# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019



#### MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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## MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor
Holly M. Johnson, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
The Honorable John A. Phelps, Jr., Cumberland County Judge/Executive
Members of the Cumberland County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Cumberland County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Cumberland County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Cumberland County Fiscal Court on the basis of the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

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

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Cumberland County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2019, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

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

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the fund balances of the Cumberland County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2019, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government described in Note 1.

#### **Other Matters**

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of the Cumberland County Fiscal Court. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules (supplementary information) and Schedule of Capital Assets (other information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement; however, they are required to be presented in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws.

The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

The Schedule of Capital Assets has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

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#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2020, on our consideration of the Cumberland County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Cumberland County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

**Auditor of Public Accounts** 

November 20, 2020

#### **CUMBERLAND COUNTY OFFICIALS**

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

John A. Phelps, Jr. County Judge/Executive

Jeffrey Cyphers Magistrate
Edward Anderson Magistrate
James V. Groce Magistrate
Rondall Wray Magistrate

#### **Other Elected Officials:**

Lindsey Bell County Attorney

Thomas J. Brown Jailer

Kim King County Clerk

Tracy Daniels Circuit Court Clerk

Scot Daniels Sheriff

Gina Shaye Watson Property Valuation Administrator

Gary White Coroner

#### **Appointed Personnel:**

Stacey Thrasher County Treasurer

Stacey Thrasher Occupational Tax Administrator

Eugenia Ferguson Finance Officer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

**Budgeted Funds** 

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

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Duagetea runas					
		General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund
		Tunu		Tunu		Tuna
RECEIPTS		0.44.00.				
Taxes	\$	961,895	\$		\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments		62,367				
Excess Fees		32,482				
Licenses and Permits		9,639		1 100 105		0 < #20
Intergovernmental		319,863		1,433,437		86,538
Charges for Services		114.065		20.522		434
Miscellaneous		114,065		20,533		2,815
Interest Total Pagaints		504		1,261		90.926
Total Receipts		1,500,815		1,455,231		89,836
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government		763,686		15,186		
Protection to Persons and Property		70,317				414,877
General Health and Sanitation		73,322				
Recreation and Culture		69,300				
Transportation Facility and Services				7,610		
Roads				1,155,105		
Debt Service		33,720		63,453		
Capital Projects				3,332		
Administration		353,200		249,026		24,938
Total Disbursements		1,363,545		1,493,712		439,815
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		137,270		(38,481)		(349,979)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Financing Obligation Proceeds				191,055		
Transfers From Other Funds		181,192		171,033		351,995
Transfers To Other Funds		(351,300)		(170,300)		331,773
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(170,108)		20,755		351,995
Net Change in Fund Balance		(32,838)		(17,726)		2,016
Fund Balance - Beginning		114,625		284,254		5,542
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	81,787	\$	266,528	\$	7,558
Composition of Fund Balance						
Bank Balance	\$	87,701	\$	275,365	\$	8,524
Less: Outstanding Checks	Ψ	(5,914)	4	(8,837)	4	(966)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	81,787	\$	266,528	\$	7,558

