CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Fleming-Mason Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary Flemingsburg, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Fleming-Mason Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related consolidated statements of revenue and comprehensive income, changes in members' equities, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Fleming-Mason Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Fleming-Mason Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Fleming-Mason Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the consolidated financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Fleming-Mason Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary's
 internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Fleming-Mason Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 10, 2023, on our consideration of the Fleming-Mason Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fleming-Mason Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary'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 the Fleming-Mason Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Louisville, Kentucky

Jones, Male ; Mattingly Pic

April 10, 2023

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2022 and 2021

ASSETS	2022	2021	
Utility Plant, at original cost:			
In service	\$ 125,011,132	\$ 120,078,754	
Under construction	603,558	852,037	
	125,614,690	120,930,791	
Less accumulated depreciation	48,360,805	46,296,181	
·	77,253,885	74,634,610	
Investments in Associated Organizations	57,942,657	56,123,626	
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,118,466	597,740	
Accounts receivable, less allowance for			
2022 of \$100,015 and 2021 of \$101,576	8,961,474	8,778,142	
Other receivables	1,215,218	1,822,405	
Material and supplies, at average cost	691,063	490,711	
Other current assets	208,122	220,449	
Total current assets	12,194,343	11,909,447	
Deferred Debits	1,358,363		
Total assets	\$ 148,749,248	\$ 142,667,683	
MEMBERS' EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES			
Members' Equities:			
Memberships	\$ 254,935	\$ 249,880	
Patronage capital	77,552,246	74,549,131	
Other equities	982,097	995,808	
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss)	(784,188)	(2,626,727)	
Total members' equities	78,005,090	73,168,092	
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Long-term debt, less current portion	43,035,539	43,625,310	
Pension liability	1,618,598	4,614,091	
Accumulated postretirement benefits	2,663,858	1,578,534	
Total long-term liabilities	47,317,995	49,817,935	
Current Liabilities:			
Notes payable	7,800,000	4,350,000	
Current portion of long-term debt	2,710,111	2,591,652	
Accounts payable	8,616,208	8,404,470	
Consumer deposits	657,046	662,600	
Accrued expenses	3,538,489	3,664,377	
Total current liabilities	23,321,854	19,673,099	
Deferred Credits	104,309	8,557	
Total member's equities and liabilities	\$ 148,749,248	\$ 142,667,683	

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF REVENUE AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021	
Operating Revenues			
Sale of electric energy	\$ 93,828,042	\$ 76,257,573	
Other electric revenues	1,051,255	975,511	
	94,879,297	77,233,084	
Operating Expenses			
Cost of power	80,627,507	63,714,365	
Distribution - operations	1,828,772	1,875,429	
Distribution - maintenance	3,720,990	3,345,360	
Consumer accounts	1,414,494	1,461,242	
Customer services	116,959	118,498	
Sales	79,733	72,834	
Administrative and general	1,621,964	1,540,777	
Depreciation, excluding \$309,632 in 2022 and			
\$308,827 in 2021 charged to clearing accounts	4,183,689	4,010,469	
Taxes, other than income	74,473	81,555	
Interest on long-term debt	1,047,376	827,227	
Other interest expense	142,023	87,054	
Other deductions	14,586	18,350	
Total cost of electric service	94,872,566	77,153,160	
Operating Margins	6,731	79,924	
Nonoperating Margins			
Interest income	46,119	109,454	
Other nonoperating income (loss)	(4,908)	1,848	
Gain on sale of equipment	37,870	19,260	
PPP loan forgiveness		1,077,100	
6	79,081	1,207,662	
Patronage Capital Credits			
Generation and transmission	2,991,661	790,436	
Other associated organizations	215,278	238,062	
<u> </u>	3,206,939	1,028,498	
Net Margins	3,292,751	2,316,084	
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)			
Pension plan amortization of net actuarial loss	363,957	266,550	
Pension plan actuarial gain (loss)	2,631,536	(102,645)	
Postretirement amortization of net actuarial (gain)		(104,598)	
Postretirement actuarial gain (loss)	(1,152,954)	2,091,962	
6 (/	1,842,539	2,151,269	
Net Margins and Comprehensive Income	\$ 5,135,290	\$ 4,467,353	

