148 Telephone $4,669$ $6,736$ 655 Office Supplies $4,491$ $10,524$ 29 Postage $1,505$ $5,350$ 46 Provision for Loan Losses 7109 959 10 Miscellaneous $8,660$ $1,412$ 77 Staff Training $1,644$	In-Kind Income	1,374	178,361	
Total Revenues $749,238$ $3,913,364$ $83,977$ EXPENDITURES Program Services 1,374 $2,900,376$ $68,920$ Personnel $617,077$ $839,936$ $8,703$ Contractual Services $3,261$ $2,438$ 5 Repairs and Maintenance $23,317$ $30,981$ 309 Insurance $10,136$ $13,820$ 138 Audit and Legal Fees $10,857$ $14,658$ 148 Telephone $4,669$ $6,736$ 65 Office Supplies $4,491$ $10,524$ 29 Postage $1,505$ $5,350$ 46 Provision for Loan Losses 709 959 10 Miscellaneous 3362 $1,412$ 77 Utilities $5,930$ $8,057$ 81 Computer Support and Maintenance $48,273$ $48,217$ 116 Marketing and Advertising $7,875$ $11,028$ $78,727$ Dues and Subscriptions $3,392$ $1,347$ <td>Program Income</td> <td></td> <td>27,123</td> <td>75</td>	Program Income		27,123	75
EXPENDITURES	Investment Income			
Program Services $1,374$ $2,900,376$ $68,920$ Personnel $617,077$ $839,936$ $8,703$ Contractual Services $3,261$ $2,438$ 5 Travel $3,261$ $2,438$ 5 Repairs and Maintenance $23,317$ $30,981$ 309 Insurance $10,136$ $13,820$ 138 Audit and Legal Fees $10,857$ $14,658$ 148 Telephone $4,669$ $6,736$ 65 Office Supplies $4,491$ $10,524$ 29 Postage $1,505$ $5,350$ 46 Provision for Loan Losses 709 959 10 Miscellaneous 3660 $1,412$ 77 Utilities $5,930$ $8,057$ 81 Computer Support and Maintenance $48,273$ $48,217$ 116 Marketing and Advertising $7,875$ $11,028$ 200 Dues and Subscriptions $3,392$ $1,347$ 2 Janitorial $3,586$ $4,865$ 49 Meeti	Total Revenues	749,238	3,913,364	83,977
Personnel $617,077$ $839,936$ $8,703$ Contractual Services 3,261 $2,438$ 5 Repairs and Maintenance $23,317$ $30,981$ 309 Insurance $10,136$ $13,820$ 138 Audit and Legal Fees $10,857$ $14,658$ 148 Telephone $4,669$ $6,736$ 65 Office Supplies $4,491$ $10,524$ 29 Postage $1,505$ $5,350$ 46 Provision for Loan Losses 709 959 10 Miscellaneous $8,660$ $1,412$ 77 Utilities $5,930$ $8,057$ 81 Computer Support and Maintenance $48,273$ $48,217$ 116 Marketing and Advertising $7,875$ $11,028$ 0 Dues and Subscriptions $3,392$ $1,347$ 2 Janitorial $3,586$ $4,865$ 49 Meeting 614 $757,370$ $3,907,815$ $78,727$	EXPENDITURES			
Contractual Services 3,261 2,438 5 Travel 3,261 2,438 5 Repairs and Maintenance 23,317 30,981 309 Insurance 10,136 13,820 138 Audit and Legal Fees 10,857 14,658 148 Telephone 4,669 6,736 65 Office Supplies 4,491 10,524 29 Postage 1,505 5,350 46 Provision for Loan Losses 7 709 959 10 Miscellaneous Staff Training 8,660 1,412 77 Utilities 5,930 8,057 81 2 Computer Support and Maintenance 48,273 48,217 116 Marketing and Advertising 7,875 11,028 2 Dues and Subscriptions 3,392 1,347 2 Janitorial 3,586 4,865 49 Meeting 614 7 7 Total Expenditures 757,370 3,907,815 78,727 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Be	Program Services	1,374	2,900,376	68,920
Travel 3,261 2,438 5 Repairs and Maintenance 23,317 30,981 309 Insurance 10,136 13,820 138 Audit and Legal Fees 10,857 14,658 148 Telephone 4,669 6,736 65 Office Supplies 4,491 10,524 29 Postage 1,505 5,350 46 Provision for Loan Losses 709 959 10 Miscellaneous 5 5,930 8,660 1,412 77 Utilities 5,930 8,667 81 614 7111 29 Pension Management 709 959 10 Miscellaneous 77 116 Staff Training 8,660 1,412 77 71 116 736 65 49 Dues and Subscriptions 3,392 1,347 2 2 3,907,815 78,727 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over 25,549 5,250 5,549 5,250 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (8,132) 5,549 5,250 <	Personnel	617,077	839,936	8,703
Repairs and Maintenance 23,317 30,981 309 Insurance 10,136 13,820 138 Audit and Legal Fees 10,857 14,658 148 Telephone 4,669 6,736 65 Office Supplies 4,491 10,524 29 Postage 1,505 5,350 46 Provision for Loan Losses 709 959 10 Miscellaneous 5 5,930 8,057 81 Computer Support and Maintenance 48,273 48,217 116 Marketing and Advertising 7,875 11,028 7 Dues and Subscriptions 3,392 1,347 2 Janitorial 3,586 4,865 49 Meeting 614 7 7 Total Expenditures 757,370 3,907,815 78,727 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (8,132) 5,549 5,250 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (8,132) 5,549 5,250 Operating Transfers In (A)	Contractual Services			
Insurance 10,136 13,820 138 Audit and Legal Fees 10,857 14,658 148 Telephone 4,669 6,736 65 Office Supplies 4,491 10,524 29 Postage 1,505 5,350 46 Provision for Loan Losses 709 959 10 Miscellaneous 5 5930 8,057 81 Computer Support and Maintenance 48,273 48,217 116 Marketing and Advertising 7,875 11,028 2 Dues and Subscriptions 3,392 1,347 2 2 Janitorial 3,586 4,865 49 48 4865 49 Meeting 614 7 78,727 25,549 5,250 5,250 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (8,132) 5,549 5,250 5,250 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 36,160 735 5 5,250 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 36,160 735 5,250		3,261	2,438	5