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

#### CUMBERLAND COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

	Budg	geted Funds	1				Unbu	dgeted Fund		
cocal ernment onomic sistance Fund		Federal Fund		911 Fund			Public Properties Corporation Fund			Total Funds
	\$		\$	235,644	\$		\$		\$	1,197,539
	-	11,132	_		7		Ť		_	73,499
		,								32,482
										9,639
34,584		60,192						440,641		2,375,255
										434
						651,555				788,968
111						2,408		147		4,480
34,695		71,324		235,644		653,963		440,788		4,482,296
11.004		22 412		266 792						1 070 161
		22,413		200,782						1,079,161 495,615
10,421		4.500								
		4,300								77,822 69,300
										7,610
										1,155,105
3 501						586 722		412 624		1,100,020
3,301								412,024		125,592
9 490						122,200		28 067		664,721
34,506		26,913		266,782		708,982		440,691		4,774,946
100		44 411		(21.120)		(55.010)		07		(202.650)
189		44,411		(31,138)		(55,019)		97	-	(292,650)
										191,055
		500								533,687
		(10,892)		(1,195)						(533,687)
		(10,392)		(1,195)						191,055
189		34,019		(32,333)		(55,019)		97		(101,595)
35,032		10,892		45,700		957,355		694		1,454,094
35,221	\$	44,911	\$	13,367	\$	902,336	\$	791	\$	1,352,499
35,221	\$	44,911	\$	13,367	\$	902,336	\$	791	\$	1,368,216 (15,717)
35,221	\$	44,911	\$	13,367	\$	902,336	\$	791	\$	1,352,499
	34,584  34,584  111 34,695  11,094 10,421  3,501 9,490 34,506  189 35,032 35,221  35,221	34,584  111 34,695  11,094 10,421  3,501 9,490 34,506  189  189  35,032 35,221 \$  35,221 \$	Seriment   Seriment   Seriment   Seriment   Serim   Serim	Federal Fund  \$ 11,132 \$ 11,132 \$ 11,132 \$ 11,094 \$ 22,413 \$ 10,421 \$ 4,500 \$ 189 \$ 34,019 \$ 35,032 \$ 10,892 \$ 35,221 \$ 44,911 \$ \$ 35,221 \$ 44,911 \$	Seriment   Fund   Fun	Second   Federal   Second   Second	Federal   Fund   Fund   Fund   Fund   Fund   Fund   Fund   Services   Fund   Fund	Cocal cerment commic istance   Federal pund   Fund   Fun	Public   Properties   Public   Public   Properties   Public   Properties   Public   Properties   Public   Properties   Public   Properties   Public   Public	Public   Properties   Pund   Public   Properties   Pund   Public   Properties   Pund   Public   Properties   Pund   Pun

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

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### CUMBERLAND COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2019

#### **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

The Cumberland County Hospital Association, Inc. and the Cumberland County Tourism Commission would have been included in the reporting entity under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. However, under the regulatory basis, they are no longer are required components of the reporting entity. Audits of the following entities can be obtained from the Cumberland County Fiscal Court.

- Cumberland County Tourism Commission Last Audit Completed for period ending June 30, 2014
- Cumberland County Hospital Association, Inc. Last audit completed for period ending June 30, 2019

#### **B.** Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### **Budgeted Funds**

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Budgeted Funds (Continued)**

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

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

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

Federal Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grants and related disbursements. The primary source of receipts is grants from the federal government.

911 Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for emergency dispatch and services. The primary source of receipts for this fund is the 911 fee charged to the county residents.

Health Services Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the acquisition, constructing, and financing of public health facility projects and the related debt service payments.

#### **Unbudgeted Funds**

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted fund:

Public Properties Corporation Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the proceeds and debt service of revenue bonds that were issued to fund construction of public buildings.

#### **D.** Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

#### **D.** Budgetary Information (Continued)

The state local finance officer does not require the public properties corporation fund to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from these funds annually.

#### E. Cumberland County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials listed below from the geographic area constituting Cumberland County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statement of the Cumberland County Fiscal Court.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

#### F. Deposits and Investments

The government's fund balance is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The government's fund balance includes cash and cash equivalents and investments.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

#### **G.** Long-term Obligations

The fund financial statement recognizes bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as disbursements. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as disbursements. Debt proceeds are reported as other adjustments to cash.

#### Note 2. Deposits

The fiscal court maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240, the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the fiscal court and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240. As of June 30, 2019, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

#### Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2019.

	(	General	Road	I	Federal	911		Total
		Fund	Fund		Fund	 Fund	_Tra	ansfers In
General Fund Jail Fund Federal Fund	\$	350,800 500	\$ 170,300	\$	10,892	\$ 1,195	\$	181,192 351,995 500
Total Transfers Out	\$	351,300	\$ 170,300	\$	10,892	\$ 1,195	\$	533,687

#### Reason for transfers:

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

#### Note 4. Long-term Debt

#### A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Payments

#### 1. Recycling Land and Building

The fiscal court entered into a capital lease agreement on January 31, 2013, with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the purchase of land and building for the recycling center. The occurrence of any or more of the following events constitutes an "Event of Default" under this lease: (a) lessee's failure to make any lease payment (or any other payment) as it becomes due in accordance with the terms of this lease; (b) lessee's failure to perform or observe any other covenant, condition or agreement to be performed or observed by it under this lease or any document delivered by lessee pursuant to or in connection with this document, and the failure is not cured or steps satisfactory to lessor taken to cure the failure, within 15 days after written notice of the failure to lessee by lessor; or (c) the discovery by lessor that any material statement, representation or warranty

