

- FILO's unspent balance has increased over time, and now stands at \$148 mm.\*
- FILO's allocated funds have increased over time, and consistently outpace actual expenditures. Currently, \$73 mm is allocated and \$75 mm remains unallocated.
- Actual FILO expenditures hover at an average of less than \$5 mm annually, a significant portion of which is program administration. FILO has only expended \$38 mm over time, as compared to \$166 mm in total receipts it's received from credits sold. Collaboration with the private sector, via a *turnkey full delivery model*, could help FILO increase its expenditure on restoration, create jobs, reduce its unspent balance, and provide more mitigation to important economic development projects.

Data source: Kentucky FILO Annual Reports, 2012-2019

\* as of 2019 Annual Report; actual balance as of September, 2020 is higher

## Kentucky Stream Mitigation Credit Development, 2011-present



- The private sector (mitigation banks) have put over 7 times as many credits in the ground as FILO over the past 9 years.
- FILO has sold 21 times as many credits as it has put in the ground over the past 9 years, with a deficit of over 415,000 credits.
- Mitigation banks have over 50,000 released credits on their ledgers that could help reduce FILO's deficit now; private sector mitigation banks can provide additional turnkey full-delivery projects to help FILO further reduce its deficit.
  Data source: US Army Corps of Engineers RIBITS ledger, September 2020