REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



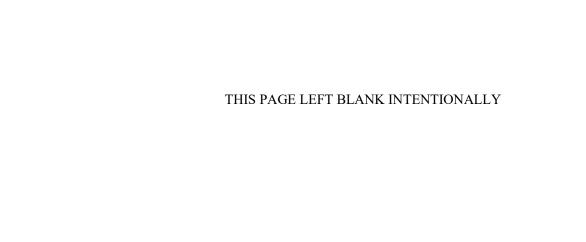
ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS auditor.ky.gov

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ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statement

Adverse and Qualified Opinions

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, 2023, 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.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

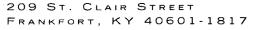
In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statements do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of each fund of the Cumberland County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2023, or the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Qualified Opinion on the Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and changes in fund balances – regulatory basis of the Cumberland County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2023, in accordance with accounting prescribed or permitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky as described in Note 1.

Basis for Adverse and Qualified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Fiscal Court Audit Guide* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of our report. We are required to be independent of Cumberland County Fiscal Court and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse and qualified opinions.



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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 and pervasive.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Regulatory Basis of Accounting

The Roads disbursements category in the Road Fund on the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Regulatory Basis accounts for a significant portion of the Road Funds disbursements. We issued a qualified opinion on this statement because there was no supporting documentation for Roads disbursements category amounts claimed as grant disbursements as of June 30, 2023. As a result, the auditor was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence about the grant amounts for claims at June 30, 2023. The Roads disbursement category amounts for claims at June 30, 2023, affects the determination of claims disbursements at the year ended June 30, 2023, which materially affect the presentation of the Roads disbursements category in the road fund for the year ended June 30, 2023. This matter was confined to only the activity pertaining to the Roads disbursements category and was not deemed pervasive throughout the road fund or the other funds presented.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statement

Cumberland County Fiscal Court's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Cumberland County Fiscal Court's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. 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 GAAS 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 financial statement.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement (Continued)

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS 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 financial statement, 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 financial statement.
- 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 Cumberland County Fiscal Court'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 financial statement.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Cumberland County Fiscal Court'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 identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Supplementary 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 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, except for the effects on the Budgetary Comparison Schedules of the Cumberland County Fiscal Court's failure to maintain sufficient supporting documentation for Roads disbursements category amounts within the road fund, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

To the People of Kentucky
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Finance and Administration Cabinet
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Other Matters (Continued)

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in this report. The other information is comprised of the schedule of capital assets but does not include the financial statement and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statement do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statement, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statement, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2024, 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 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 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.

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

The Cumberland County Fiscal Court Did Not Maintain Documentation Of Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Grant Disbursements
 The Cumberland County Fiscal Court Did Not Properly Budget And Record All Debt On The Fourth Quarter Financial Report
 Cumberland County Fiscal Court Did Not Follow Bidding Requirements Or Have Adequate Controls Over Bidding Procedures

Respectfully submitted,

Alhin Ball

Allison Ball

Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, Ky

June 12, 2024

CUMBERLAND COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fiscal Court Members:

Luke King County Judge/Executive

Rondall Wray Magistrate
Lane Cope Magistrate
Larry Anderson Magistrate
Jeffery Cyphers Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Coleman Hurt County Attorney

Thomas Brown Jailer

Bryan Morgan County Clerk

Tracy Brewington Circuit Court Clerk

Keaton Williams Sheriff

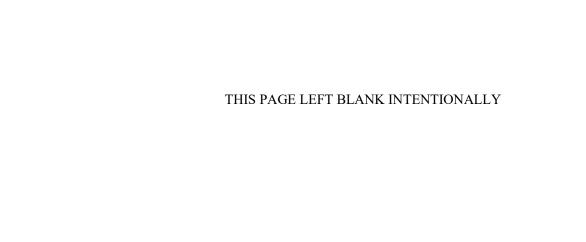
Gina Shaye Watson Property Valuation Administrator

Gary White Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Stacey Thrasher County Treasurer/Tax Administrator

Eugenia Ferguson County Finance Officer



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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Funds							
	General Fund			Road Fund		Jail Fund		Local vernment conomic sistance Fund
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$	1,123,112	\$		\$		\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments		63,512						
Excess Fees		132,123						
Licenses and Permits		20,899						
Intergovernmental		452,751		3,096,149		91,366		37,375
Miscellaneous		97,695		40,200		4,692		
Interest		476		1,257		22		19
Total Receipts		1,890,568		3,137,606		96,080		37,394
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		784,065		16,975				19,461
Protection to Persons and Property		84,552				397,566		4,209
General Health and Sanitation		85,792						
Recreation and Culture		94,693						
Transportation Facility and Services				9,762				
Roads				1,757,738				
Debt Service		21,615		1,090,080				
Capital Projects				8,030				
Administration		448,898		296,871		42,171		12,406
Total Disbursements		1,519,615		3,179,456		439,737		36,076
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		370,953		(41,850)		(343,657)		1,318
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Financing Obligation Proceeds Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds		5,381 (373,800)		310,600 (25,000)		338,700		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(368,419)		285,600		338,700		
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,534		243,750		(4,957)		1,318
Fund Balance - Beginning		194,957		164,106		7,230		8,170
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	197,491	\$	407,856	\$	2,273	\$	9,488
Composition of Fund Balance Bank Balance	\$	204,926	\$	434,386	\$	2,747	\$	9,894
Less: Outstanding Checks		(7,435)		(26,530)		(474)		(406)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	197,491	\$	407,856	\$	2,273	\$	9,488

CUMBERLAND COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Budgeted Funds

Fede Grai Fur	nts	E1	mergency 911 Fund	R Devel	SDA ural opment und		Clerk orage Fee	Health Services Fund	Dev Blo	munity relopment ck Grant Fund	В	Alcohol everage Control Fund
\$		\$	227,035	\$		\$		\$	\$		\$	74,749
1	7,050				15,410		13,241 1	392,892 1,709		10,000		151
1	7,050		227,035	-	15,410		13,242	 394,601	-	10,000		74,900
	96,629 3,050 5,628		224,244		21,791		1,490			10,000		96,587
								392,522				
11	5,337		224,244		21,791		1,490	392,522		10,000		2,392 98,979
(9	8,287)		2,791	-	(6,381)	_	11,752	2,079				(24,079)
2	29,219				5,881 (5,381)							
2	29,219				500							
•	59,068) 59,068		2,791 8,575		(5,881) 5,881		11,752	 2,079 646,900				(24,079) 103,886
\$	0	\$	11,366	\$	0	\$	11,752	\$ 648,979	\$	0	\$	79,807
\$		\$	11,366	\$		\$	11,752	\$ 648,979	\$		\$	80,106 (299)
\$	0	\$	11,366	\$	0	\$	11,752	\$ 648,979	\$	0	\$	79,807