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITIES Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	<u>Memberships</u>	Assigned	<u>Unassigned</u>	atronage Capita Prior <u>Deficits</u>	1 Retirements	<u>Total</u>	Other <u>Equities</u>	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Members' <u>Equities</u>
Balance - December 31, 2020 Allocate margins	\$ 248,310	\$ 79,239,599 3,125,737	\$ 3,346,191 (3,346,191)	\$ (2,257,204) 220,454	\$(6,588,754) \$	73,739,832	\$ 61,430	\$ (4,777,996)	\$ 69,271,576
Comprehensive income:									
Net margins Pension plan			2,316,084			2,316,084			2,316,084
Amortization								266,550	
Adjustment								(102,645)	163,905
Postretirement benefit obligation									
Amortization								(104,598)	
Adjustment								2,091,962	1,987,364
Total comprehensive income	1.570								4,467,353
Net change in memberships Refunds of capital credits	1,570				(1,506,785)	(1,506,785)			1,570 (1,506,785)
Other equities					(1,300,783)	(1,300,783)	934,378		934,378
Other equities	-						754,576		754,576
Balance - December 31, 2021 Allocate margins	249,880	82,365,336 2,095,630	2,316,084 (2,316,084)	(2,036,750) 220,454	(8,095,539)	74,549,131 	995,808	(2,626,727)	73,168,092
Comprehensive income: Net margins Pension plan			3,292,751			3,292,751			3,292,751
Amortization								363,957	
Adjustment								2,631,536	2,995,493
Postretirement benefit obligation Adjustment								(1,152,954)	(1,152,954)
Total comprehensive income	5.055								5,135,290
Net change in memberships	5,055				(290, 626)	(280, 626)			5,055
Refunds of capital credits Other equities					(289,636)	(289,636)	(13,711)		(289,636) (13,711)
outer equities							(13,711)		(13,711)
Balance - December 31, 2022	\$ 254,935	\$ 84,460,966	\$ 3,292,751	\$ (1,816,296)	\$(8,385,175) \$	77,552,246	\$ 982,097	\$ (784,188)	\$ 78,005,090

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022			2021	
CACH ELONG EDOM ODED ATING ACTIVITIES					
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	3,292,751	\$	2 216 094	
Net margins	Ф	3,292,731	ф	2,316,084	
Adjustments to reconcile net margins to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation:					
Charged to expense		4,183,689		4,010,469	
Charged to clearing accounts		309,632		308,827	
Patronage capital credits assigned		(3,206,939)		(1,028,498)	
Gain on disposition of general plant		(37,870)		(1,028,498)	
Amortization of pension plan actuarial loss		363,957		266,550	
Pension plan actuarial adjustment		2,631,536		(102,645)	
Amortization of postretirement actuarial gain		2,031,330		(102,043)	
Postretirement actuarial adjustment		(1,152,954)		2,091,962	
PPP loan forgiveness		(1,132,934)		(1,077,100)	
Change in assets and liabilities, net of the effects				(1,077,100)	
of investing and financing activities:					
Receivables, net		423,855		(1,691,710)	
Material and supplies				(110,188)	
Other assets		(200,352) 12,327			
Deferred debits		(1,358,363)		(86,945)	
		211,738		2 102 079	
Accounts payable				2,103,978	
Consumer deposits and consumer energy prepayments Pension liability		90,198 (2,995,493)		(47,725)	
Accumulated postretirement benefits		1,085,324		(163,905) (2,046,508)	
Accrued expenses		(125,888)		348,538	
Deferred credits		95,752		2,030	
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,527,148		4,969,356	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Plant additions		(6,498,070)		(6,146,233)	
Plant removal costs		(665,060)		(563,183)	
Salvage recovered from retired plant		88,404		151,055	
Receipts from other investments, net		1,387,908		78,704	
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(5,686,818)		(6,479,658)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Net increase in memberships		5,055		1,570	
Refund of patronage capital to members		(289,636)		(1,506,785)	
Increase (decrease) in other equities		(13,711)		934,378	
Proceeds from long-term debt		1,500,000		4,500,000	
Payments on long-term debt		(2,748,385)		(2,729,293)	
Cushion of credit applied		777,073		1,879,891	
Short-term borrowings (repayments)		3,450,000		(1,350,000)	
Net cash provided by financing activities		2,680,396		1,729,761	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		520,726		219,459	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		597,740		378,281	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,118,466	\$	597,740	
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION					
Cash payments for interest	\$	1,198,104	\$	919,965	

FLEMING-MASON ENERGY COOPERATIVE, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

Description of business

Fleming-Mason Energy Cooperative, Inc. (Fleming-Mason) maintains its records in accordance with the policies prescribed or permitted by the Kentucky Public Service Commission (PSC) and the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities Service (RUS), which conform in all material respects with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The significant accounting policies are as follows:

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Fleming-Mason Energy Cooperative, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiary, FM Utility Resources, LLC (FMUR). All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Business activity

Fleming-Mason provides distribution electric service to residential, business, and commercial consumers in eight counties in eastern Kentucky. FMUR provides utility right-of-way services exclusively for Fleming-Mason.

Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance 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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

Electric plant

Electric plant is stated at original cost, which is the cost when first dedicated to public service. Such amount includes applicable supervisory and overhead cost including any construction period interest and taxes. There was no interest required to be capitalized during the year.

The cost of maintenance and repairs, including renewals of minor items of property, is charged to operating expense. The cost of replacement of depreciable property units, as distinguished from minor items, is charged to electric plant. The units of property replaced or retired, including cost of removal, net of any salvage value, is charged to accumulated depreciation. FMUR's fixed assets consist primarily of vehicles and tree trimming equipment.

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Electric plant (continued)

Electric plant consists of the following as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	2022	2021
Distribution plant	\$ 113,000,702	\$ 108,293,022
General plant	11,718,128	11,496,237
Subtotal electric plant	\$ 124,718,830	\$ 119,789,259
Vehicles	\$ 230,276	\$ 230,276
Equipment	62,026	59,219
Subtotal subsidiary plant	\$ 292,302	\$ 289,495
Utility Plant, at original cost	\$ 125,011,132	\$ 120,078,754

Depreciation

Provision has been made for depreciation on the basis of the estimated lives of assets, using the straight-line method. Depreciation rates range from 1.44% to 10.00%, for a composite rate of 3.53% for distribution plant. General plant rates are as follows:

Structures and improvements	2.50%
Transportation equipment	10.00 - 20.00%
Other general plant	5.00 - 10.00%

FMUR's depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the useful lives of its assets.

Cash and cash equivalents

Fleming-Mason considers all short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Fleming-Mason maintains its cash balances, which may exceed the federally insured limit, with several financial institutions. These financial institutions have strong credit ratings and management believes that credit risk related to the accounts is minimal.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable consists of amounts due for sales of electric energy. Accounts receivable are recorded at their net realizable value consisting of the carrying amount less an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Fleming-Mason uses the allowance method to account for uncollectible accounts receivable balances. Management charges off uncollectible receivables to the allowance when it is determined the amounts will not be realized.

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Materials and supplies

Fleming-Mason values materials and supplies at the lower of average cost or net realizable value.

Deferred debits and credits

Regulatory requirements authorized by the PSC allow the electric supplier to impose a fuel adjustment surcharge upon Fleming-Mason. In turn, Fleming-Mason is required to pass on the fuel surcharge to the consumer. Due to regulatory requirements in calculating the surcharge Fleming-Mason may experience an over or under recovery of the fuel adjustment surcharge.

Similarly, the PSC has an environmental cost recovery mechanism that allows the electric supplier to recover certain costs incurred in complying with the Federal Clean Air Act as amended and those federal, state, and local environmental requirements which apply to coal combustion wastes and byproducts from facilities utilized for the production of energy from coal. In turn, Fleming-Mason is required to pass on this environmental cost recovery mechanism to the consumer.

Leases

Adoption of Accounting Pronouncement

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance (Accounting Standards Codification [ASC] 842, *Leases*) to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by requiring the recognition of right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet. Most prominent among the changes in the standard is the recognition of ROU assets and lease liabilities by lessees for those leases classified as operating leases. Under the standard, disclosures are required to meet the objective of enabling users of financial statements to assess the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases.

Fleming-Mason adopted the standard effective January 1, 2022. The adoption of this ASU had no material impact on Fleming-Mason's financial position or results of operations.

Taxes

Fleming-Mason is required to collect, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, sales taxes based on 6 percent of gross sales from non-residential consumers, a 3 percent school tax from certain counties on most gross sales, and franchise fees in certain cities. Fleming-Mason's policy is to exclude taxes from revenue when collected and expenses when paid and instead, record collection and payment of taxes through a liability account.

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cost of power

Fleming-Mason is one of 16 members of East Kentucky Power Cooperative (East Kentucky). Under a wholesale power agreement, Fleming-Mason is committed to purchase its electric power and energy requirements from East Kentucky until 2051. The rates charged by East Kentucky are subject to approval of the PSC. The cost of purchased power is recorded monthly during the period in which the energy is consumed, based upon billings from East Kentucky. There are certain surcharges, clauses, and credits that East Kentucky includes to Fleming-Mason that are passed on to consumers using a methodology prescribed by the PSC.

Advertising

Fleming-Mason expenses advertising costs as incurred. Advertising expenses were \$2,880 and \$3,664 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Comprehensive income (loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) includes both net margin and other comprehensive income (loss). Other comprehensive income (loss) represents the changes in funded status of the accumulated pension benefit obligation and the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation.

Risk management

Fleming-Mason and FMUR are exposed to various forms of losses of assets associated with, but not limited to, fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, workers compensation, etc. Each of these areas is covered through the purchase of commercial insurance.