Audit and Legal Fees $10,857$ $14,658$ 148 Telephone $4,669$ $6,736$ 65 Office Supplies $4,491$ $10,524$ 29 Postage $1,505$ $5,350$ 46 Provision for Loan Losses 709 959 10 Miscellaneous 709 959 10 Miscellaneous $8,660$ $1,412$ 77 Utilities $5,930$ $8,057$ 81 Computer Support and Maintenance $48,273$ $48,217$ 116 Marketing and Advertising $7,875$ $11,028$ Dues and Subscriptions $3,392$ $1,347$ 2 Janitorial $3,586$ $4,865$ 49 Meeting 614 $757,370$ $3,907,815$ $78,727$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures $757,370$ $3,907,815$ $78,727$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(8,132)$ $5,549$ $5,250$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $36,160$ 735 735 Operating Transfers In (A) 	Repairs and Maintenance			309
Telephone 4,669 6,736 65 Office Supplies 4,491 10,524 29 Postage 1,505 5,350 46 Provision for Loan Losses 9 9 9 9 Pension Management 709 959 10 Miscellaneous 8,660 1,412 77 Utilities 5,930 8,057 81 Computer Support and Maintenance 48,273 48,217 116 Marketing and Advertising 7,875 11,028 1028 Dues and Subscriptions 3,392 1,347 2 2 Janitorial 3,586 4,865 49 49 Meeting 614				138
Office Supplies 4,491 10,524 29 Postage 1,505 5,350 46 Provision for Loan Losses 9 9 9 9 Pension Management 709 959 10 Miscellaneous 8,660 1,412 77 Utilities 5,930 8,057 81 Computer Support and Maintenance 48,273 48,217 116 Marketing and Advertising 7,875 11,028 1028 Dues and Subscriptions 3,392 1,347 2 Janitorial 3,586 4,865 49 Meeting 614 7 1028 Total Expenditures 757,370 3,907,815 78,727 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over 8,132) 5,549 5,250 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (8,132) 5,549 5,250 Operating Transfers In (A) 36,160 735 10 Operating Transfers Out (A) 36,160 735 10 Operating in Fund Balances <td>•</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>148</td>	•	-		148
Postage $1,505$ $5,350$ 46 Provision for Loan Losses9Printing $1,644$ Printing $1,644$ Pension Management709995910Miscellaneous5Staff Training $8,660$ Staff Training $8,660$ 1,41277Utilities $5,930$ Roppet and Maintenance $48,273$ 48,217116Marketing and Advertising $7,875$ Dues and Subscriptions $3,392$ 1,3472Janitorial $3,586$ 4,86549Meeting 614 Total Expenditures $757,370$ 3,907,815 $78,727$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(8,132)$ Operating Transfers In (A) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $36,160$ 735 735 Net Change in Fund Balances $28,028$ 6,284 $5,250$ Fund Balances - Beginning of year $388,554$ 138,733 $1,338$	-	4,669	6,736	65
Provision for Loan Losses1,6447,11129Pension Management70995910Miscellaneous3taff Training8,6601,41277Utilities5,9308,05781Computer Support and Maintenance48,27348,217116Marketing and Advertising7,87511,028Dues and Subscriptions3,3921,3472Janitorial3,5864,86549Meeting614	Office Supplies	4,491	10,524	29
Printing 1,644 7,111 29 Pension Management 709 959 10 Miscellaneous Staff Training 8,660 1,412 77 Utilities 5,930 8,057 81 Computer Support and Maintenance 48,273 48,217 116 Marketing and Advertising 7,875 11,028 Dues and Subscriptions 3,392 1,347 2 Janitorial 3,586 4,865 49 Meeting 614	e	1,505	5,350	46
Pension Management 709 959 10 Miscellaneous Staff Training 8,660 1,412 77 Utilities 5,930 8,057 81 Computer Support and Maintenance 48,273 48,217 116 Marketing and Advertising 7,875 11,028 Dues and Subscriptions 3,392 1,347 2 Janitorial 3,586 4,865 49 Meeting 614	Provision for Loan Losses			
Miscellaneous Staff Training $8,660$ $1,412$ 77 Utilities $5,930$ $8,057$ 81 Computer Support and Maintenance $48,273$ $48,217$ 116 Marketing and Advertising $7,875$ $11,028$ Dues and Subscriptions $3,392$ $1,347$ 2 Janitorial $3,586$ $4,865$ 49 Meeting 614 -614 $-757,370$ $3,907,815$ $78,727$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over $Expenditures$ Before Other $757,370$ $3,907,815$ $78,727$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over $(8,132)$ $5,549$ $5,250$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(8,132)$ $5,549$ $5,250$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $36,160$ 735 735 Operating Transfers In (A) $36,160$ 735 735 Net Change in Fund Balances $28,028$ $6,284$ $5,250$ Fund Balances - Beginning of year $388,554$ $138,733$ $1,338$	•	1,644	7,111	29