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

#### A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Payments (Continued)

#### 1. Recycling Land and Building (Continued)

made by lessee in this lease or in any writing delivered by lessee pursuant to or in connection with this lease is false, misleading or erroneous in any material respect. The principal was \$178,700 at an interest rate of 3.75% for a period of ten years, with principal and interest paid monthly. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2019, was \$65,523. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	Sche		
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$	17,870 17,870 17,870 11,913	\$	2,652 1,821 997 207	
Totals	\$	65,523	\$	5,677	

#### 2. Tractor/Mower

On January 26, 2016, the fiscal court entered into a capital lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the purchase of a tractor and mower for the road department. The occurrence of any one or more of the following events constitutes an "Event of Default" under this lease: (a) lessee's failure to make any lease payment (or any other payment) as it becomes due in accordance with the terms of this lease; (b) failure by the lessee to vacate or surrender the project by the July 1 following an event of nonappropriation as provided in section 9; (c) lessee's failure to perform or observe any other covenant, condition or agreement to be performed or observed by it under this lease or any document delivered by lessee pursuant to or in connection with this lease, and the failure is not cured or steps satisfactory to lessor taken to cure the failure, within 15 days after written notice of the failure to lessee by lessor; or; (d) any material statement, representation or warranty made by lessee in this lease or in writing delivered by lessee pursuant to or in connection with this lease is false, misleading or erroneous in any material respect. The principal was \$136,440 at an interest rate of 3.627% for a period of five years, with principal and interest paid monthly. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2019, was \$45,329. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled			
June 30	P	nterest				
2020 2021	\$	28,393 16,936	\$	1,174 205		
2021		10,730		203		
Totals	\$	45,329	\$	1,379		

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

#### A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Payments (Continued)

#### 3. Sheriff Cruiser

The fiscal court entered into a capital lease agreement on November 4, 2016, with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the purchase of a cruiser for the sheriff. The occurrence of any one or more of the following events constitutes an "Event of Default" under this lease: (a) lessee's failure to make any lease payment (or any other payment) as it becomes due in accordance with the terms of this lease; (b) failure by the lessee to vacate or surrender the project by the July 1 following an event of nonappropriation as provided in section 9; (c) lessee's failure to perform or observe any other covenant, condition, or agreement to be performed or observed by it under this lease or any document delivered by lessee pursuant to or in connection with this lease, and the failure is not cured or steps satisfactory to lessor taken to cure the failure, within 15 days after written notice of the failure to lessee by lessor; or (d) any material statement, representation or warranty made by lessee in this lease or in any writing delivered by lessee pursuant to or in connection with this lease is false, misleading or erroneous in any material respect. The principal was \$43,277 at an interest rate of 2.66% for a period of four years, with principal and interest paid monthly. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2019, was \$4,139. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled		
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest		
2020	\$	4,139	\$	33	
Totals	\$	4,139	\$	33	

#### 4. Truck and Plow

The fiscal court entered into a capital lease agreement on February 5, 2019, with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the purchase of a truck and plow for the road department. The occurrence of any one or more of the following events constitutes an "Event of Default" under this lease: (a) lessee's failure to make any lease payment ( or any other payment) as it becomes due in accordance with the terms of this lease; (b) failure by the lessee to vacate or surrender the project by the July 1 following an event of nonappropriation as provided in section 9; (c) lessee's failure to perform or observe any other covenant, condition or agreement to be performed or observed by it under this lease or any document delivered by lessee pursuant to or in connection with this lease, and the failure is not cured or steps satisfactory to lessor taken to cure the failure, within 15 days after written notice of the failure to lessee by lessor; or (d) any material statement, representation or warrant made by lessee in this lease or in any writing delivered by lessee pursuant to or in connection with this lease is false, misleading or erroneous in any material respect. The principal was \$64,613 at an interest of 4.95% which includes the administrative fee of 0.40% for a period of five years, with principal and interest paid monthly. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2019, was \$59,861. Future principal and interest requirements are:

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

#### A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Payments (Continued)

#### 4. Truck and Plow (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled		
June 30	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	
2020	\$	15,350	\$	2,618	
2021		16,063		1,842	
2022		16,810		1,030	
2023		11,638		217	
Totals	\$	59,861	\$	5,707	