CUMBERLAND COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	Budgeted Funds			Un	budgeted Fund	_		
		American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Opioid Settlement Fund		Public Properties Corporation Fund			Total Funds
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,424,896
In Lieu Tax Payments								63,512
Excess Fees								132,123
Licenses and Permits								20,899
Intergovernmental		692,346				438,998		4,851,445
Miscellaneous				85,800				634,520
Interest		538		59		131		4,363
Total Receipts		692,884		85,859		439,129		7,131,758
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		145,581						1,170,788
Protection to Persons and Property		11,214						756,626
General Health and Sanitation		25,000						116,420
Recreation and Culture								94,693
Transportation Facility and Services								9,762
Roads								1,757,738
Debt Service						438,998		1,943,215
Capital Projects								8,030
Administration		7,604		50				810,422
Total Disbursements		189,399		50		438,998		6,667,694
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		503,485		85,809		131		464,064
Other Adjustments to Cook (Hees)								
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Financing Obligation Proceeds								310,600
Transfers From Other Funds		25,000						404,181
Transfers To Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds		23,000						(404,181)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	-	25,000						310,600
•			-					
Net Change in Fund Balance		528,485		85,809		131		774,664
Fund Balance - Beginning		466,262				1,479		1,676,514
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	994,747	\$	85,809	\$	1,610	\$	2,451,178
Composition of Fund Balance								
Bank Balance	\$	1,094,747	\$	85,809	\$	1,610	\$	2,586,322
Less: Outstanding Checks	Ψ	(100,000)	~	,002	*	-,010	~	(135,144)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	994,747	\$	85,809	\$	1,610	\$	2,451,178
		19/ 1/		02,007		1,010		2, 1,170

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CUMBERLAND COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2023

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 for and on behalf of, and as the agency and instrumentality of 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. (Hospital Association) 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 no longer are required components of the reporting entity. Audits of the Cumberland County Hospital Association, Inc. (Hospital Association) and the Cumberland County Tourism Commission can be obtained from the Cumberland County Fiscal Court at 600 Courthouse Square, Burkesville, KY 42717.

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 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 Grants 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.

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

United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for a loan received to purchase vehicles. The primary source of receipts is a loan from the federal government (USDA).

Clerk Storage Fee Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for storage fees collected by the county clerk and disbursements related to permanent storage for the county clerk's office. These funds are required to be held and budgeted by the county treasurer for the use of the county clerk.

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

Community Development Block Grant Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the purchase of equipment for a project. The primary source of receipts is grants from the federal government.

Alcohol Beverage Control Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for alcoholic beverage tax receipts and disbursements. The primary source of receipts is from taxes collected on alcohol sales.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for federal receipts and disbursements associated with the American Rescue Act (ARPA).

Opioid Settlement Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for receipts and disbursements associated with the funds received from the state's settlement with three major pharmaceutical distributors in the United States.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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 according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the state local finance officer, 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.

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.

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

E. 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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

H. Related Obligations and Joint Ventures

A related organization are associated or affiliated with, have control over, or are controlled by, each other. However, a related organization can be an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable, but the primary government is still accountable because it appoints a voting majority of the board. The Cumberland County Fiscal Court appoints the commissioners of the Cumberland County Water District, thus making them related organizations.

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. The Cumberland County Fiscal Court entered an interlocal agreement with City of Burkesville for operation of Cumberland County E-911 Board. The Cumberland County Fiscal Court entered a multi-county agreement with Clinton and Wayne counties to form the Tri-County Animal Control. Joint control and financial interest/responsibility exists between entities within each of these agreements, thus creating joint ventures. Regional governments or other multi-governmental arrangements that are governed by representatives from each of the governments that created the organizations but are not joint ventures because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility is a jointly governed organization. The Cumberland County Fiscal Court entered an agreement with the city of Burkesville to form the Burkesville/Cumberland County Industrial Development Authority but have no financial interest, thus creating a joint governed organization.

Note 2. Deposits

The fiscal court maintained deposits of public funds with federally insured banking institutions as required by the Department for Local Government's (DLG) County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual. The DLG Manual strongly recommends perfected pledges of securities covering all public funds except direct federal obligations and funds protected by federal insurance. In order to be perfected in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the fiscal court and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of the DLG County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual. As of June 30, 2023, 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 2023.

				J	JSDA			
					Rural			
	(General	Road	Dev	elopment		Total	
		Fund	Fund		Fund	Tra	ransfers In	
General Fund	\$		\$	\$	5,381	\$	5,381	
Jail Fund		338,700					338,700	
Federal Grants Fund		29,219					29,219	
ARPA Fund			25,000				25,000	
USDA Rural Development Fund		5,881	 				5,881	
Total Transfers Out	\$	373,800	\$ 25,000	\$	5,381	\$	404,181	

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. Leases

1. Lessor

- A. On February 4, 2004, the Cumberland County Public Properties Corporation, a blended component unit of the fiscal court, began leasing the judicial center to the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC). The lease is for a two-year period and the rental payments shall agree to the annual principal and interest costs on the bonds issued for the financing of the building construction. On July 1 of each even numbered year, the lease may be renewed by AOC, for another biennial period of two years. The lease renewal shall automatically be considered to have affirmatively exercised each even numbered year by AOC, unless notice of its election not to exercise the option for the biennial period be given by AOC to the corporation, the trustee, and the county in writing at least 60 days prior to the renewal date hereof. Rental payments are due at least two business days prior to March 1 and September 1. The corporation recognized \$31,890 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2023, the corporation's receivable for lease payments was \$30,000.
- B. On October 27, 2011, the Cumberland County Public Properties Corporation, a blended component unit of the fiscal court, began leasing the judicial center to the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC). The lease is for a two-year period and the rental payments shall agree to the annual principal and interest costs on the bonds issued for the financing of the building construction. On July 1 of each even numbered year, the lease may be renewed by AOC, for another biennial period of two years. The lease renewal shall automatically be considered to have affirmatively exercised each even numbered year by AOC, unless notice of its election not to exercise the option for the biennial period be given by AOC to the corporation, the trustee, and the county in writing at least 60 days prior to the renewal date hereof. Rental payments are due at least two business days prior to March 1 and September 1. The corporation recognized \$407,108 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2023, the corporation's receivable for lease payments was \$405,000.