Staff Training 8,660 1,412 77 Utilities 5,930 8,057 81 Computer Support and Maintenance 48,273 48,217 116 Marketing and Advertising 7,875 11,028 116 Dues and Subscriptions 3,392 1,347 2 Janitorial 3,586 4,865 49 Meeting 614 116 Total Expenditures 757,370 3,907,815 78,727 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other 5,549 5,250 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (8,132) 5,549 5,250 Operating Transfers In (A) 36,160 735 100 Operating Transfers Out (A) 36,160 735 100 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 36,160 735 100 Net Change in Fund Balances 28,028 6,284 5,250 Fund Balances - Beginning of year 388,554 138,733 1,338	-	709	959	10
Utilities 5,930 8,057 81 Computer Support and Maintenance 48,273 48,217 116 Marketing and Advertising 7,875 11,028 Dues and Subscriptions 3,392 1,347 2 Janitorial 3,586 4,865 49 Meeting 614	Miscellaneous			
Computer Support and Maintenance $48,273$ $48,217$ 116 Marketing and Advertising $7,875$ $11,028$ Dues and Subscriptions $3,392$ $1,347$ 2 Janitorial $3,586$ $4,865$ 49 Meeting 614 $$		8,660	1,412	
Marketing and Advertising $7,875$ $11,028$ Dues and Subscriptions $3,392$ $1,347$ 2 Janitorial $3,586$ $4,865$ 49 Meeting 614 $-757,370$ $3,907,815$ $78,727$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(8,132)$ $5,549$ $5,250$ Other Financing Sources (Uses)Operating Transfers In (A) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $36,160$ 735 Net Change in Fund Balances $28,028$ $6,284$ $5,250$ Fund Balances - Beginning of year $388,554$ $138,733$ $1,338$				81
Dues and Subscriptions $3,392$ $1,347$ 2 Janitorial $3,586$ $4,865$ 49 Meeting 614		-		116
Janitorial $3,586$ $4,865$ 49 Meeting 614 614 $757,370$ $3,907,815$ $78,727$ Total Expenditures $757,370$ $3,907,815$ $78,727$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(8,132)$ $5,549$ $5,250$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(8,132)$ $5,549$ $5,250$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $36,160$ 735 $78,727$ Operating Transfers In (A) $36,160$ 735 $78,727$ Net Change in Fund Balances $28,028$ $6,284$ $5,250$ Fund Balances - Beginning of year $388,554$ $138,733$ $1,338$				
Meeting614Total Expenditures757,3703,907,81578,727Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)(8,132)5,5495,250Other Financing Sources (Uses)Operating Transfers In (A) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)36,160735Net Change in Fund Balances28,0286,2845,250Fund Balances - Beginning of year388,554138,7331,338	*			
Total Expenditures757,3703,907,81578,727Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)(8,132)5,5495,250Other Financing Sources (Uses)(8,132)5,5495,250Other Financing Sources (Uses)36,160735Operating Transfers In (A) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)36,160735Net Change in Fund Balances28,0286,2845,250Fund Balances - Beginning of year388,554138,7331,338			4,865	49
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)(8,132)5,5495,250Other Financing Sources (Uses)(8,132)5,5495,250Other Financing Sources (Uses)36,160735Operating Transfers In (A) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)36,160735Net Change in Fund Balances28,0286,2845,250Fund Balances - Beginning of year388,554138,7331,338	6			
Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)(8,132)5,5495,250Other Financing Sources (Uses)36,160735Operating Transfers In (A)36,160735Operating Transfers Out (A) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)36,160735Net Change in Fund Balances28,0286,2845,250Fund Balances - Beginning of year388,554138,7331,338	Total Expenditures	757,370	3,907,815	78,727
Financing Sources (Uses)(8,132)5,5495,250Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In (A)36,160735Operating Transfers Out (A) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)36,160735Net Change in Fund Balances28,0286,2845,250Fund Balances - Beginning of year388,554138,7331,338	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In (A)36,160735Operating Transfers Out (A) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)36,160735Net Change in Fund Balances28,0286,2845,250Fund Balances - Beginning of year388,554138,7331,338	Expenditures Before Other			
Operating Transfers In (A)36,160735Operating Transfers Out (A)	Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,132)	5,549	5,250
Operating Transfers In (A)36,160735Operating Transfers Out (A)	Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)36,160735Net Change in Fund Balances28,0286,2845,250Fund Balances - Beginning of year388,554138,7331,338		36,160	735	
Net Change in Fund Balances 28,028 6,284 5,250 Fund Balances - Beginning of year 388,554 138,733 1,338	Operating Transfers Out (A)			
Fund Balances - Beginning of year 388,554 138,733 1,338		36,160	735	
Fund Balances - Beginning of year 388,554 138,733 1,338	Net Change in Fund Balances	28,028	6,284	5,250