#### 5. Truck

The fiscal court entered into a capital lease agreement on February 5, 2019, with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the purchase of a truck for the road department. The occurrence of any one or more of the following events constitutes an "Event of Default" under this lease: (a) lessee's failure to make any lease payment (or any other payment) as it becomes due in accordance with the terms of this lease; (b) failure by the lessee to vacate or surrender the project by the July 1 following an event of nonappropriation as provided in section 9; (c) lessee's failure to perform or observe any other covenant, condition or agreement to be performed or observed by it under this lease or any document delivered by lessee pursuant to or in connection with this lease, and the failure is not cured or steps satisfactory to lessor taken to cure the failure, within 15 days after written notice of the failure to lessee by lessor; or (d) any material statement, representation or warrant made by lessee in this lease or in any writing delivered by lessee pursuant to or in connection with this lease is false, misleading or erroneous in any material respect. The principal was \$126,442 at an interest of 5.18% which includes the administrative fee of 0.40% for a period of five years, with principal and interest paid monthly. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2019, was \$120,740. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled				
June 30	F	Principal	I	nterest			
2020	\$	19,007	\$	5,808			
2021		19,935		4,801			
2022		20,909		3,745			
2023		21,931		2,638			
2024		23,002		1,477			
2025		15,956		311			
				_			
Totals	\$	120,740	\$	18,780			

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

#### B. Other Debt

#### 1. Cumberland Health Services Corporation Mortgage Revenue Bonds - Series 1992

The Cumberland Health Services Corporation issued \$2,756,000 of mortgage revenue bonds on January 13, 1994, for the purpose of financing the hospital additions and improvements to the Cumberland County Hospital and related facilities. In the event of a default which remains uncured by the county, the trustee may (i) evict the county and sub lessee and refer the project, or (ii) foreclose the mortgage lien and liquidate the project. The bonds mature serially through January 1, 2022, and require annual principal and interest payments on January 1 at an interest rate of 5%. Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019, were \$545,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Sc	heduled
June 30	I	Principal	I	nterest
2020 2021 2022	\$	171,000 181,000 193,000	\$	27,250 18,700 9,650
Totals	\$	545,000	\$	55,600

#### 2. Cumberland County Public Properties Corporation Mortgage Revenue Bonds - Series 2004

The Cumberland County Public Properties Corporation issued \$405,000 of mortgage revenue bonds on February 4, 2004, to complete construction of the justice center facility. In the event AOC shall elect not to renew the lease at any time, or fail to pay the stipulated AOC rentals, or the county shall elect not to renew the lease at any time, or fail to pay the stipulated county proportionate share, then and in that event and upon ensuing default in the payment of the principle of or interest on the bonds, the mortgage, as the case may be, shall be enforced, which enforcement may, under the terms of the mortgage, include foreclosure of the liens created by the mortgage and sale of the project. The bonds mature serially through September 1, 2023, and require annual principal payments and semi interest payments at the rate of 4.2% on March 1 and September 1 of each year. Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019, were \$135,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled				
June 30	F	Principal	Interest				
2020	\$	25,000	\$	5,145			
2021		25,000		4,095			
2022		25,000	3,045				
2023		30,000		1,890			
2024		30,000		630			
Totals	\$	135,000	\$	14,805			

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

#### **B.** Other Debt (Continued)

#### 3. Cumberland County Public Properties Corporation Lease Refunding Revenue Bonds - Series 2011

The Cumberland County Public Properties Corporation issued \$3,630,000 of lease refunding revenue bonds on October 27, 2011, to partially refund the series 2002 mortgage revenue bonds used to construct the justice center facility. In the event AOC shall elect not to renew the lease at any time, or fail to pay the stipulated AOC rentals, or the county shall elect not to renew the lease at any time, or fail to pay the stipulated county proportionate share, then and in that event and upon ensuing default in the payment of the principle of or interest on the bonds, the mortgage, as the case may be, shall be enforced, which enforcement may, under the terms of the mortgage, include foreclosure of the liens created by the mortgage and sale of the project. The bonds mature serially through September 1, 2023, and require annual principal payments on September 1, and semi-annual interest payments at rates ranging from 1% to 2.9% on March 1 and September 1 of each year. Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019, were \$1,910,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending		Scheduled			
June 30	Principal	Interest			
2020	\$ 365,000	\$	46,029		
2021	370,000		37,070		
2022	380,000		27,458		
2023	390,000		17,107		
2024	 405,000		5,873		
			_		
Totals	\$ 1,910,000	\$	133,537		