2. Lessee

A. In April 2021, the Cumberland County Fiscal Court entered into a four-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of office equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$3,096 during fiscal year 2021. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$1,419. The Cumberland County Fiscal Court is required to make monthly payments of \$65.

The future lease payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	Amount				
2024	\$	387			
2025		774			
2026		258			
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$	1,419			

Note 5. Short-term Debt

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

1. FEMA Project #25

On December 20, 2022, the fiscal court entered into a general obligation fixed rate lease with the trust to refinance a FEMA project. The principal was \$310,600 at an interest rate of 5.19% which includes an administrative fee of 1.30% for one year, with interest paid monthly. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2023 was \$260,600. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending	Scheduled				
June 30	I	Principal	Interest		
2024	\$	260,600	\$	8,569	
Totals	\$	260,600	\$	8,569	

B. Changes In Short-term Debt

Short-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year		
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	\$		\$	310,600	\$ 50,000	\$	260,600	\$	260,600
Total Short-term Debt	\$	0	\$	310,600	\$ 50,000	\$	260,600	\$	260,600

Note 6. Long-Term Debt

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

For each item of debt listed below, 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 non-appropriation 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 the 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 the lessee in this lease or in any writing delivered by the lessee pursuant to or in connection with this lease is false, misleading or erroneous in any material respect.

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

1. Recycling Land/Building #10

On January 31, 2013, the fiscal court entered into a capital lease agreement with the trust for the purchase of a building and land for the recycling center. The principal was \$178,700 at an effective interest rate of 3.75% for a period of ten years, with principal and interest paid monthly. This lease was paid off on February 22, 2023.

2. Truck #17

On February 5, 2019, the fiscal court entered into a capital lease agreement with the trust for the purchase of a truck for the road department. The principal was \$126,442 at an interest of 5.18% which includes the administrative fee of 0.4% for a period of 5 years, with principal and interest paid monthly. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2023, was \$38,958. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled			
June 30	P	rincipal	I1	Interest		
2024 2025	\$ 23,002 15,956		\$ 1,477 311			
Totals	\$	38,958	\$	1,788		

3. FEMA Project #18

On June 25, 2020, the fiscal court entered into a fixed rate lease with the trust to finance a FEMA project. The principal was \$767,000 at an effective interest rate of 3.36% which includes the administrative fee of 0.4% for a period of 2.5 years, with principal paid annually and interest paid monthly. The remaining amount due of \$310,600 was refinanced on December 20, 2022.

4. Flood Relief #21

On April 23, 2021, the fiscal court entered into a capital lease agreement with the trust for the financing of a flood relief project. The principal was \$500,000 at a fixed interest of 3.74%, with principal and interest paid monthly. The fiscal court was not required to start making payments on the lease until July 2022. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2023, was \$336,763. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Principal	Scheduled Interest			
2024	\$	79,535	\$	11,241		
2025		82,561		8,215		
2026		85,703		5,073		
2027		88,964		1,812		
Totals	\$	336,763	\$	26,341		

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

5. Truck #20

On January 6, 2021, the fiscal court entered into a capital lease agreement with the trust for the purchase of a truck for the road department. The principal was \$58,029 at a fixed interest of 3.74%, with principal and interest paid monthly. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2023, was \$11,829. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled			
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest			
2024	\$	11,829	\$	148		
Totals	\$	11,829	\$	148		

6. FEMA #19/24

On January 6, 2021, the fiscal court entered into a fixed rate lease with the trust to finance a FEMA project which was renewed on June 1, 2022. The principal was \$228,000 at a fixed interest rate of 3.74%, with principal paid annually and interest paid monthly. This lease was paid off on October 20, 2022.

7. Backhoe #22

On August 23, 2021, the fiscal court entered into a fixed rate lease with the trust for the purchase of a backhoe for the road department. The principal was \$126,749 at a fixed interest rate of 3.74%, with principal and interest paid monthly. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2023, was \$85,387. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled			
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest			
2024	\$	25,178	\$	2,765		
2025		26,137		1,807		
2026		27,130		812		
2027		6,942		43		
	•					
Totals	\$	85,387	\$	5,427		

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

8. EM Vehicle #23

On August 23, 2021, the fiscal court entered into a fixed rate lease with the trust for the purchase of an emergency management vehicle. The principal was \$34,437 at a fixed interest rate of 3.74%, with principal and interest paid monthly. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2023, was \$24,777. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Sc	heduled	
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest		
2024	\$	8,717	\$	778	
2025		9,048		447	
2026		7,012		110	
			,		
Totals	\$	24,777	\$	1,335	

B. Other Debt

1. Cumberland Health Services Corporation Mortgage Revenue Bonds – Series 2012

On April 18, 2012, the Cumberland Health Services Corporation issued \$8,500,000 of mortgage revenue bonds for the purpose of financing the construction and equipment needed for hospital additions 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 20 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, 2023 were \$7,311,500.

The Cumberland Health Services Corporation, a public, nonprofit governmental corporation established by the fiscal court, owns the hospital land and building. On April 1, 2012, the corporation entered into a lease agreement with the fiscal court to lease the hospital land and building. On the same day, the fiscal court entered into a sublease agreement with the hospital Association, a nonprofit, private corporation, to operate the hospital. As part of the sublease agreement the Hospital Association is required to make monthly rental payments equal to the principal and interest on the 2012 bonds to be paid on January 1 each year. In addition, the Hospital Association is required to maintain certain deposits with a trustee under the corporation's name. The 2012 bonds are to be collateralized by all revenues generated by the hospital. All hospital assets are reported by the Hospital Association.

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

B. Other Debt (Continued)

1. Cumberland Health Services Corporation Mortgage Revenue Bonds – Series 2012 (Continued)

Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending	Schedule				
June 30]	Principal		Interest	
2024	\$	146,500	\$	246,763	
2025		152,500		241,819	
2026		158,500		236,672	
2027		165,000		231,323	
2028		171,500		225,754	
2029-2033		965,500		1,037,222	
2034-2038		1,174,500		860,709	
2039-2043		1,429,500		645,975	
2044-2048		1,738,500		384,716	
2049-2051		1,209,500		82,401	
Totals	\$	7,311,500	\$	4,193,354	

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

On February 4, 2004, the Cumberland County Public Properties Corporation issued \$405,000 of mortgage revenue bonds to complete the 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 their stipulated 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 the rate of 4.2% on March 1 and September 1 of each year. Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023, were \$30,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled			
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest			
2024	\$	30,000	\$	630		
Totals	\$	30,000	\$	630		

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

B. Other Debt (Continued)

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

On October 27, 2011, the Cumberland County Public Properties Corporation issued \$3,630,000 of lease refunding revenue bonds 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 their stipulated 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, 2023, were \$405,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending			Scheduled				
June 30	F	Principal	Interest				
2024	\$	405,000	\$	5,873			
Totals	\$	405,000	\$	5,873			

C. Changes In Long-term Debt

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,511,435 8,307,500	\$	\$1,013,721 561,000	\$ 497,714 7,746,500	\$ 148,261 581,500
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 9,818,935	\$ 0	\$ 1,574,721	\$ 8,244,214	\$ 729,761

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

D. Aggregate Debt Schedule

The amount of required principal and interest payments on long-term obligations at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

		Direct Borro								
		Other	ot	Direct Placements						
Fiscal Year Ended										
June 30	I	Principal		Interest	I	Principal	Interest			
2024	\$	581,500	\$	253,266	\$	148,261	\$	16,409		
2025		152,500		241,819		133,702		10,780		
2026		158,500		236,672		119,845		5,995		
2027		165,000		231,323		95,906		1,855		
2028		171,500		225,754						
2029-2033		965,500		1,037,222						
2034-2038		1,174,500		860,709						
2039-2043		1,429,500		645,975						
2044-2048		1,738,500		384,716						
2049-2051		1,209,500		82,401						
Totals	\$	7,746,500	\$	4,199,857	\$	497,714	\$	35,039		

Note 7. 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 (Ky. Ret. Sys.). 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. Effective April 1, 2021, the Kentucky Public Pension Authority (KPPA) was created by KRS 61.505 to provide staffing and daily administrative needs for CERS and Ky. Ret. Sys. The CERS nine (9) member board of trustees is responsible for the governance of the CERS pension and insurance plans.

The county's contribution for FY 2021 was \$236,109, FY 2022 was \$286,551, and FY 2023 was \$300,475.

Nonhazardous

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

Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Nonhazardous (Continued)

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 Ky. Ret. Sys. 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 26.79 percent.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1

CERS provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

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

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index. Benefits are covered under KRS 78.5536.

Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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 78.5536. 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 Ky. Ret. Sys. 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. <u>Death Benefit</u>

If a retired member is receiving a monthly benefit based on at least 48 months of service credit, KPPA 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.

F. Ky. Ret. Sys. Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

Ky. Ret. Sys. 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 Public Pensions Authority, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

KPPA 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 8. Deferred Compensation

The Cumberland County Fiscal Court voted on September 12, 2022 to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax-sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees, and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permit all full-time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

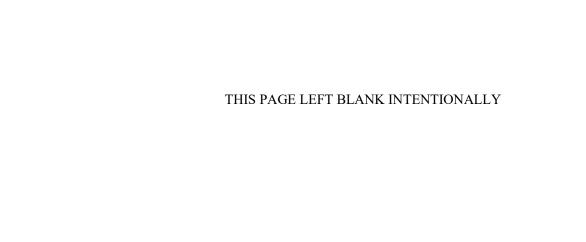
Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 501 High Street, 2nd Floor, Frankfort, KY 40601, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 9. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, 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.

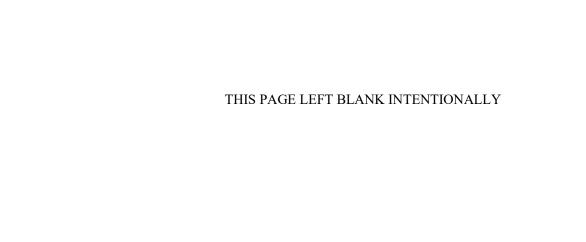
Note 10. Subsequent Event

On October 27, 2023, the fiscal court entered into a general obligation fixed rate lease with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust as administrator and Republic Bank & Trust Company as lessor to refinance a FEMA project. The principal was \$500,000 at an interest rate of 5.93% and an administrative fee of 0.6% for 2 years, with interest paid monthly.



CUMBERLAND COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



CUMBERLAND COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	GENERAL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		nriance with inal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$	853,200	\$	856,606	\$	1,123,112	\$	266,506
In Lieu Tax Payments		63,000		63,000		63,512		512
Excess Fees		21,600		82,579		132,123		49,544
Licenses and Permits		14,161		14,161		20,899		6,738
Intergovernmental		325,644		441,745		452,751		11,006
Miscellaneous		106,406		108,206		97,695		(10,511)
Interest		610		610		476		(134)
Total Receipts		1,384,621		1,566,907		1,890,568		323,661
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		742,628		824,339		784,065		40,274
Protection to Persons and Property		82,778		87,819		84,552		3,267
General Health and Sanitation		79,653		96,846		85,792		11,054
Recreation and Culture		81,202		96,924		94,693		2,231
Debt Service		21,615		21,615		21,615		
Administration		458,502		466,826		448,898		17,928
Total Disbursements		1,466,378		1,594,369		1,519,615		74,754
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(81,757)		(27,462)		370,953		398,415
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		196,000		196,000		5,381		(190,619)
Transfers To Other Funds		(379,243)		(379,243)		(373,800)		5,443
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(183,243)		(183,243)	_	(368,419)		(185,176)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(265,000)		(210,705)		2,534		213,239
Fund Balance - Beginning		265,000		265,000		194,957		(70,043)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	54,295	\$	197,491	\$	143,196

CUMBERLAND COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND							
		Budgeted	Am		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
RECEIPTS		Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$	2,748,823	\$	3,527,697	\$	3,096,149	\$	(431,548)
Miscellaneous	Ψ	6,300	Ψ	35,999	Ψ	40,200	Ψ	4,201
Interest		800		800		1,257		457
Total Receipts		2,755,923		3,564,496		3,137,606		(426,890)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		15,100		17,200		16,975		225
Transportation Facilities and Services		11,430		11,940		9,762		2,178
Roads		1,324,574		1,923,479		1,757,738		165,741
Debt Service		221,396		795,923		1,090,080		(294,157)
Capital Projects		316,556		317,656		8,030		309,626
Administration		970,867		602,298		296,871		305,427
Total Disbursements		2,859,923	_	3,668,496		3,179,456		489,040
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(104,000)		(104,000)		(41,850)		62,150
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Financing Obligation Proceeds						310,600		310,600
Transfers To Other Funds		(196,000)		(196,000)		(25,000)		171,000
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(196,000)		(196,000)		285,600		481,600
Net Change in Fund Balance		(300,000)		(300,000)		243,750		543,750
Fund Balance - Beginning		300,000		300,000		164,106		(135,894)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	407,856	\$	407,856

			JAIL	FUN	ND .		
	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		riance with inal Budget Positive Negative)
RECEIPTS	 						
Intergovernmental	\$ 87,371	\$	87,371	\$	91,366	\$	3,995
Charges for Services	300		300				(300)
Miscellaneous			4,198		4,692		494
Interest	 30		30		22		(8)
Total Receipts	 87,701		91,899		96,080		4,181
DISBURSEMENTS							
Protection to Persons and Property	435,327		435,796		397,566		38,230
Administration	40,617		44,346		42,171		2,175
Total Disbursements	475,944		480,142		439,737		40,405
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (388,243)		(388,243)		(343,657)		44,586
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds	379,243		379,243		338,700		(40,543)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	379,243		379,243		338,700		(40,543)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,000)		(9,000)		(4,957)		4,043
Fund Balance - Beginning	 9,000		9,000		7,230		(1,770)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	2,273	\$	2,273

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	A (B	Actual mounts, tudgetary Basis)	Fin	iance with nal Budget Positive Vegative)
RECEIPTS	24.400	•	24.400	.		Φ.	
Intergovernmental	\$ 34,400	\$	34,400	\$	37,375	\$	2,975
Interest	 10		10		19		9
Total Receipts	34,410		34,410		37,394		2,984
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government	18,122		20,773		19,461		1,312
Protection to Persons and Property	5,000		4,631		4,209		422
Social Services	500		94				94
Administration	 22,788		20,912		12,406		8,506
Total Disbursements	46,410		46,410		36,076		10,334
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (12,000)		(12,000)		1,318		13,318
Net Change in Fund Balance	(12,000)		(12,000)		1,318		13,318
Fund Balance - Beginning	 12,000		12,000		8,170		(3,830)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	9,488	\$	9,488

			I	FEDERAL C	GRAN	TS FUND		
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
RECEIPTS	-	Original		ГШаі		Dasis)		(Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$	159,000	\$	172,050	\$	17,050	\$	(155,000)
Total Receipts	_	159,000	_	172,050	_	17,050		(155,000)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		224,068		249,100		96,629		152,471
Protection to Persons and Property				13,050		13,050		
General Health and Sanitation		4,000		5,628		5,628		
Administration				30		30		
Total Disbursements		228,068		267,808		115,337		152,471
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(69,068)		(95,758)		(98,287)		(2,529)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds						29,219		29,219
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						29,219		29,219
Net Change in Fund Balance		(69,068)		(95,758)		(69,068)		26,690
Fund Balance - Beginning		69,068		69,068		69,068		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(26,690)	\$	0	\$	26,690

	EMERGENCY 911 FUND									
		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)	(1	Negative)		
RECEIPTS								_		
Taxes	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	227,035	\$	(22,965)		
Total Receipts		250,000		250,000		227,035		(22,965)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		250,000		250,000		224,244		25,756		
Total Disbursements		250,000		250,000		224,244		25,756		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						2,791		2,791		
Net Change in Fund Balance						2,791		2,791		
Fund Balance - Beginning						8,575		8,575		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	11,366	\$	11,366		

		US	DA R	URAL DE	VELOP	PMENT F	UND	
		lgeted			Am (Buc	ctual nounts, dgetary	Fina P	nce with l Budget ositive
RECEIPTS	Origina	<u> </u>		Final	В	asis)	(100	egative)
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	15,411	\$	15,410	\$	(1)
Total Receipts	Ψ		Ψ	15,411	Ψ	15,410	Ψ	(1)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property				21,790		21,791		(1)
Total Disbursements				21,790		21,791		(1)
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		·		(6,379)		(6,381)		(2)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds						5,881		5,881
Transfers To Other Funds	-					(5,381)		(5,381)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					-	500		500
Net Change in Fund Balance				(6,379)		(5,881)		498
Fund Balance - Beginning						5,881		5,881
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(6,379)	\$	0	\$	6,379

	CLERK STORAGE FEE FUND									
		Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive				
DECEMPE	Original		Final		Basis)	1)	Negative)			
RECEIPTS Miscellaneous Interest	\$	\$	23,760	\$	13,241 1	\$	(10,519) 1			
Total Receipts			23,760		13,242		(10,518)			
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Government			23,760		1,490		22,270			
Total Disbursements			23,760		1,490		22,270			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					11,752		11,752			
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning					11,752		11,752			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ (\$	0	\$	11,752	\$	11,752			

	HEALTH SERVICES FUND									
		Budgeted Original	l Amo	unts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS						_				
Miscellaneous	\$	660,260	\$	660,260	\$	392,892	\$	(267,368)		
Interest		2,417		2,417		1,709		(708)		
Total Receipts		662,677		662,677		394,601		(268,076)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Debt Service		662,677		662,677		392,522		270,155		
Total Disbursements		662,677		662,677		392,522		270,155		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						2,079		2,079		
Net Change in Fund Balance						2,079		2,079		
Fund Balance - Beginning						646,900		646,900		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	648,979	\$	648,979		

Fund Balance - Ending

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND Actual Variance with Final Budget Amounts, **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) **RECEIPTS** Intergovernmental 67,238 10,000 (57,238)10,000 Total Receipts 67,238 (57,238)DISBURSEMENTS General Government 67,238 67,238 10,000 57,238 67,238 10,000 Total Disbursements 67,238 57,238 Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning

0 \$

0 \$

	ALCOHOL BEVERAGE CONTROL FUND									
		Budgeted Original	l Amo	unts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS										
Taxes	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	74,749	\$	(25,251)		
Interest		140		140		151		11		
Total Receipts		100,140		100,140		74,900		(25,240)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Government		88,341		117,316		96,587		20,729		
Administration		11,799		4,050		2,392		1,658		
Total Disbursements		100,140		121,366		98,979		22,387		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(21,226)		(24,079)		(2,853)		
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning				(21,226)		(24,079) 103,886		(2,853) 103,886		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(21,226)	\$	79,807	\$	101,033		

Fund Balance - Ending

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND Actual Variance with Final Budget Amounts, **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) RECEIPTS \$ 651,803 \$ 692,346 692,346 \$ Intergovernmental Interest 261 538 **Total Receipts** 651,803 692,607 692,884 (277)DISBURSEMENTS General Government 1,118,949 1,115,935 145,581 970,354 Protection to Persons and Property 11,214 11,214 General Health and Sanitation 25,000 25,000 Administration 7,604 7,604 1,118,949 189,399 Total Disbursements 1,159,753 970,354 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) 970,631 (467,146)(467,146)503,485 Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds 25,000 25,000 25,000 Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) 25,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (467,146)(467,146)528,485 995,631 Fund Balance - Beginning 467,146 467,146 466,262 (884)

994,747

994,747

			OP	PIOID SETT	LEM	ENT FUNI)	
	Budgeted A Original		Amo	unts Final	A (B	Actual mounts, sudgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS						,		
Miscellaneous	\$		\$	114,757	\$	85,800	\$	(28,957)
Interest						59		59
Total Receipts		_		114,757		85,859		(28,898)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Administration				114,757		50		114,707
Total Disbursements				114,757		50		114,707
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						85,809		85,809
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning						85,809		85,809
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	85,809	\$	85,809

CUMBERLAND COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2023

Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the state local finance officer, 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.

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.

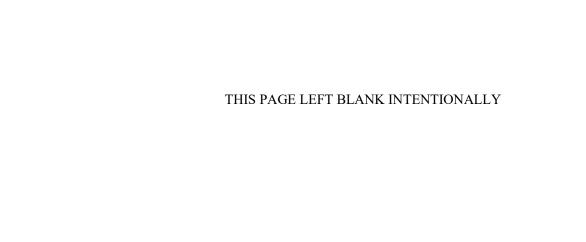
The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the state local finance officer. Disbursements may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Note 2. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

The Road Fund debt service line-item exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$294,157.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



CUMBERLAND COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

		Beginning					Ending
	Balance		Additions		Deletions		Balance
Land and Land Improvements	\$	791,751	\$		\$	\$	791,751
Buildings and Building Improvements	Ψ	5,937,279	Ψ		Ψ	Ψ	5,937,279
Vehicles		788,203		29,583			817,786
Machinery and Equipment		1,622,436		5,800			1,628,236
Infrastructure		7,853,255		760,991			8,614,246
Total Capital Assets	\$	16,992,924	\$	796,374	\$	<u> </u>	17,789,298

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

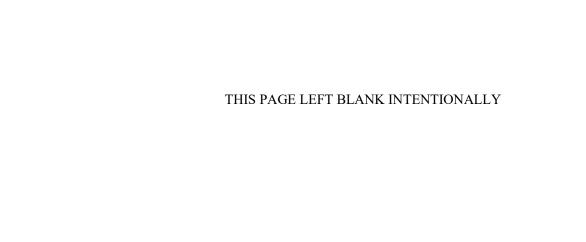
June 30, 2023

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	oitalization	Useful Life
	T	hreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	10,000	20-25
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-60
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	5-20
Vehicles	\$	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





ALLISON BALL AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Luke King, Cumberland County Judge/Executive Members of the Cumberland County Fiscal Court

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, 2023, 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 June 12, 2024. Our report qualified an opinion on the Roads disbursements category within the road fund on the financial statement because of the failure to maintain sufficient audit evidence related to disbursements in Roads and not providing sufficient oversight and monitoring of grant activity.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2023-001, 2023-002, and 2023-003 be material weaknesses.



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)

Report on 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 financial statement. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2023-001, 2023-002, and 2023-003.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Cumberland County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The county's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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,

Allion Ball

Allison Ball

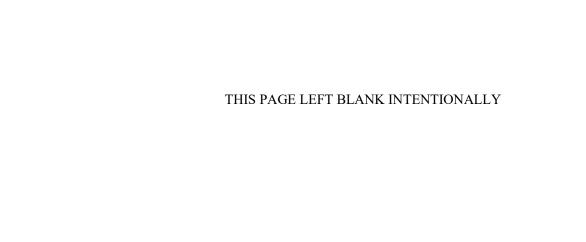
Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, Ky

June 12, 2024

CUMBERLAND COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



CUMBERLAND COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

2023-001 The Cumberland County Fiscal Court Did Not Maintain Documentation Of Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Grant Disbursements

The Cumberland County Fiscal Court received grant funds of \$1,805,558 during fiscal year 2023 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for reimbursement on repair costs under FEMA major disasters designated 4428-DR, 4595-DR, and 4663-DR with funding provided under Public Assistance Grants, Assistance Listing Number (ALN) 97.036. The fiscal court did not adequately oversee and monitor the grant reporting process to ensure compliance with federal grant requirements were met. The fiscal court approved and entered into a service contract on May 9, 2022, to hire a consultant to oversee FEMA work in the county which included the following services:

- Planning, engineering, and project management for road and bridge projects
- Project worksheet development
- General recovery support, grant management, close out
- Training support

All of this activity is processed in FEMA Grants Portal, a software system which manages public assistance grants electronically. Documentation for any project costs the consultant submits electronically were not provided or maintained by the fiscal court to support FEMA amounts reported on the county's schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) for fiscal year 2023. In addition, the following discrepancies were noted on the SEFA:

- Payments made to the consultant hired to assist the county with FEMA grants were listed by the FEMA consultant as FEMA disbursements but not listed on the county's SEFA as federal disbursements. The total paid to the consultant during fiscal year 2023 was \$54,474.
- FEMA disbursements listed were overstated due to them being listed for the actual check amounts instead of just the 75% federal share only portion of the grants.
- On the SEFA, FEMA 4595-DR included \$120,303 and 4663-DR included \$86,148 in disbursements but neither amount could be verified as FEMA grant disbursements.
- Federal monies of \$2,530 for a Tornado Safe Rooms Grant (4239-DR) were not included on the SEFA as federal disbursements.
- The SEFA did not include any force account labor or equipment hours which could have been included on reimbursement requests to FEMA.

Furthermore, on December 2, 2022, the fiscal court approved to hire and enter into a contract with a local contractor to repair flood damaged areas and roadways within Cumberland County pursuant to work orders supplied by the former Cumberland County Judge/Executive. The contractor was responsible for all work constructing and repairing flood damaged areas designated by FEMA. This contract also required the contractor to submit payment application and work orders prior to payment being made. According to the documentation reviewed, no payment applications or work orders were provided with the invoices and amounts per contract did not all agree to the amounts billed to the county. The total paid to this contractor during fiscal year 2023 was \$262,742; this amount was not included on the SEFA.

According to the county judge/executive, the previous administration contracted out the FEMA grant duties to reduce the administrative burden on the county. The fiscal court did not provide oversight or have internal controls in place to review or monitor the FEMA consultant's processes or reporting sent to FEMA/KYEM. According to the fiscal court, the consultant provided the FEMA amounts for the county to report on the SEFA.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2023-001 The Cumberland County Fiscal Court Did Not Maintain Documentation Of Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Grant Disbursements (Continued)

There was no review documented over any costs or reports the consultant submitted electronically since the fiscal court did not have copies of any documentation. The lack of oversight by the fiscal court and communication between the county and the consulting firm led to these variances in reporting.

Monitoring the controls over grant reporting is essential to ensure grant award objectives are attained, costs claimed are allowable, allocable, and reasonable with adequate supporting documentation, and the required administrative requirements are in place and operating effectively. Without proper monitoring funds could be misused and the fiscal court could be responsible for repayment of federal funds received. Furthermore, by not correctly reporting the amount of federal awards expended each fiscal year, the county could have circumvented the requirement to undergo a Single Audit in the past in accordance with OMB Uniform Administrative Requirements. Our auditors were unable to obtain sufficient audit evidence related to disbursements in Roads within the road fund on the financial statement due to the fiscal court's failure to maintain supporting documentation for grant disbursements and provide sufficient oversight and monitoring of grant activity. As a result, we have qualified our audit opinion on the financial statement to exclude this activity.

KRS 68.210 gives the state local finance officer the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts. Pursuant to KRS 68.210, the state local finance officer has prescribed minimum accounting and reporting standards in the Department for Local Government's *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*. The manual requires the county treasurer to prepare a schedule of expenditures of federal awards and submit this schedule with the fourth quarter financial report to the Department for Local Government.

2 CFR 200.303 (a) Internal Controls states, "[t]he non-Federal entity must establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with the guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government," issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Green Book) or the "Internal Control Integrated Framework" issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO)."

OMB Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements For Federal Awards 2 CFR 200.508(b) requires the auditee to "[p]repare appropriate financial statements, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards in accordance with §200.510." 2 CFR 200.510(b) states, in part, "The auditee must also prepare a schedule of expenditures of Federal awards for the period covered by the auditee's financial statements. At a minimum, the schedule must:

- (1) List individual Federal programs by Federal agency.
- (2) For Federal awards received as a subrecipient, the name of the pass-through entity and identifying number assigned by the pass-through entity must be included.
- (3) Provide total Federal awards expended for each individual Federal program and the Assistance Listings number or other identifying number when the Assistance Listings information is not available. For a cluster of programs also provide the total for the cluster.
- (4) Include the total amount provided to subrecipients from each Federal program.
- (5) For loan or loan guarantee programs ... identify in the notes to the schedule the balances outstanding at the end of the audit period. This is in addition to including the total Federal awards expended for loan or loan guarantee programs in the schedule.
- (6) Include notes that describe the significant accounting policies used in preparing the schedule..."

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2023-001 The Cumberland County Fiscal Court Did Not Maintain Documentation Of Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Grant Disbursements (Continued)

2 CFR 200.413(b) states, in part, "[t]ypical costs charged directly to a Federal award are the compensation of employees who work on that award, their related fringe benefits costs, the costs of materials and other items of expense incurred for the Federal award..."

2 CFR 200.430(a) states, in part, "[c]ompensation for personal services includes all remuneration, paid currently or accrued, for services of employees rendered during the period of performance under the Federal award, including but not necessarily limited to wages and salaries. Compensation for personal services may also include fringe benefits..."

Additionally, the FEMA Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide includes additional guidance and requirements for applicants. The purpose of a closeout request for an applicant is to certify that all work has been completed with the date of the project's completion, copies of any recipient time extensions, and certification that grant terms and conditions have been met and project costs are reconciled. Applicants are responsible for providing documentation to demonstrate claimed costs are reasonable. If FEMA determines any of the costs to be unreasonable based on its evaluation, FEMA may disallow all or part of the cost by adjusting eligible funding to an amount it determines to be reasonable.

Establishing and maintaining effective internal control over grant reporting and compliance requirements applicable to federal programs is essential to provide reasonable assurance the county is managing federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts and grant agreements.

We recommend the fiscal court implement strong internal controls over grant reporting to ensure compliance with grant requirements is achieved and sufficiently documented. This finding will be referred to the Kentucky Emergency Management office for further consideration.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: The previous administration entered into a two-year contract with a consulting firm nine days before the county-wide primary election in 2022. The new administration inherited the multi-year contract. Per the contract, the consulting firm would provide the following services: planning, engineering, and project management for road and bridge projects, project worksheet development, general recovery support, grant management, close out, and training support. The current administration connected the auditing team with the consulting firm over the course of the audit to provide said information. Of the \$1.8 million received in fiscal year 2023, the vast majority of the funds were received in the last six months of the previous administration and not the first six months of the current administration. Due to a concerning history of project cost overruns, the current administration paused many of the active projects until a deeper review could be conducted. Many of those projects still have not been approved for work to begin because of chronically low estimates or the administration's concerns about repair methods. Based on the current administration's growing concerns and the findings of the audit, the administration is resuming a more active role with respect to FEMA grants management and will be handling those services internally except where professional services are absolutely necessary. The management team has put steps in place to ensure proper oversight and accountability. The current administration was not in office at the time of the signing for the consulting firm contract. The previous administration executed that contract. The fiscal court has advertised to hire a Special Projects Manager who will be assisting with the compliance of future federal funds so the county doesn't get in this situation again.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2023-002 The Cumberland County Fiscal Court Did Not Properly Budget And Record All Debt On The Fourth Quarter Financial Report

The Cumberland County Fiscal Court entered into a new short term general obligation lease agreement on December 20, 2022, for \$310,600 for the purpose of refinancing a FEMA project debt obligation. The new financing obligation proceeds were not budgeted or recorded to the fourth quarter report as other financing sources (uses) and debt service.

The fiscal court was not aware they needed to record the refinancing proceeds to the fourth quarter financial statement since the previous FEMA loan was already recorded.

Since the fiscal court did not budget or record all debt related transactions, the fourth quarter financial report was materially misstated by \$310,600 for receipts and disbursements.

KRS 68.280 states, "[t]he fiscal court may make provision for the expenditure of receipts unanticipated in the original budget by preparing an amendment to the budget, showing the source and amount of the unanticipated receipts and specifying the budget funds that are to be increased thereby." KRS 68.240(1) states, "[t]he county judge/executive shall annually prepare a proposed budget for the expenditure of all funds, including those from state and federal sources, which are to be expended by the fiscal court in the next fiscal year." KRS 68.210 gives the State Local Finance Officer the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts. The *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* states, "[a]ll borrowed money received and repaid must be reflected in the county budget." In addition, it states "[a]ny borrowed money that is not reflected in the original budget estimate must be amended into the budget and be properly reflected on the financial report as a receipt as well as an 'expenditure' for repayment of borrowed funds."

We recommend the fiscal court ensure all debt is properly budgeted or prepare budget amendments if necessary and report the receipts and disbursements of the debt on the quarter financial reports.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: The lease referred to in this finding was entered into on December 20, 2022. Even though the lease was executed under the previous administration, the current administration has acknowledged the auditor's request to include any such leases on future reports. The County Judge has instructed the County Treasurer to adjust her standard operating procedures to limit the chance of the oversight happening again. The County Treasurer has complied.

2023-003 The Cumberland County Fiscal Court Did Not Follow Bidding Requirements Or Have Adequate Controls Over Bidding Procedures

The Cumberland County Fiscal Court did not have adequate internal controls over bidding procedures and did not follow bid requirements. The following issues were noted during bid testing:

- The fiscal court failed to advertise for concrete bids. Total spent during fiscal year 2023 was \$79,442.
- The fiscal court failed to advertise and bid for equipment and labor costs spent on FEMA road projects. Total spent with contractor during fiscal year 2023 was \$262,742.
- The fiscal court paid \$83,600 to a vendor for FEMA Geo Drillings and Reports; however, the price paid did not agree to the bid proposal and accepted amount of \$72,750.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2023-003 The Cumberland County Fiscal Court Did Not Follow Bidding Requirements Or Have Adequate Controls Over Bidding Procedures (Continued)

According to the finance officer, the fiscal court had never previously spent over \$30,000 on concrete so they did not bid. The current judge was unaware why each individual project was not bid out. A contract was signed by the prior administration on December 2, 2022, with a contractor for equipment and road labor costs for FEMA road projects. Proper controls were not in place to ensure the fiscal court followed bidding procedures of the county. By limiting competition or not receiving bids at all, the fiscal court may not get the benefits of the best price available. Competitive bidding ensures the fiscal court procures equipment and services at the best price available.

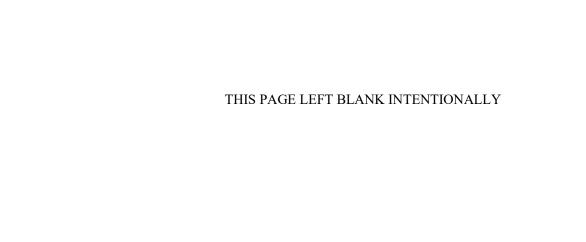
KRS 424.260 states, "[e]xcept where a statute specifically fixes a larger sum as the minimum for a requirement of advertisement for bids, no city, county, or district, or board or commission of a city or county, or sheriff or county clerk, may make a contract, lease, or other agreement for: (a) Materials; (b) Supplies, except perishable foods such as meat, poultry, fish, egg products, fresh vegetables, and fresh fruits; (c) Equipment; or (d) Contractual services other than professional; involving an expenditure of more than thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) without first making newspaper advertisement for bids." Note, a recent statutory change increased the threshold to \$40,000 effective June 29, 2023; however, the county should follow the most stringent bidding requirements, i.e., the county's administrative code.

Section 8.2(c) of the Cumberland County Fiscal Court Administrative Code states, "any expenditure or contract for materials, supplies (except perishable meat, fish, and vegetables), equipment or for contractual services other than professional, involving an expenditure of more than Thirty Thousand Dollars (\$30,000) shall be subject to competitive bidding." A strong internal control system would ensure prices paid agree to actual bid proposals to ensure accurate billing.

We recommend any purchases over \$30,000 or more are bid by the fiscal court in compliance with the county administrative code. In addition, we recommend any invoice for items bid be compared to the actual proposal to ensure accurate billing.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

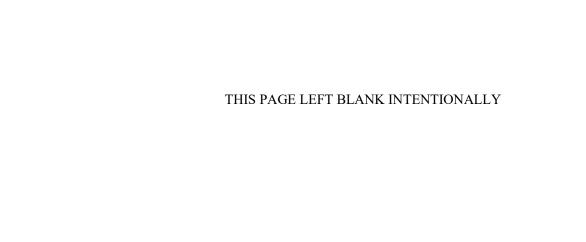
County Judge/Executive's Response: The auditors concluded that the county should have advertised for concrete in fiscal year 2023. The current administration recognizes that bidding for work is often the best course of action for the local taxpayers. The current administration acknowledges and accepts the auditor's finding. In defense of the previous administration, we surmise that they didn't advertise for concrete because it's uncommon for Cumberland County to have spent \$79,442 on concrete like the county did in fiscal year 2023. Nearly \$52,000 of that was spent in the last six months of the previous administration and the remaining approximately \$27,000 was spent during the first six months of the new administration. On the second auditor's comment, the current administration again agrees that bidding should have occurred, during the prior administration, before entering into a contract with any individual or company who would be completing over \$40,000 worth of taxpayer work. On the final auditor's comment, the current administration received notice of an additional \$10,850 cost for geotechnical drilling. The current judge executive expressed disapproval and dissatisfaction with the additional cost being incurred. It was especially disappointing that the cost was incurred before the contractor or consulting firm requested a change or issued any type of change order. Additionally, it is well known that the current judge takes a strict view of the bidding process and believes a bid stands at the original amount unless a change order is submitted and or the court is provided with sufficient reasoning for an increase and then approves said increase. The court was provided with additional documentation to support the added costs from the geotechnical drilling company, but the current administration's distaste for the way the situation arose is to be noted so the situation can be prevented in the future.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

CUMBERLAND COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

CUMBERLAND COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

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