Income tax status

Fleming-Mason qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(12) of the Internal Revenue Code. However, income from certain activities not directly related to Fleming-Mason's tax-exempt purpose is subject to taxation as unrelated business income. Fleming-Mason is responsible for reporting unrelated business income associated with its wholly owned subsidiary FMUR.

Fleming-Mason's accounting policy provides that a tax expense/benefit from an uncertain tax position may be recognized when it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination, including resolutions of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits. Fleming-Mason has no uncertain tax positions resulting in an accrual of tax expense or benefit.

Fleming-Mason's Federal Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax is subject to possible examination by taxing authorities until the expiration of related statutes of limitations on the return, which is generally three years.

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pension accounting

In May 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued ASU 2017-07, *Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost.* The standard specifies how the amount of pension costs and costs for post-retirement benefits other than pensions (PBOP) should be presented on the income statement under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and what components of those costs are eligible for capitalization in assets. This standard is effective for years beginning after December 15, 2018. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued Docket No. AI18-1-000 that allowed jurisdictional public utilities to continue to record PBOP costs in their entirety, less amounts capitalized, without change. Pension and PBOP costs are made up of several components: service cost, interest cost, actual return on plan assets, gain or loss, amortization of prior service cost or credit, and amortization of FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Subtopic 715-30. Though pension and PBOP costs are computed using the aggregate total of these various components, the Commission's longstanding policy is to consider the amount as a singular cost to the employer. This cost is calculated based on ASC 715 and reported as an expense under net margins from continuing operations.

Recent accounting pronouncements

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments-Credit Losses*. The standard requires a financial asset (including trade receivables) measured at amortized cost basis to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected. Thus, the statement of revenue and comprehensive income will reflect the measurement of credit losses for newly recognized financial assets as well as the expected increases or decreases of expected credit losses that have taken place during the period. This standard will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2023.

Fleming-Mason is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of the adoption of this ASU on the consolidated financial statements.

Subsequent events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 10, 2023, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2. Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts

Fleming-Mason is engaged in the distribution and sale of electricity to residential and commercial customers in eight counties in eastern Kentucky. Revenue from these activities is generated from tariffs approved by the PSC. Fleming-Mason satisfies their performance obligation upon the delivery of electricity to customers. Revenue is recognized over-time as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by Fleming-Mason. The amount of revenue recognized is the billed volume of electricity multiplied by a tariff rate per-unit of energy, plus any applicable fixed or additional regulatory charges. Customers are billed monthly and outstanding amounts are typically due within 20 days of the date of the bill.

Note 2. Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Significant judgements

Fleming-Mason has multiple billing cycles that process customer bills on approximately the same day each month. The amounts billed are based on actual meter readings of kilowatt hours used for the billing period. The amount of revenue recorded each month represent a full month of kilowatt hour usage. There are no significant judgements for over or under-billed revenues because each month's revenue is based on actual meter readings. This method of revenue recognition presents fairly, Fleming-Mason's transfer of electricity to customers as the amount recognized is based on actual volumes delivered and the tariff rate per-unit of energy plus any applicable fixed charges as set by the PSC.

Performance obligations

Fleming-Mason customers generally have no minimum purchase commitments. Fleming-Mason recognizes revenue as each performance obligation is satisfied. Performance obligations are limited to the service requested and received to date. Accordingly, there is no unsatisfied performance obligation to recognize as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Disaggregation of revenue

The following table shows revenues from contracts with customers disaggregated by customer class for the years ended December 31:

	2022		2021
Large industrial	\$ 52,227,130	-	\$ 40,955,647
Residential	37,259,975		31,585,776
Small commercial	3,957,734		3,390,559
Public lights	383,203		325,592
Rent from electric property	520,694		517,069
Other	530,561		458,441
Total	\$ 94,879,297		\$ 77,233,084

Contract cost assets and liabilities

Contract cost assets include environmental cost recovery mechanisms. Contract cost liabilities include fuel adjustment surcharges and consumer deposits. The balances in contract cost assets and liabilities were as follows as of December 31:

	 2022	2021		2020	
Contract cost assets	\$ 1,347,119	\$		\$	
Contract cost liabilities	\$ 755,278	\$	662,600	\$	712,355

Note 3. Investments in Associated Organizations

Investments in associated organizations consist of the following as of December 31:

	 2022	 2021
East Kentucky, patronage capital	\$ 55,301,079	\$ 53,573,675
CFC, CTC's	806,299	807,976
CFC, patronage capital	284,534	291,305
Others	 1,550,745	 1,450,670
	\$ 57,942,657	\$ 56,123,626

Fleming-Mason records patronage capital assigned by associated organizations in the year in which such assignments are received. The Capital Term Certificates (CTCs) of CFC are recorded at cost. The CTCs were purchased from CFC as a condition of obtaining long-term financing. The CTCs bear interest ranging from zero to 5.00% and are scheduled to mature at varying times from 2023 to 2080.

Note 4. Patronage Capital

Under provisions of the long-term debt agreement, return to patrons of capital contributed by them is limited to amounts which would not allow the total equities and margins to be less than 30.00% of total assets, except that distributions may be made to estates of deceased patrons. The debt agreement provides, however, that should such distributions to estates not exceed 25.00% of the net margins for the next preceding year, Fleming-Mason may distribute the difference between 25.00% and the payments made to such estates. Fleming-Mason's equity as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 were 52.44% and 51.29% of total assets, respectively.

Note 5. Long-Term Debt

All assets, except vehicles, are pledged as collateral on the long-term debt to RUS, Federal Financing Bank (FFB), CoBank and CFC under a joint mortgage agreement. The long-term debt is due in quarterly and monthly installments of varying amounts through 2053. RUS assesses 12.5 basis points to administer the FFB loans. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, there was \$7,157,000 and \$8,657,000 of FFB loan funds unadvanced, respectively. These funds will be used for future plant additions.

Long-term debt consists of the following as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	 2021
FFB, 1.38% to 4.23%	\$ 36,596,502	\$ 36,611,558
RUS, advance payment earns 5.00% interest		(777,073)
RUS, Economic Development loan, no interest	388,889	520,540
CFC, 2.42% to 3.85%	823,790	993,763
CoBank, 3.26%	7,936,469	 8,868,174
	45,745,650	46,216,962
Less current portion	2,710,111	 2,591,652
	\$ 43,035,539	\$ 43,625,310

Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Fleming-Mason is participating in a RUS sponsored program which provides economic development funds to businesses in Fleming-Mason's service area. Fleming-Mason serves as a conduit for these funds and is contingently liable if the recipient fails to repay the loan. As of December 31, 2022, the annual principal portion of long-term debt outstanding for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

2023	\$ 2,710,111
2024	2,782,820
2025	2,838,017
2026	2,777,538
2027	2,768,401
Thereafter	31,868,763
	\$ 45,745,650

Note 6. Short-Term Notes Payable

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, Fleming-Mason has a short-term line of credit of \$10,000,000 available from CFC and a short-term line of credit of \$5,000,000 available from CoBank. The outstanding balance under the CFC line of credit was \$7,800,000 and \$4,350,000 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The interest rate was 5.75% and 2.45% as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The line of credit matures in 2049. There were no outstanding balances on the CoBank line of credit as of December 31, 2022 and 2021. The CoBank line of credit had a variable interest rate of 6.35% as of December 31, 2022, and matures in August 2023.

Note 7. Pension Plan

Fleming-Mason has a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all employees who meet minimum age and service requirements. The plan has a pay-related pension benefit formula. Fleming-Mason's policy is to fund such plans in accordance with the requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA). The plan was measured as of December 31, 2022 and 2021. There have been no significant changes that affect the comparability of 2022 and 2021.

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

The following is an assessment of the noncontributory defined benefit plan:

	2022	2021
Change in Benefit Obligation:		
Beginning of year	\$ 15,247,347	\$ 14,598,810
Service cost	614,215	755,643
Interest cost	431,239	426,414
Settlement	(161,294)	
Actuarial (gain) loss	(4,342,882)	465,556
Benefits paid	(1,511,688)	(999,076)
End of year	10,276,937	15,247,347
Change in Plan Assets:		
Beginning of year	8,040,866	7,483,470
Actual return on assets	(1,022,881)	956,472
Employer contributions	750,000	600,000
Benefits paid	(1,511,688)	(999,076)
End of year	6,256,297	8,040,866
Funded status of plan (deficit)	\$ (4,020,640)	\$ (7,206,481)
Accumulated benefit obligation in plan	\$ 7,911,643	\$ 10,560,294

The amounts recognized in the balance sheets are as follows as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	 2022		2021
Pension liability	\$ (1,618,598)	\$	(4,614,091)
Accrued benefit liability	 (2,402,042)		(2,592,390)
Amount recognized in financial statements	\$ (4,020,640)	\$	(7,206,481)

The net periodic pension benefit cost was calculated as follows:

	2022				2021
Service cost	\$	614,215		\$	755,643
Interest cost		431,239			426,414
Expected return on plan assets		(637,334)			(593,561)
Amortization of actuarial loss		363,957			266,550
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	772,077		\$	855,046

Assumptions used to develop the projected benefit obligation are as follows:

	2022	2021
Discount rate	5.25%	3.00%
Rate of increase in compensation level	3.50%	3.50%
Expected long-term rate of return on assets	8.00%	8.00%

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets for determining net periodic pension cost for each fiscal year is chosen from the best range determined by applying anticipated long-term returns for various asset categories to the target asset allocation of the plan, as well as taking into account historical returns.