#### 4. Cumberland Health Services Mortgage Revenue Bonds - Series 2012

The Cumberland Health Services Corporation issued \$8,500,000 of mortgage revenue bonds on April 18, 2012, for the purpose of financing hospital addition construction, equipment needed and improvements to the hospital and related facilities. If the lessee shall fail to pay the rentals due for the rental of the project property at the time herein stipulated and shall continue to fail to pay such rentals after receipt by the lessee from the issuer and/or from the trustee of twenty days' written notice to cure such default, then this lease shall be immediately terminated, and all rights and any further options to renew this lease on the part of the lessee shall be terminated and forfeited to the issuer, provided that the obligation of the lessee to pay rentals due for the current rental year, to maintain insurance on the project property, and to operate, maintain, repair, replace, renovate and improve same, shall continue until the expiration of the latest effective year. The bonds mature serially through January 1, 2051, and require annual principal payments on January 1 and semi-annual interest payments at an interest rate of 3.375% on January 1 and July 1 of each year. Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019, were \$7,843,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

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

#### **B.** Other Debt (Continued)

#### 4. Cumberland Health Services Mortgage Revenue Bonds - Series 2012 (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	Scheduled Interest			
2020	\$	125,000	\$	264,701		
2021		130,000		260,483		
2022		135,500		256,095		
2023		141,000		251,522		
2024		146,500		246,763		
2025-2029		825,500		1,155,533		
2030-2034		1,004,500		1,004,636		
2035-2039		1,221,500		821,070		
2040-2044		1,486,500		597,729		
2045-2049		1,808,000		326,042		
2050-2051		819,000		41,580		
		,		,		
Totals	\$ '	7,843,000	\$	5,226,154		

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

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	\$ 205,543	\$ 191,055	\$ 101,006	\$ 295,592	\$ 84,759
Revenue Bonds	11,095,500		662,500	10,433,000	686,000
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 11,301,043	\$ 191,055	\$ 763,506	\$10,728,592	\$ 770,759

#### Note 5. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate, pursuant to KRS 78.530, in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

The county's contribution for FY 2017 was \$180,289, FY 2018 was \$183,973, and FY 2019 was \$196,755.

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

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

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

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

The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 21.48 percent.

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

#### A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1

CERS provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

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

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

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

#### C. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 1

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

#### D. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 2 and Tier 3

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

#### E. Death Benefit

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

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

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

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

KRS Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report (Continued)

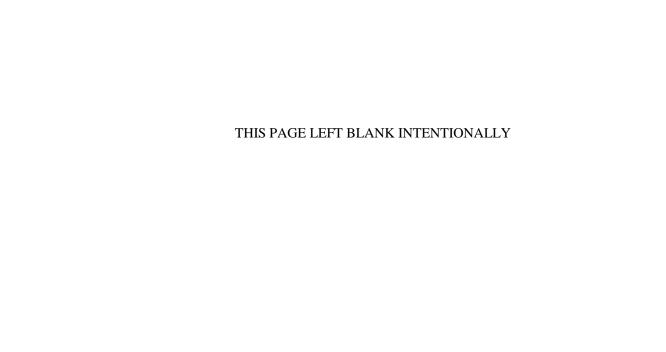
KRS also issues proportionate share audit reports for both total pension liability and other post-employment benefits for CERS determined by actuarial valuation as well as each participating county's proportionate share. Both the Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer and the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

#### Note 6. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Cumberland County Fiscal Court was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

#### **Note 7.** Subsequent Event

On June 25, 2020, the Cumberland County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the amount of \$767,000 for the purpose of financing the costs of renovating and making improvements to an industrial building for lease.