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT DETAILED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BY GRANT TYPE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Other Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

PDS	Revolving Loan	Total Special Revenue Funds
\$ 6,031,721	\$ 259,706	\$10,486,964 344,109
		179,735
4,063		31,261
1,005	10,913	10,913
6,035,784	270,619	11,052,982
4,814,119		7,784,789
945,201	12,188	2,423,105
620		620
771	25	6,500
34,600	448 389	89,655
15,478 16,658	214	39,961 42,535
9,860	94	21,424
9,368	299	24,711
7,367	12	14,280
1,001	17,606	17,606
4,652	29	13,465
1,082	14	2,774
1,194		1,194
1,539	3	11,691
9,074	117	23,259
33,144	377	130,127
747		19,650
217	128	5,086
5,484	70	14,054
5 011 175	22.012	614
5,911,175	32,013	10,687,100
124,609	238,606	365,882
		36,895
(735)		(735)
(735)		36,160
123,874	238,606	402,042
1,096,744	390,424	2,015,793
\$ 1,220,618	\$ 629,030	\$ 2,417,835
	,	

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT DETAILED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BY GRANT TYPE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Other Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

(A) Reconciliation of Operating Transfers in (out) on Statement of Revenues Expenditures An In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Detailed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Changes in Fund Balance By Grant Type - Special Revenue Funds:	d Cha	nges	
Total Operating Transfers In (Out) - Special Revenue Fund	\$	36,160	\$
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balance as operating transfers in (out) are different because:			
Detailed Statement of Revenues Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance By Grant Type shows operating transfers in (out) within the special revenue fund grant programs for year ended June 30, 2021:			
PDS owes Aging		735	 (735)
Total Operating Transfers In (Out) - Detailed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance By Grant Type - Special Revenue Fund	\$	36,895	\$ (735)

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF GRANT ACTIVITY Other Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF GRANT ACTIVITY Other Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	(General				F	Regional	R	egional	
REVENUES		Fund	E	Building	 JFA	Trai	isportation	Transit		
Federal Revenue	\$		\$		\$ 132,818	\$		\$	20,000	
State Revenue					121,457		78,254			
Local Revenue		137,701								
Investment Income		9,979		906						
Program Income										
In-kind Income										
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	147,680	\$	906	\$ 254,275	\$	78,254	\$	20,000	
EXPENDITURES										
Direct Costs:										
Salaries		10,571			128,849		27,231		12,582	
Benefits		4,711			48,856		12,677		5,757	
Annual leave		859			7,287		1,380		606	
Travel & Training		1,308			4,959		1,285		200	
Other Costs		34,283		74,873	8,238		2,634		1,206	
Contractual Services		4,000								
Program Services										
Total Direct Costs:		55,732		74,873	198,189		45,207		20,351	
Indirect Costs		4,841			56,286		12,640		5,808	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	60,573	\$	74,873	\$ 254,475	\$	57,847	\$	26,159	
OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)										
Transfer in					200		8,696		6,159	
Transfer out		(36,160)			200		(1,159)		0,109	
TOTAL OTHER		(00,100)					(1,10))			
FINANCING SOURCES		(36,160)			200		7,537		6,159	
NET CHANGE IN FUND										
BALANCE	\$	50,947	\$	(73,967)	\$ 0	\$	27,944	\$	0	

Ţ	Water	Lo	cal Road	PDM					Otł	ner Local
Pl	anning	J	J pdate	 Admin	 PDM	 DRC	DI	LG-Cares	C	ontracts
\$		\$		\$	\$	\$ 88,577	\$	121,051	\$	
	76,000		25,300	708	9,192					74,505
			,		,					,
					1,374					
\$	76,000	\$	25,300	\$ 708	\$ 10,566	\$ 88,577	\$	121,051	\$	74,505
	35,837		12,855	376	4,368	45,676		52,520		37,223
	17,140		5,037	148	1,926	20,481		24,741		12,871
	1,895		977	17	226	2,177		2,667		2,683
	954		28		542	1,055		1,960		345
	3,397		896		136	20,377		14,692		5,433
					1,374					
	59,223		19,793	541	8,572	89,766		96,580		58,555
	16,780		5,625	167	1,994	20,955		24,471		15,866
\$	76,003	\$	25,418	\$ 708	\$ 10,566	\$ 110,721	\$	121,051	\$	74,421
	3		118			22,144				
	3		118			 22,144				
\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	84

		R	evolving		Aging	Title IIIB						Т	itle IIIB
Re	volving	L	oan Fund	(General	Ti	itle IIIB	Su	pportive	Ti	itle IIIB		Cares
Lo	an Fund		Cares		Funds	1	Admin	5	Services		Cares		Service
\$	0.461	\$	259,706	\$	45,470	\$	61,763 21,845	\$	217,686 59,550 17,515	\$	17,997	\$	179,147
	9,461		1,452						275 19,360				
\$	9,461	\$	261,158	\$	45,470	\$	83,608	\$	314,386	\$	17,997	\$	179,147
	2,447		4,657				39,383		82,730		11,194		
	963 170		1,914 267				20,985 4,133		48,032 4,171		5,722 1,559		
	170		17				1,185		117		72		
	7,599		10,817				2,285		14,653		1		10,773
									123,266				168,374
	11,179		17,672				67,971		272,969		18,548		179,147
	1,080		2,082				19,121		41,417		5,465		
\$	12,259	\$	19,754	\$		\$	87,092	\$	314,386	\$	24,013	\$	179,147
					(42,140)		3,484				6,016		
					(42,140)		3,484				6,016		
\$	(2,798)	\$	241,404	\$	3,330	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

		Ti	tle IIIC1	Tit	le IIIC1				Home	Titl	e IIIC2
Titl	e IIIC1	Co	ngregate		Covid	Tit	le IIIC2	D	elivered	C	ovid
Α	dmin		Meals	Ā	Admin	A	dmin		Meals	Α	dmin
\$	1,588 1,046	\$	180,012 22,211	\$	5,039	\$	4,222 2,925	\$	263,843 17,000	\$	701
			5,343 27,234						10,320 112,686		
\$	2,634	\$	234,800	\$	5,039	\$	7,147	\$	403,849	\$	701
	1,216 628 183 23				3,302 1,538 361 4 1		3,326 1,790 343 68				332 225 95
			234,800						403,849		
	2,050		234,800		5,206		5,527		403,849		652
	584				1,533		1,620				284
\$	2,634	\$	234,800	\$	6,739	\$	7,147	\$	403,849	\$	936
					1,700						235
					1,700						235
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

(le IIIC2 Covid				itle IIIC2	(tle IIIC2 Cares-II						
	Home elivered	Tif	le IIIC2		res Home Delivered		Home elivered	ш	D Health			C	IIIE aregiver
	Meals		res admin	Ľ	Meals		Meals		omotion	Ш	E Admin	Support	
\$	28,416	\$	29,758	\$	429,953	\$	149,504	\$	10,768	\$	15,091 5,031	\$	87,342 7,000 23,427
\$	28,416	\$	29,758	\$	429,953	\$	149,504	\$	10,768	\$	20,122	\$	117,769
			21,468 7,710 1,006 41 209								11,314 3,265 759 188		29,311 8,440 2,181 376 1,716
	28,416				429,953		149,504		10,768				77,283
	28,416		30,434		429,953		149,504		10,768		15,526		119,307
			9,242								4,617		11,957
\$	28,416	\$	39,676	\$	429,953	\$	149,504	\$	10,768	\$	20,143	\$	131,264
			9,918								21		13,495
			9,918								21		13,495
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

nin	S	ervices		CRF		II Elder Abuse	On	nbudsman	VIIVII OMBbudsmanCares		IIIB Ombudsmar	
8,928	\$	68,444	\$	100,567	\$	4,878	\$	9,378	\$	19,741	\$	23,584
						897		1,705				2,256
8,928	\$	68,444	\$	100,567	\$	5,775	\$	11,083	\$	19,741	\$	25,840
3,586										3,986		
		68,445		100,567		5,775		11,083		15,755		25,840
9,969		68,445		100,567		5,775		11,083		19,741		25,840
1,949												
1,918	\$	68,445	\$	100,567	\$	5,775	\$	11,083	\$	19,741	\$	25,840
2,990		1										
2,990		1										
0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	<u>8,928</u> 4,888 1,214	8,928 \$ 4,888 1,214 281 3,586 9,969 1,949 1,918 \$ 2,990 2,990	8,928 \$ 68,444 4,888 1,214 281 3,586 68,445 9,969 68,445 1,949 68,445 2,990 1 2,990 1	8,928 \$ 68,444 \$ 4,888 1,214 281 3,586 68,445 9,969 68,445 1,949 1,918 \$ 2,990 1 2,990 1	$ \begin{array}{r} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 8,928 & \$ & 68,444 & \$ & 100,567 & \$ \\ 4,888 \\ 1,214 \\ 281 \\ 3,586 \\ $	897 8,928 \$ 68,444 \$ 100,567 \$ 5,775 4,888 1,214 281 3,586	8,928 \$ 68,444 \$ 100,567 \$ 5,775 \$ 4,888 1,214 281 3,586 4,888 100,567 5,775 5,775 9,969 68,445 100,567 5,775 5,775 1,949 1,918 \$ 68,445 \$ 100,567 \$ 5,775 \$ 2,990 1	897 1,705 8,928 \$ 68,444 \$ 100,567 \$ 5,775 \$ 11,083 4,888 1,214 281 3,586 68,445 100,567 5,775 11,083 9,969 68,445 100,567 5,775 11,083 1,949 1 1 1 1 2,990 1 1 1 1 2,990 1 1 1 1 1	897 1,705 8,928 \$ 68,444 \$ 100,567 \$ 5,775 \$ 11,083 \$ 4,888 1,214 281 3,586 3,586 100,567 5,775 11,083 9,969 68,445 100,567 5,775 11,083 1,083 1,949 1,918 \$ 68,445 \$ 100,567 \$ 5,775 \$ 11,083 \$ 2,990 1	897 1,705 8,928 \$ 68,444 \$ 100,567 \$ 5,775 \$ 11,083 \$ 19,741 4,888 1,214 3,586 3,986 3,986 3,986 68,445 100,567 5,775 11,083 15,755 9,969 68,445 100,567 5,775 11,083 19,741 1,949 1,918 \$ 68,445 \$ 100,567 \$ 5,775 \$ 11,083 \$ 19,741 2,990 1	897 1,705 8.928 \$ 68,444 \$ 100,567 \$ 5,775 \$ 11,083 \$ 19,741 \$ 4,888 1,214 281 3,586 3,986 3,986 3,986 68,445 100,567 5,775 11,083 15,755 9,969 68,445 100,567 5,775 11,083 19,741 1,949 1 1,918 \$ 68,445 \$ 100,567 \$ 5,775 \$ 11,083 \$ 19,741 \$ 2,990 1

Sta	te Long									SHIP	Ι	MIPPA	
Te	rm Care			ADRC		SHIP		SHIP Training			SHIP July-		
Om	Ombudsman ADRC		ADRC	Cares		Admin		Services		Funds		Sep	
\$	34,264 4,875	\$	23,760 51,248	\$ 40,480	\$	1,316	\$	25,006 2,940	\$	500	\$	1,140	
\$	39,139	\$	75,008	\$ 40,480	\$	1,316	\$	27,946	\$	500	\$	1,140	
			33,175 15,584 1,878 114 8,807	20,230 9,605 1,192 4		651 289 88 3		1,779 892 110 84		258 109 26			
	39,139		6					24,240				1,140	
	39,139		59,564	31,031		1,031		27,105		393		1,140	
			15,444	9,450		291		846		116			
\$	39,139	\$	75,008	\$ 40,481	\$	1,322	\$	27,951	\$	509	\$	1,140	
				1		6		5		9			
				1		6		5		9			
\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	

MIPPA SHIP Oct- June		MIPPA ADRC July- Sep		MIPPA ADRC Oct- June		MIPPA AAA July- Sep		MIPPA AAA Oct- Jun		FAST		Homecare Admin	
\$	2,740	\$	2,353	\$	1,600	\$	6,217	\$	6,377	\$	1,000	\$	116,919
\$	2,740	\$	2,353	\$	1,600	\$	6,217	\$	6,377	\$	1,000	\$	116,919
			647 278 39		769 371 43		1,302 639 113		2,900 1,415 236				54,517 31,784 5,597 437
	2,740		1,026		56		3,416		460		1,000		1,596
	2,740		1,990 363		1,239 361		5,470 762		5,011 1,366		1,000		93,931 27,335
\$	2,740	\$	2,353	\$	1,600	\$	6,232	\$	6,377	\$	1,000	\$	121,266
							15						4,347
							15						4,347
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

						РСАР						
Н	omecare	РСАР		PCAP	Co	ordinatio]	PCAP				
	Services	 Admin	Subsidy		<u> </u>		Evaluation		РСНР		HRSA	
\$	947,019 41,821	\$ 9,959	\$	139,159	\$	10,515	\$	805	\$	9,596	\$	
	11,185 19,081											
\$	1,019,106	\$ 9,959	\$	139,159	\$	10,515	\$	805	\$	9,596	\$	
	116,577 65,849 5,312	5,099 1,995 437				5,392 1,490 276		465 128 24		3,118 1,564 302		82 42 12
	5,512 173	437				270		24		302		12
	14,785	205				1,178						
	758,632			139,762								
	961,328	7,736		139,762		8,336		617		4,984		136
	57,781	2,247				2,180		188		1,483		39
\$	1,019,109	\$ 9,983	\$	139,762	\$	10,516	\$	805	\$	6,467	\$	175
	3	24		603		1						
	3	24		603		1						
	3	24		003		1						
\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,129	\$	(175)

NS	NSIP Jul- Sep		NSIP Oct- Jun		PDS - Support Broker		PDS - Goods & Services		Veterans Directed Service		Total
\$	20,063	\$	59,982	\$	5,969,265	\$	62,456	\$	83,902	\$	2,733,036 7,753,928 481,810
					4,063				75		21,798 31,261 179,735
\$	20,063	\$	59,982	\$	5,973,328	\$	62,456	\$	83,977	\$	11,201,568
					529,032 246,960 31,481 896				4,717 2,209 515		1,364,366 637,974 83,964 16,072
	20,063		59,982		42,282 620 4,751,663		62,456		172 68,920		296,140 4,626 7,784,789
	20,063		59,982		5,602,934		62,456		76,533		10,187,931
					245,785				2,194		634,615
\$	20,063	\$	59,982	\$	5,848,719	\$	62,456	\$	78,727	\$	10,822,546
					(735)						80,194 (80,194)
					(735)						
\$	0	\$	0	\$	123,874	\$	0	\$	5,250	\$	379,022

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT JFA AND NON-JFA INDIRECT COST DISTRIBUTION Other Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT JFA AND NON-JFA INDIRECT COST DISTRIBUTION Other Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Year Ended June 30, 2021		Sal	Direct ary Plus urden	Percent of Total		Shared Cost Distribution		Percentage of Total	
JFA:									
	Community and economic development (120)	\$	59,370	,	2.97%	\$	18,805	2.96%	
	Community development block grant (125)		32,312		1.61%		10,235	1.61%	
	ARC planning and assistance (130)		61,265	-	3.06%		19,405	3.06%	
	Management assistance (140)		18,760	().94%		5,941	0.94%	
	Program administration (150)		5,998	(0.30%		1,900	0.30%	
	Total JFA		177,705	:	8.87%		56,286	8.87%	
Non-JFA:		\$1,	824,635	9	1.13%	\$	578,329	91.13%	
	Total JFA and Non-JFA	\$2,	002,340	10).00%	\$	634,615	100.00%	

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Contract Number/ Pass-Through Entity's Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Sector	ervices			
Passed-Through Kentucky Cabinet for He	alth and Family S	Services		
Aging Cluster:				
Special Programs for the Aging Title III,				
Part B, Grants for Supportive Services	02 044	PON 2 725 2000002717	¢ 47.460	¢ 202.022
and Senior Centers	93.044	PON 2 /25 2000002/17	\$ 47,460	\$ 303,033
COVID-19 Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part B, Grants for				
Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	PON 2 725 2000002717	80,533	197,144
Special Programs for the Aging Title III,	75.044	1010 2 725 2000002717	00,555	177,144
Part C Nutrition Services	93.045	PON 2 725 2000002717	104,977	449,665
COVID-19 Special Programs for the	75.045	1011 2 725 2000002717	104,977	++>,005
Aging Title III, Part C Nutrition Services	93.045	PON 2 725 2000002717	19,935	34,156
COVID-19 Special Programs for the	951015	10112/20200002/1/	19,955	51,100
Aging Title III, Part C Nutrition Services	93.045	PON 2 725 2000002717	87,941	459,711
COVID-19 Special Programs for the	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1 011 2 /20 2000002/11	07,511	,,,,,,,
Aging Title III, Part C Nutrition Services	93.045	PON 2 725 2000002717	30,218	149,504
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	PON 2 725 1900000884	,	20,063
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	PON 2 725 2100000262		59,982
Total Aging Cluster			371,064	1,673,258
Special Programs for the Aging Title VII,				
Chapter 3 Programs for Prevention of				
Elder Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation	93.041	PON 2 725 2100002714	4,878	4,878
Special Programs for the Aging Title VII,				
Chapter 2 Long Term Care Ombudsman				
Services for Older Individuals	93.042	PON 2 725 2100002714	9,378	9,378
COVID-19 Special Programs for the				
Aging Tile VII, Chapter 2 Long Term				
Care Ombudsman Services for Older				
Individuals	93.042	PON 2 725 2100002714	19,741	19,741
Special Programs for the Aging Title III,				
Part D, Disease Prevention and Health				
Promotion Services	93.043	PON 2 725 2000002717	10,768	10,768
National Family Caregiver Support,				
Title III, Part E	93.052	PON 2 725 2000002717		102,433
COVID-19 National Family Caregiver	02.052	DON 2 725 200000217		77 272
Support, Title III, Part E State Health Insurance Assistance	93.052	PON 2 725 2000002717		77,372
	02 224	DON 2 725 200002467	21 200	16 011
Program	93.324	PON 2 725 2000003467	21,300	26,822

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Contract Number/ Pass-Through Entity's Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures			
U.S. Department of Health and Human S	ervices (Continue	<u>d)</u>					
Passed-Through Kentucky Cabinet for He Medicaid Cluster: Medicaid Cluster - Medical Assistance	ealth and Family.	Services (Continued)					
Program COVID-19 Medicaid Cluster - Medical	93.778	PON 2 725 2000004400	\$	\$ 23,760			
Assistance Program Total Medicaid Cluster	93.778	PON 2 725 2000004400		40,480 64,240			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	PON 2 725 1900002444		1,000			
Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program		PON 2 725 2000000094 PON 2 725 2100000242	1,140 2,740	9,710 10,717			
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Service441,009							
U.S. Department of Commerce							
Economic Development Cluster: Direct Programs							
Economic Adjustment Assistance Economic Adjustment Assistance COVID-19 Economic Adjustment	¹ 11.307 11.307	04-39-03813.01 04-79-07458		308,001 88,577			
Assistance Passed-Through Kentucky Department	² 11.307 <i>It for Local Gover</i>	04-79-07505 nment		261,251			
COVID-19 Economic Adjustment Assistance Total Economic Development Cluster	11.307	PON 2 112 2100000391		121,050 778,879			
Passed-Through Kentucky Department Economic Development Support for	nt for Local Gover	nment					
Planning Organizations	11.302	PON 2 112 2000003732		66,667			
Total U.S. Department of Commerce				845,546			
Appalachian Regional Commission							
Direct Program Appalachian Local Development							
District Assistance	23.009	KY-702-J-C44-21		40,867			
Total Appalachian Regional Commission				40,867			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Contract Number/ Pass-Through Entity's Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures					
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development									
Passed-Through Kentucky Department for Local Government Community Development Block Grant/ State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	n r 14.228	PON 2 112 2000003732	<u>\$</u>	\$ 25,285					
Total U.S. Department of Housing and U	ban Development			25,285					
U.S. Department of Transportation									
Passed-Through Kentucky Transportation Cabinet: Metropolitan Transportation Planning									
and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research Metropolitan Transportation Planning	20.505	P030217441		3,000					
and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505	P030120441		17,000					
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				20,000					
U.S. Department of Treasury									
Passed-Through Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services									
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Funds	21.019	PON 2 725 2000002717	29,297	100,567					
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			29,297	100,567					
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 470,306	\$ 3,042,582					

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

¹ Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Calculation	
for Economic Adjustment Assistance Fund (RLF) Grant	
Balance of RLF loans outstanding at June 30, 2021	\$ 345,832
Cash and investment balance in RLF at June 30, 2021	60,136
Administrative expenses paid out of RLF in year ended June 30, 2021	4,700
	410,668
Federal share of RLF	X75%
Total Economic Adjustment Assistance Fund (RLF) Grant	\$ 308,001
² Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Calculation	
for Economic Adjustment Assistance Fund (RLF CARES) Grant	
Balance of RLF loans outstanding at June 30, 2021	\$ 200,971
Cash and investment balance in RLF at June 30, 2021	50,574
Administrative expenses paid out of RLF in year ended June 30, 2021	9,706
	261,251
Federal share of RLF	X 100%
Total Economic Adjustment Assistance Fund (RLF CARES) Grant	\$ 261,251

Page 102

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2021

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Barren River Area Development District (BRADD) 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 (CFR) 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 BRADD, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of BRADD.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available. 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.

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at fair value of goods received. BRADD did not receive any nonmonetary assistance for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

BRADD has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. BRADD uses a Cost Allocation Plan methodology as defined in Appendix VII,Part 200, Section F3.

Note 4. Loan Balances

The balance of loans outstanding at June 30, 2021 was \$345,832 and \$200,971, CFDA No. 11.307, Revolving loan fund and Revolving loan fund CARES, respectively.

Note 5. Contingencies

Grant monies received and disbursed by BRADD are for specific purposes and are subject to review by grantor agencies. Such audits may result in requests for reimbursement due to disallowed expenditures. Based upon experience, BRADD does not believe that such disallowance, if any, would have a material effect on the financial position of BRADD.

Note 6. Subrecipients

BRADD did provide federal funds to subrecipients for the fiscal year June 30, 2021 as noted in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.
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*

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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*

To the Board of Directors Barren River Area Development District Bowling Green, Kentucky

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the fiduciary type activities, and each major fund of the Barren River Area Development District (BRADD) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise BRADD's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered BRADD'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 statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of BRADD's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of BRADD's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2021-001 to be a material weakness.

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 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 BRADD's financial statements are 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 statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2021-001.

Management's Views and Planned Corrective Action

BRADD's views and planned corrective action for the finding identified in our audit are included in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. BRADD's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

December 6, 2021

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

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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

To the Board of Directors Barren River Area Development District Bowling Green, Kentucky

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Barren River Area Development District's (BRADD) 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 BRADD's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The BRADD'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 BRADD'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 BRADD'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 BRADD'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, BRADD 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 BRADD 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 BRADD'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.

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 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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts

December 6, 2021

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

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BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statement

Type of report auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: *Unmodified on GAAP Basis*

Internal control over financial reporting:

Are any material weaknesses identified?	🗹 Yes	□ No
Are any significant deficiencies identified?	□ Yes	☑ None Reported
Are any noncompliances material to financial statements noted?	🗹 Yes	□ No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Are any material weaknesses identified?	\Box Yes	🗹 No
Are any significant deficiencies identified?	\Box Yes	☑ None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major		_
federal programs: Unmodified		
Are any audit findings disclosed that are required to be		
reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	□ Yes	🗹 No

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>	
11.307	Economic Development Cluster	

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	☑ Yes	□ No

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

2021-001 The Barren River Area Development District Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Over Financial Statement Preparation And Presentation

The Barren River Area Development District (BRADD) failed to implement adequate internal controls over the preparation of financial statements. As a result, the following material errors were noted:

- BRADD's required budgetary comparison financial information did not include actual budget amounts. The prior year actual expenditures were brought forward and erroneously presented as BRADD's original and final budget amounts on budgetary comparison schedules.
- The governmental fund balance sheet for fiscal year 2021 erroneously included \$311,444 of special revenue fund inter-account activity.
- Cash of \$115,612 was erroneously classified as restricted on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and the General Fund Balance Sheet.
- Fiduciary type activity totaling \$74,886 was incorrectly presented as part of BRADD's general fund balance and accounts payable as of June 30, 2021.

BRADD's system of internal controls failed to ensure that financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with *Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards* and failed to identify and correct these material misstatements.

Providing incorrect financial information to stakeholders such as grantors and other users could cause them to make incorrect financial evaluations of the financial position of BRADD. The errors above reflect incorrect amounts of funds available to BRADD for spending as well as causing BRADD's financial statement presentation to not conform to *Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*.

Good internal controls require adequate review of financial statements in order to detect and correct any misstatements or errors. Good internal controls also dictate that those charged with governance properly monitor the budget and document this oversight function.

Additionally *Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards* require specific elements of financial statement presentation. The following *Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards* prescribe the required preparation and presentation of BRADD's financial statements:

- 1. GASB 63 paragraph 12. states, "Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are required to be reported in a governmental fund balance sheet should be presented in a format that displays assets plus deferred outflows of resources, equals liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, plus fund balance." Since the additional due to and due from amounts were not related to activity between the governmental funds, it should have been eliminated.
- 2. GASB 54 paragraph 8. states, "fund balance should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either:
 - a. Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
 - b. Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation."

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Section II: Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2021-001 The Barren River Area Development District Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Over Financial Statement Preparation And Presentation (Continued)

3. GASB 84 paragraph 11c.(3) addresses fiduciary activities and states activity is fiduciary in nature if the following criteria is met: "[t]he assets are for the benefit of organizations or other governments that are not part of the financial reporting entity. In addition, the assets are not derived from the government's provision of goods or services to those organizations or other governments."

We make the following recommendations to BRADD to prevent and correct the issues noted above.

- BRADD should establish sufficient controls to properly monitor the budget, which includes seeking approval for mid-year budget amendments as circumstances warrant and maintaining documentation of approval of budget increases or decreases. This documentation should include the official approval of budget increases in order for those charged with governance to know changes in the budget and related programs. Required budgetary comparison information governed by *Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards* should reflect actual budgetary amounts approved by the BRADD board of directors.
- BRADD should properly eliminate any activity that occurs between accounts within the same fund so as not to overstate assets and liabilities.
- BRADD should properly designate fund balances so that the governing board is aware of cash balances that are available to spend.
- BRADD should properly disclose funds included in the financial statements that are being held for another entity.

Management's Response and Planned Corrective Action:

- Actuals vary at the time of the Original Budget due to the nature of contracting; therefore adjustments are presented quarterly and updates to contract funding reported monthly. BRADD routinely, at least quarterly, discusses budget amendments with the Executive Council throughout the fiscal year. The original budgeted amounts presented prior to the start of the fiscal year will be reported as the Original Budget. The final fourth quarter budgeted amount presented after the close of the fiscal year will be reported as the Final Budget.
- Due to and due from amounts within the special revenue funds will be eliminated.
- BRADD's Fund Balance is classified properly on the financial statements. Upon dissolution of Barren River Development Council (BRDC), funds were contributed to BRADD with the intent those funds be used only for the maintenance of the building. BRDC minutes clearly reflect the intent of the funds as restricted. GASB standards allow classification of restricted funds (externally enforceable limitation on use) permissible by definition; the BRDC is a contributor whose constraints placed on the use of resources were externally imposed. BRADD management has shown those as restricted funds based upon the constraints set forth by BRDC.
- Funds being held for other entities will be shown as Fiduciary Funds.

Auditor's Reply: In order for funds to meet the definition of restricted according to GASB 54, the constraints must have been externally imposed by the contributor. While there is indication that BRDC intended for the funds to be restricted, BRDC did not include the restriction in their distribution instructions when funds were passed to BRADD. Therefore the fund balance restriction does not meet criteria imposed by GASB 54.

BARREN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Section III: Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs

None noted.

Section IV: Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

None noted.