The general investment objectives are to invest in a diversified portfolio, comprised of debt investments, equity investments, and fixed income investments. The diversification is designed to minimize the risk of large losses while maximizing total return within reasonable prudent levels of risk. The investment objectives specify a targeted investment allocation for the pension plan of approximately 50.00% equities. The remaining may be allocated among fixed income or cash equivalent investments. The plan's investments are reported at fair value as follows as of December 31:

			Fair value measurements using:				
			Unadjusted		Sign	ificant other	
			qu	oted prices	obse	rvable inputs	
December 31, 2022	I	Fair Value	((Level 1)	(Level 2)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	187,689	\$	187,689	\$		
Stocks		5,005,038		5,005,038			
Investment grade debt instruments		1,063,570				1,063,570	
	\$	6,256,297	\$	5,192,727	\$	1,063,570	
				Fair value meas	uremer	nts using:	
			U	Inadjusted	Sign	ificant other	
			qu	oted prices	obse	rvable inputs	
December 31, 2021	Fair Value		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	241,226	\$	241,226	\$		
Stocks		6,432,693		6,432,693			
Investment grade debt instruments		1,366,947				1,366,947	
	\$	8,040,866	\$	6,673,919	\$	1,366,947	

Expected retiree pension benefit payments are projected to be as follows: 2023 - \$133,279; 2024 - \$133,013; 2025 - \$163,552; 2026 - \$259,492; 2027 - \$257,934.

Fleming-Mason expects to contribute approximately \$440,000 during the year ending December 31, 2023. However, Fleming-Mason reserves the right to contribute more or less depending on other considerations and circumstances.

Note 8. Postretirement Benefits

Fleming-Mason sponsors a defined benefit plan that provides medical insurance coverage to retired employees. Eligible participants are limited to employees hired prior to March 5, 1993. The plan calls for benefits to be paid at retirement based primarily upon years of service with Fleming-Mason. For measurement purposes, an annual rate of increase of 6.00% in 2021, then decreasing by .25% per year until 3.00% per year, in the per capita cost of covered healthcare benefit was assumed. The discount rate used in determining the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation was 3.05% in 2022 and 2021. There have been no significant changes that affect the comparability of 2022 and 2021.

The funded status of the plan was as follows as of December 31:

	 2022		2021
Projected benefit obligation	\$ (2,663,858)	\$	(1,578,534)
Plan assets at fair value	 		
Funded status	\$ (2,663,858)	\$	(1,578,534)

The components of net periodic postretirement benefit cost are as follows as of and for the years ended December 31:

		2022	_	2021
Benefit obligation - beginning of period	\$	1,578,534		\$ 3,625,042
Actuarial adjustment		1,152,954		(2,091,962)
Net periodic benefit cost:				
Service cost		121,330		112,250
Interest cost		74,671	_	83,751
Net period cost		196,001		196,001
Benefits payments to participants		(159,034)	_	(150,547)
Benefit obligation - end of period	\$	2,663,858	_	\$ 1,578,534
Amounts recognized in the balance sheet consists of: Accumulated postretirement benefits	\$	2,663,858	_	\$ 1,578,534
Effect of 1% increase in the health care trend: Postemployment benefit obligation	\$ \$	2,770,000		
Net periodic benefit cost	Ф	203,800		

Projected retiree benefit payments for the next five years are expected to be as follows: 2023 - \$188,000; 2024 - \$195,000; 2025 - \$189,000; 2026 - \$182,000; 2027 - \$159,000.

Note 9. Major Customer Concentration

One industrial customer accounted for approximately 21% of electric revenues for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. Accounts receivable from this customer included 18% and 21% of the total accounts receivable balance as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Fleming-Mason has a contract in place with the customer. Management does not expect the business relationship to change with this customer.

In addition, Fleming-Mason bills and collects steam charges for East Kentucky to the customer. There are no margins realized from this arrangement with East Kentucky, therefore, the amounts are not reflected in operating revenues or cost of power.

Note 10. Related Party Transactions

Several of the Directors of Fleming-Mason, its President and CEO, and another employee, serve on the Boards of Directors of various associated organizations.

Note 11. Commitments

Fleming-Mason has various other agreements outstanding with local contractors. Under these agreements, the contractors will perform certain construction and maintenance work at specified hourly rates or unit cost, or on an as needed basis. The duration of these contracts are one to three years.

Note 12. Contingencies

Fleming-Mason, on occasion, is involved in litigation arising in the normal course of business. While the results of such litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, management, based upon advice of counsel, believes that the outcome will not have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Note 13. Environmental Contingency

Fleming-Mason from time to time is required to work with and handle PCBs, herbicides, automotive fluids, lubricants, and other hazardous materials in the normal course of business. As a result, there is the possibility that environmental conditions may arise which would require Fleming-Mason to incur cleanup costs. The likelihood of such an event, or the amount of such costs, if any, cannot be determined at this time. However, management does not believe such costs, if any, would materially affect Fleming-Mason's financial position or its future cash flows.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors Fleming-Mason Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary Flemingsburg, Kentucky

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Fleming-Mason Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and our report thereon dated April 10, 2023, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements, appears on pages 1 - 3. Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The consolidating supplementary information shown on pages 21 and 22 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The consolidating information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Louisville, Kentucky

Jones, Male & Mattingly Pic

April 10, 2023

CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2022

ASSETS	Fleming-Mason Energy		M Utility esources	<u>E1</u>	iminations	Consolidated
Utility Plant, at original cost:						
In service	\$ 124,718,830	\$	292,302	\$		\$ 125,011,132
Under construction	603,558					603,558
	125,322,388	-	292,302			125,614,690
Less accumulated depreciation	48,256,426		104,379			48,360,805
	77,065,962		187,923			77,253,885
Increased and Other Assets						
Investments and Other Assets:	57 042 657					57.042.657
Associated organizations	57,942,657				5.034	57,942,657
Investment in Subsidiary Note receivable, less current portion	(5,034) 188,446				(188,446)	
Note receivable, less current portion	58,126,069				(183,412)	57,942,657
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,089,610		28,856			1,118,466
Accounts receivable, less allowance of \$100,015	8,961,474					8,961,474
Other receivables	1,237,899		20,762		(43,443)	1,215,218
Current portion of note receivable	26,769				(26,769)	
Material and supplies, at average cost	691,063					691,063
Other current assets	208,122					208,122
Total current assets	12,214,937		49,618		(70,212)	12,194,343
Deferred Debits	1,358,363					1,358,363
Total assets	\$ 148,765,331	\$	237,541	\$	(253,624)	\$ 148,749,248
MEMBERS' EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES						
Members' Equities:						
Capital investment	\$	\$	(5,034)	\$	5.034	\$
Memberships	254,935	·				254,935
Patronage capital	77,552,246					77,552,246
Other equities	982,097					982,097
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(784,188)					(784,188)
Total members' equities	78,005,090		(5,034)		5,034	78,005,090
Lawa Tama Daha						
Long-Term Debt Long-term debt, less current portion	43,035,539		188,446		(188,446)	43,035,539
Pension liability	1,618,598		100,440		(100,440)	1,618,598
Accumulated postretirement benefits	2,663,858					2,663,858
Total long-term liabilities	47,317,995		188,446		(188,446)	47,317,995
Total long-term habilities	47,317,773		100,440		(100,440)	47,317,773
Current Liabilities:						
Notes payable	7,800,000					7,800,000
Current portion of long-term debt	2,710,111		26,769		(26,769)	2,710,111
Accounts payable	8,636,970		22,681		(43,443)	8,616,208
Consumer deposits	657,046					657,046
Accrued expenses	3,533,810		4,679			3,538,489
Total current liabilities	23,337,937		54,129		(70,212)	23,321,854
Deferred Credits	104,309					104,309
Total members' equities and liabilities	\$ 148,765,331	\$	237,541	\$	(253,624)	\$ 148,749,248

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF REVENUE AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Fleming-Mason	FM Utility		
	Energy	Resources	Eliminations	Consolidated
O d P				
Operating Revenues	¢ 02 929 042	¢	\$	¢ 02 929 042
Sale of electric energy Other electric revenues	\$ 93,828,042	\$		\$ 93,828,042
Contract services	1,051,255	240.217	(240.217)	1,051,255
Contract services	04.870.207	349,217	(349,217)	04.970.207
	94,879,297	349,217	(349,217)	94,879,297
Operating Expenses				
Cost of power	80,627,507			80,627,507
Distribution - operations	1,828,772			1,828,772
Distribution - maintenance	3,768,447	301,760	(349,217)	3,720,990
Consumer accounts	1,414,494			1,414,494
Customer services	116,959			116,959
Sales	79,733			79,733
Administrative and general	1,621,964			1,621,964
Depreciation, excluding \$309,632 charged				
to clearing accounts	4,143,755	39,934		4,183,689
Taxes, other than income	74,473			74,473
Interest on long-term debt	1,047,376	7,523	(7,523)	1,047,376
Other interest expense	142,023			142,023
Other deductions	14,586			14,586
Total cost of electric service	94,880,089	349,217	(356,740)	94,872,566
Operating Margins (Deficits)	(792)		7,523	6,731
Nonoperating Margins				
Interest income	53,642		(7,523)	46,119
Other nonoperating (deficits)	(4,908)		(7,523)	(4,908)
Gain on sale of equipment	37,870			37,870
oun or suc of equipment	86,604		(7,523)	79,081
Patronage Capital Credits				
Generation and transmission	2,991,661			2,991,661
Other associated organizations	215,278			215,278
Other associated organizations	3,206,939			3,206,939
	3,200,737			3,200,737
Net Margins	3,292,751			3,292,751
Other comprehensive Income (Loss)				
Pension plan amortization of net actuarial loss	363,957			363,957
Pension plan actuarial gain	2,631,536			2,631,536
Postretirement actuarial (loss)	(1,152,954)			(1,152,954)
	1,842,539			1,842,539
Net Margins and Comprehensive Income	\$ 5,135,290	\$	\$	\$ 5,135,290



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors Fleming-Mason Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary Flemingsburg, Kentucky

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 consolidated financial statements of Fleming-Mason Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary (the Cooperative), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2022 and the related consolidated statements of revenue and comprehensive income, changes in members' equities and cash flows for the year then ended, and related notes to the consolidated financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 10, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Jones. Male & Mattingly Pic

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Cooperative's consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the consolidated 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Louisville, Kentucky

April 10, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH ASPECTS OF CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENTS AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRIC BORROWERS

To the Board of Directors Fleming-Mason Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary Flemingsburg, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the consolidated financial statements of Fleming-Mason Energy Cooperative, Inc. and Subsidiary (the Cooperative), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2022, and the related consolidated statements of revenue and comprehensive income, changes in members' equities, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 10, 2023. In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 10, 2023, on our consideration of the Cooperative's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. No reports other than the reports referred to above and our schedule of findings and recommendations related to our audit have been furnished to management.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Cooperative failed to comply with the terms, covenants, provisions, or conditions of their loan, grant, and security instruments as set forth in 7 CFR Part 1773, *Policy on Audits of Rural Utilities Service Borrowers and Grantees*, §1773.33, insofar as they relate to accounting matters as enumerated below. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Cooperative's noncompliance with the above-referenced terms, covenants, provisions, or conditions of the contractual agreements and regulatory requirements, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. In connection with our audit, we noted no matters regarding the Cooperative's accounting and records to indicate that the Cooperative did not:

- Maintain adequate and effective accounting procedures;
- Utilize adequate and fair methods for accumulating and recording labor, material, and overhead costs, and the distribution of these costs to construction, retirement, and maintenance or other expense accounts;
- Reconcile continuing property records to the controlling general ledger plant accounts:
- Clear construction accounts and accrue depreciation on completed construction;
- Record and properly price the retirement of plant;
- Seek approval of the sale, lease, or transfer of capital assets and disposition of proceeds for the sale or lease of plant, material, or scrap;
- Maintain adequate control over material and supplies;

- Prepare accurate and timely Financial and Operating Reports;
- Obtain written RUS approval to enter into any contract for the management, operation, or maintenance of the borrower's system if the contract covers all or substantially all of the electric system;
- Disclose material related party transactions in the financial statements, in accordance with requirements for related parties in generally accepted accounting principles;
- Record depreciation in accordance with RUS requirements ("See RUS Bulletin 183-1, Depreciation Rates and Procedures");
- Comply with the requirements for the detailed schedule of deferred debits and deferred credits, which are listed below; and
- Comply with the requirements for the detailed schedule of investments, of which there were none.

The deferred debits are as follows:

Preliminary survey costs	\$ 11,244
Environmental surcharge	1,347,119
	\$ 1,358,363
The deferred credits are as follows:	
Consumer energy prepayments	\$ 6,076
Fuel adjustment surcharge	 98,233
	\$ 104,309

Fleming-Mason is a 100% owner of a subsidiary, FM Utility Resources, LLC, which is engaged in utility right-of-way services exclusively for Fleming-Mason. In March 2020, Fleming-Mason loaned \$284,514 to FM Utility Resources, LLC. The loan is payable over 10 years at an interest rate of 3.25% per annum. The principal balance outstanding was \$215,215 as of December 31, 2022. The activity of the investment in subsidiary is as follows for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Inv	<u>restment</u>
Beginning balance (deficit)	\$	(5,034)
Net income		
Ending balance (deficit)	\$	(5,034)

The purpose of this report is solely to communicate, in connection with the audit of the consolidated financial statements, on compliance with aspects of contractual agreements and the regulatory requirements for electric borrowers based on the requirements of 7 CFR Part 1773, *Policy on Audits of Rural Utilities Service Borrowers and Grantees*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Jones, Male ; Mattingly Pic

Louisville, Kentucky April 10, 2023