## CUMBERLAND COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019



#### CUMBERLAND COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

		GENER	RAL FUND	
	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS				(**********)
Taxes	\$ 846,154	\$ 881,776	\$ 961,895	\$ 80,119
In Lieu Tax Payments	65,323	71,810	62,367	(9,443)
Excess Fees	8,000	32,479	32,482	3
Licenses and Permits	8,660	9,030	9,639	609
Intergovernmental	334,861	335,541	319,863	(15,678)
Miscellaneous	106,651	130,172	114,065	(16,107)
Interest	500	500	504	4
Total Receipts	1,370,149	1,461,308	1,500,815	39,507
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government	701,612	766,601	763,686	2,915
Protection to Persons and Property	74,509	73,329	70,317	3,012
General Health and Sanitation	93,855	77,457	73,322	4,135
Social Services	1,000			
Recreation and Culture	67,700	70,321	69,300	1,021
Debt Service	32,956	33,720	33,720	
Administration	442,695	383,518	353,200	30,318
Total Disbursements	1,414,327	1,404,946	1,363,545	41,401
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other				
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(44,178)	56,362	137,270	80,908
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				
Transfers From Other Funds	170,316	170,316	181,192	10,876
Transfers To Other Funds	(226,138)	(226,138)	(351,300)	(125,162)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(55,822)	(55,822)	(170,108)	(114,286)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(100,000)	540	(32,838)	(33,378)
Fund Balance - Beginning	100,000	114,628	114,625	(3)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 115,168	\$ 81,787	\$ (33,381)

	ROAD FUND									
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	(	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS		Oliginal		- I IIMI		<b>Dasis</b> )		(Trogativo)		
Intergovernmental	\$	1,423,375	\$	1,444,142	\$	1,433,437	\$	(10,705)		
Miscellaneous		10,200		15,961		20,533		4,572		
Interest		2,400		2,400		1,261		(1,139)		
Total Receipts		1,435,975		1,462,503		1,455,231		(7,272)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Government		15,150		15,650		15,186		464		
Transportation Facilities and Services		7,200		7,966		7,610		356		
Roads		903,661		1,312,614		1,155,105		157,509		
Debt Service		92,930		92,930		63,453		29,477		
Capital Projects		207,000		3,332		3,332				
Administration		339,718		350,750		249,026		101,724		
Total Disbursements		1,565,659		1,783,242		1,493,712		289,530		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other		(120, (04)		(220, 720)		(20, 401)		202 250		
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(129,684)		(320,739)		(38,481)		282,258		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Financing Obligation Proceeds				191,055		191,055				
Transfers To Other Funds		(170,316)		(170,316)		(170,300)		16		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(170,316)		20,739		20,755		16		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(300,000)		(300,000)		(17,726)		282,274		
Fund Balance - Beginning		300,000		300,000		284,254		(15,746)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	266,528	\$	266,528		

				JAII	L FUN	ND		
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	91,615	\$	91,615	\$	86,538	\$	(5,077)
Charges for Services		335		335		434		99
Miscellaneous				2,652		2,815		163
Interest		55		55		49		(6)
Total Receipts		92,005		94,657		89,836		(4,821)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		287,300		415,384		414,877		507
Administration		30,843		26,340		24,938		1,402
Total Disbursements		318,143		441,724		439,815		1,909
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(226,138)		(347,067)		(349,979)		(2,912)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		226,138		226,138		351,995		125,857
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		226,138		226,138		351,995		125,857
Net Change in Fund Balance				(120,929)		2,016		122,945
Fund Balance - Beginning				5,544		5,542		(2)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(115,385)	\$	7,558	\$	122,943

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS							
Intergovernmental	\$ 27,000	\$	27,000	\$	34,584	\$	7,584
Interest	 146		146		111		(35)
Total Receipts	 27,146		27,146		34,695		7,549
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government	13,897		13,597		11,094		2,503
Protection to Persons and Property	25,000		15,000		10,421		4,579
General Health and Sanitation	300		300				300
Debt Service	3,501		3,501		3,501		
Administration	19,448		12,248		9,490		2,758
Total Disbursements	62,146		44,646		34,506		10,140
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (35,000)		(17,500)		189		17,689
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning	(35,000) 35,000		(17,500) 35,000		189 35,032		17,689 32
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	17,500	\$	35,221	\$	17,721

		FEDER	RAL FUND	
	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
RECEIPTS				
In Lieu Tax Payments	\$	\$	\$ 11,132	\$ 11,132
Intergovernmental	24,000	49,892	60,192	10,300
Total Receipts	24,000	49,892	71,324	21,432
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government	20,000	45,892	22,413	23,479
General Health and Sanitation	4,000		4,500	,
Total Disbursements	24,000	50,392	26,913	23,479
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over				
Disbursements Before Other				
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(500)	44,411	44,911
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				
Transfers From Other Funds			500	500
Transfers To Other Funds			(10,892)	(10,892)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			(10,392)	(10,392)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(500)	34,019	34,519
Fund Balance - Beginning			10,892	10,892
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ (500)	\$ 44,911	\$ 45,411

				911	FUN	D			
		Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fi	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Basis)		(Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Taxes	_\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	235,644	\$	(14,356)	
Total Receipts		250,000		250,000		235,644		(14,356)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		250,000		266,783		266,782		1	
Total Disbursements		250,000		266,783		266,782		1	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(16,783)		(31,138)		(14,355)	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers To Other Funds						(1,195)		(1,195)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						(1,195)		(1,195)	
Not Change in Fund Palance				(16 792)		(22 222)		(15 550)	
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning				(16,783)		(32,333) 45,700		(15,550)	
ruid Dalance - Degining						45,700		45,700	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(16,783)	\$	13,367	\$	30,150	

	HEALTH SERVICES FUND										
		An Budgeted Amounts (Bu				Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS											
Miscellaneous	\$	582,403	\$	582,403	\$	651,555	\$	69,152			
Interest		2,182		2,182		2,408		226			
Total Receipts		584,585		584,585		653,963		69,378			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Debt Service		584,585		584,585		586,722		(2,137)			
Capital Projects						122,260		(122,260)			
Total Disbursements		584,585		584,585		708,982		(124,397)			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						(55,019)		(55,019)			
•											
Net Change in Fund Balance						(55,019)		(55,019)			
Fund Balance - Beginning						957,355		957,355			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	902,336	\$	902,336			

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

June 30, 2019

#### Note 1. Budgetary Information

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

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

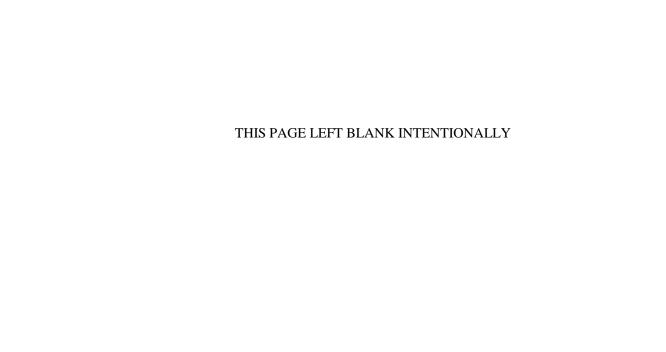
The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the state local finance officer. Disbursements may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

#### **Note 2.** Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

Health Services Fund debt service and capital project disbursements exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$124,397.

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019



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

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

Beginning			Ending
Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
\$ 774,751	\$	\$	\$ 774,751
5,937,279			5,937,279
510,393	199,555		709,948
1,361,296			1,361,296
6,455,455	327,427		6,782,882
\$ 15,039,174	\$ 526,982	\$ 0	\$ 15,566,156
	\$ 774,751 5,937,279 510,393 1,361,296 6,455,455	Balance       Additions         \$ 774,751       \$         5,937,279       \$         510,393       199,555         1,361,296       \$         6,455,455       327,427	Balance       Additions       Deletions         \$ 774,751       \$ \$         5,937,279       \$ 10,393       199,555         1,361,296       6,455,455       327,427

## CUMBERLAND COUNTY NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION - REGULATORY BASIS SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

June 30, 2019

#### Note 1. Capital Assets

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

	Cap	italization	Useful Life
	<u></u>	nreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	10,000	20-25
Buildings and Improvements	\$	25,000	10-60
Vehicles	\$	5,000	5-20
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	5-20
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	20-40

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





## MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable John A. Phelps, Jr., Cumberland County Judge/Executive Members of the Cumberland County Fiscal Court

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

#### Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Cumberland County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Cumberland County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2020.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Cumberland County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Cumberland County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Cumberland County Fiscal Court's internal control.

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

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



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

#### **Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Cumberland County Fiscal Court's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

**Auditor of Public Accounts** 

November 20, 2020

### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

#### **CUMBERLAND COUNTY FISCAL COURT**

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019



#### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

#### CUMBERLAND COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

The Cumberland County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer