REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE GREEN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019



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

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky

The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable John H. Frank, Green County Judge/Executive Members of the Green County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable John H. Frank, Green County Judge/Executive Members of the Green County Fiscal Court

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

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

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

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

Other Matters

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 21, 2020, on our consideration of the Green County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Green 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 finding:

2019-001 The Green County Fiscal Court Did Not Properly Disclose Debt On The Fourth Quarter Financial Report

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts

August 21, 2020

GREEN COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fiscal Court Members:

John H. Frank	County Judge/Executive
Tim Darnell	Magistrate
Charles Judd	Magistrate
Terry Aaron	Magistrate
Andrew Parson	Magistrate
Steve Lewis	Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Russell W. Goff	County Attorney
Thomas E. Pepper	Jailer
Jessica S. Baker	County Clerk
Ann Arnett	Circuit Court Clerk
Robert Beard	Sheriff
Sean Curry	Property Valuation Administrator
Carol Ray	Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Terri M. Talbott

County Treasurer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Funds						
	(General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund	
RECEIPTS							
Taxes	\$	844,729	\$		\$		
Excess Fees		116,149					
Licenses and Permits		57,429					
Intergovernmental		285,884		2,207,964		80,544	
Charges for Services		1,000		24,241		,	
Miscellaneous		13,431		31,398		180	
Interest		507		530		40	
Total Receipts		1,319,129		2,264,133		80,764	
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government		1,003,966		1,450			
Protection to Persons and Property		40,612		1,450		308,088	
General Health and Sanitation		40,012 66,332		13,608		508,088	
Social Services		1,900		15,000			
Recreation and Culture		163,209					
Roads		105,209		1,717,878			
Debt Service				1,717,070			
Capital Projects				402,656			
Administration		96,259		402,050 181,359		19,375	
Total Disbursements		1,372,278		2,316,951		327,463	
		1,372,270		2,510,951		327,403	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(53,149)		(52,818)		(246,699)	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Payroll Revolving Account		6,130					
Transfers From Other Funds						230,000	
Transfers To Other Funds		(255,000)					
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(248,870)				230,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(302,019)		(52,818)		(16,699)	
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		424,324		411,994		29,000	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	122,305	\$	359,176	\$	12,301	
	Ψ	122,303	ψ	557,170	Ψ	12,301	
Composition of Fund Balance							
Bank Balance	\$	124,033	\$	360,710	\$	12,329	
Payroll Revolving Account Reconciled Balance		6,130					
Less: Outstanding Checks		(7,858)		(1,534)		(28)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	122,305	\$	359,176	\$	12,301	

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

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

				Budg	Budgeted Funds Unbudgeted Fund								
Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	EconomicForestAssistanceFire		Fire Parl		Park 911 CM		911 CMRS Fund	Public Properties Corporation Fund			Total Funds		
\$	9	6	1,455	\$		\$	72,930	\$		\$		\$	919,114
													116,149
													57,429
41,87	1				4,000				73,326		597,463		3,291,052
					17,939		11,200						54,380
50					9,816								55,326
189			1		22		36		223				1,548
42,56	1		1,456		31,777		84,166		73,549		597,463		4,494,998
978	8		1,086										1,007,480
30,279			1,000				94,597		138,347				611,923
3,234							,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		150,517				83,174
-,	-												1,900
300	6				57,467								220,982
					,								1,717,878
											597,463		597,463
													402,656
													296,993
34,79	7		1,086		57,467		94,597		138,347		597,463		4,940,449
7,76	4		370		(25,690)		(10,431)		(64,798)				(445,451)
7,70	<u> </u>		570		(23,070)		(10,431)		(04,790)				(++3,+31)
													6,130
					18,000		25,000						273,000
(18,000	0)												(273,000)
(18,000	0)				18,000		25,000						
(10,230			370		(7,690)		14,569		(64,798)				(445,451)
133,09	7		609		14,707		44,205		100,667		6,356		1,164,959
\$ 122,86	1 \$		979	\$	7,017	\$	58,774	\$	35,869	\$	6,356	\$	725,638
\$ 122,91	1 5	6	979	\$	8,234	\$	58,774	\$	35,869	\$	6,356	\$	730,195
(50	0)				(1,217)								6,130 (10,687)
\$ 122,86		5	979	\$	7,017	\$	58,774	\$	35,869	\$	6,356	\$	725,638
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	DEPOSITS TRANSFERS LEASE AGREEMENT LONG-TERM DEBT EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFERRED COMPENSATION

GREEN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

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

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.

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Budgeted Funds (Continued)

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.

Forest Fire Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the collection and payment of property taxes collected for timberland acres located within Green County. The primary source of receipts for this fund is property taxes collected by the Green County Sheriff.

Park Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for revenues earned and expenses incurred at the park in Green County. The primary sources of receipts for this fund is the collection of sign up fees for the baseball/softball fields.

Emergency 911 Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is emergency dispatch services for the citizens of Green County. The primary source of receipts for this fund is the collection of 911 fees charged to local telephone service bills.

911 CMRS Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to provide support to the City of Greensburg for the purchase of emergency 911 equipment. The primary source of receipts for this fund is wireless telephone 911 surcharges.

Unbudgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

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

D. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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.

GREEN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Green County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials listed below from the geographic area constituting Green 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 Green County Fiscal Court.

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

F. Deposits and Investments

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

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

G. Long-term Obligations

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

Note 2. Deposits

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

Note 2. Deposits (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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

Note 3. Transfers

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

	(General	LGEA	Total		
		Fund	Fund	Transfers In		
Jail Fund	\$	230,000	\$	\$	230,000	
Emergency 911 Fund		25,000			25,000	
Park Fund			 18,000		18,000	
Total Transfers Out	\$	255,000	\$ 18,000	\$	273,000	

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. Lease Agreement

In December 2016, the county entered into a lease agreement to lease vehicles for use by the Green County Fiscal Court. The fiscal court initially leased three vehicles, but added eight more since then. The vendor will, on or about the date of delivery of each vehicle to the county, include a schedule covering the vehicle, which will include a description of the vehicle, the lease term and the monthly rental and other payments due with respect to the vehicle. The agreement is a lease only and the county will not have right, title, or interest in or to the vehicles except for the use of the vehicles as described in the agreement. The lease term commences on the delivery date of the vehicle and ends 60 months after the first full month rental payment date with an option to continue month-to-month for an unlimited period of time. During fiscal year 2019, the county leased 11 vehicles with total lease payments of \$120,050. The lease payments required under the leasing agreement for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2020, and thereafter are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	Amount			
2020	\$	120,050		
2021		120,050		
2022		115,485		
2023	_	52,363		
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$	407,948		

Note 5. Long-term Debt

A. Other Debt

1. First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

On August 17, 2016, the Green County Public Properties Corporation issued first mortgage revenue refunding bonds, series 2016, in the amount of \$7,175,000 to retire part of the public properties corporation lease revenue bonds, series 2008, which were issued for the acquisition of land and construction of the Green County Judicial Center. The fiscal court authorized the refunding at a variable rate between 1.00% and 2.25%. The new reissue resulted in a savings of \$463,516 of which the public properties corporation agreed to pay 10% of the savings to the fiscal court in the amount of \$46,352. The bonds require annual principal payments starting February 1, 2019 and semiannual interest payments on February 1 and August 1. The Green County Fiscal Court has a sublease the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), Commonwealth of Kentucky, for approximately 100% of the Green County Judicial Center debt. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Int	terest and Fees		
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 690,000 705,000 715,000 730,000	\$	137,913 124,113 110,013 95,712		
2024 2025-2028	 745,000 3,135,000		81,112 170,650		
Total	\$ 6,720,000	\$	719,513		

2. Changes In Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance (Restated)	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Revenue Bonds	\$ 7,175,000	\$	\$ 455,000	\$ 6,720,000	\$ 690,000	
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 7,175,000	\$ 0	\$ 455,000	\$ 6,720,000	\$ 690,000	

* The beginning balance of long-term debt was restated by (\$123,588), due to the inclusion in the prior audit of a lease (see note 4)

Note 6. Employee Retirement System

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

GREEN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

The county's contribution for FY 2017 was \$152,749, FY 2018 was \$158,902, and FY 2019 was \$180,733.

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

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

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

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. <u>Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1</u>

CERS provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

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

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

GREEN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

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 161.714 with exception of COLA and retiree health benefits after July 2003.

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

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

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

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

C. Cost of Living Adjustments - Tier 1

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

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

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

E. Death Benefit

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

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

KRS Annual Financial Report and Proportionate Share Audit Report

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

KRS also issues proportionate share audit reports for both total pension liability and other post-employment benefits for CERS determined by actuarial valuation as well as each participating county's proportionate share. Both the Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer and the Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer and the Schedules of Employer Allocations 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 7. Deferred Compensation

The Green County Fiscal Court voted 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 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Green 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 9. Prior Period Adjustments

			Local Government				
			Economic	F	orest		911
	General	Road	Assistance]	Fire	Park	CMRS
	Fund	Fund	Fund	F	Fund	 Fund	Fund
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 424,233	\$ 411,995	\$ 133,095	\$	610	\$ 14,717	\$ 100,668
Prior Year Check Voided	92						
Rounding	(1)	(1)	2		(1)	 (10)	(1)
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	\$ 424,324	\$ 411,994	\$ 133,097	\$	609	\$ 14,707	\$ 100,667

Note 10. Payroll Revolving Account

The reconciled balance of the payroll revolving account as of June 30, 2019, was added to the general fund cash balance for financial reporting purposes.

Note 11. Related Party Transaction

One of the elected magistrates is employed by a paving company that provides services to the Green Fiscal Court Fiscal Court. The Green County Fiscal Court paid a total of \$1,107,709 on road products and services from this company during the fiscal year. The magistrate abstains from any voting which has do with the vendor.

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GREEN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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GREEN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND									
	Budgeted Amoun					Actual Amounts, Budgetary	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive		
RECEIPTS		Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)		
Taxes	\$	806,000	\$	806,000	\$	844,729	\$	38,729		
Excess Fees	Ŷ	91,392	Ŷ	91,392	Ψ	116,149	Ŷ	24,757		
Licenses and Permits		59,700		59,700		57,429		(2,271)		
Intergovernmental		241,000		241,000		285,884		44,884		
Charges for Services		1,000		1,000		1,000		,		
Miscellaneous		20,000		20,000		13,431		(6,569)		
Interest		850		850		507		(343)		
Total Receipts		1,219,942		1,219,942		1,319,129		99,187		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Government		1,077,021		1,174,466		1,003,966		170,500		
Protection to Persons and Property		36,425		49,325		40,612		8,713		
General Health and Sanitation		57,125		69,920		66,332		3,588		
Social Services		2,000		2,000		1,900		100		
Recreation and Culture		96,900		199,781		163,209		36,572		
Administration		411,028		185,007		96,259		88,748		
Total Disbursements		1,680,499		1,680,499		1,372,278		308,221		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(460,557)		(460,557)		(53,149)		407,408		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		190,557		190,557				(190,557)		
Transfers To Other Funds		(265,000)		(265,000)		(255,000)		10,000		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(74,443)		(74,443)		(255,000)		(180,557)		
Not Change in Fund Palance		(535,000)		(535,000)		(208 140)		226,851		
Net Change in Fund Balance						(308,149)				
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		535,000		535,000		424,324		(110,676)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	116,175	\$	116,175		

	ROAD FUND										
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS		Oliginal		1 11.01		Da315)					
Intergovernmental	\$	1,402,136	\$	1,968,912	\$	2,207,964	\$	239,052			
Charges for Services	-	25,500	Ŧ	25,500	-	24,241	Ŧ	(1,259)			
Miscellaneous		11,700		39,485		31,398		(8,087)			
Interest		1,000		1,000		530		(470)			
Total Receipts		1,440,336		2,034,897		2,264,133		229,236			
DISBURSEMENTS											
General Government				1,450		1,450					
General Health and Sanitation		1,500		14,000		13,608		392			
Roads		1,463,793		1,864,721		1,717,878		146,843			
Capital Projects		130,000		409,164		402,656		6,508			
Administration		304,486		205,005		181,359		23,646			
Total Disbursements		1,899,779		2,494,340		2,316,951		177,389			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(459,443)		(459,443)		(52,818)		406,625			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers To Other Funds		(190,557)		(190,557)				190,557			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(190,557)		(190,557)				190,557			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(650,000)		(650,000)		(52,818)		597,182			
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		650,000		650,000		411,994		(238,006)			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	359,176	\$	359,176			

	JAIL FUND									
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS		<u>o ngama</u>				24020)				
Intergovernmental	\$	87,550	\$	87,550	\$	80,544	\$	(7,006)		
Miscellaneous		700		700		180		(520)		
Interest		50		50		40		(10)		
Total Receipts		88,300		88,300		80,764		(7,536)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		306,800		319,400		308,088		11,312		
Administration		41,500		28,900		19,375		9,525		
Total Disbursements		348,300		348,300		327,463		20,837		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(260,000)		(260,000)		(246,699)		13,301		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers From Other Funds		240,000		240,000		230,000		(10,000)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		240,000		240,000		230,000		(10,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(20,000)		(20,000)		(16,699)		3,301		
Fund Balance - Beginning		20,000		20,000		29,000		9,000		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	12,301	\$	12,301		

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)			riance with nal Budget Positive	
					(Negative)	
RECEIPTS							
Intergovernmental	\$	45,000	\$ 45,000	\$	41,871	\$	(3,129)
Miscellaneous		500	500		501		1
Interest		200	200		189		(11)
Total Receipts		45,700	 45,700		42,561		(3,139)
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government		12,100	12,100		978		11,122
Protection to Persons and Property		49,000	52,443		30,279		22,164
General Health and Sanitation		9,500	9,500		3,234		6,266
Social Services		1,500	1,500				1,500
Recreation and Culture		23,000	23,000		306		22,694
Administration		80,600	77,157				77,157
Total Disbursements		175,700	 175,700		34,797		140,903
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(130,000)	 (130,000)		7,764		137,764
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers To Other Funds		(20,000)	 (20,000)		(18,000)		2,000
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(20,000)	 (20,000)		(18,000)		2,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(150,000)	(150,000)		(10,236)		139,764
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		150,000	 150,000		133,097		(16,903)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	122,861	\$	122,861

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

		FOREST FIRE FUND										
	C	Budgeted		nts Final	Aı (Bı	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
RECEIPTS												
Taxes	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	1,455	\$	(45)				
Interest		3		3		1		(2)				
Total Receipts		1,503		1,503		1,456		(47)				
DISBURSEMENTS												
Protection to Persons and Property		1,953		1,953		1,086		867				
Total Disbursements		1,953		1,953		1,086		867				
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other												
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(450)		(450)		370		820				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(450)		(450)		370		820				
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		450		450		609		159				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	979	\$	979				

	PARK FUND										
	Budgeted Amounts				A	Actual mounts, udgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive			
	(Original		Final		Basis)	(]	Negative)			
RECEIPTS											
Intergovernmental	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$				
Charges for Services		18,000		18,000		17,939		(61)			
Miscellaneous		20,000		20,000		9,816		(10,184)			
Interest		100		100		22		(78)			
Total Receipts		42,100		42,100		31,777		(10,323)			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Recreation and Culture		75,140		76,595		57,467		19,128			
Administration		1,960		505				505			
Total Disbursements		77,100		77,100		57,467		19,633			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(35,000)		(35,000)		(25,690)		9,310			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers From Other Funds		20,000		20,000		18,000		(2,000)			
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		20,000		20,000		18,000		(2,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(15,000)		(15,000)		(7,690)		7,310			
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		15,000		15,000		14,707		(293)			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	7,017	\$	7,017			

	EMERGENCY 911 FUND										
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	A (B	Actual mounts, sudgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
RECEIPTS											
Taxes	\$	85,000	\$	85,000	\$	72,930	\$	(12,070)			
Charges for Services		12,400		12,400		11,200		(1,200)			
Interest		10		10		36		26			
Total Receipts		97,410		97,410		84,166		(13,244)			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Protection to Persons and Property		130,000		130,000		94,597		35,403			
Administration		2,410		2,410				2,410			
Total Disbursements		132,410		132,410		94,597		37,813			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(35,000)		(35,000)		(10,431)		24,569			
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)											
Transfers From Other Funds		25,000		25,000		25,000					
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		25,000		25,000		25,000					
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,000)		(10,000)		14,569		24,569			
Fund Balance - Beginning		10,000		10,000		44,205		34,205			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	58,774	\$	58,774			

	911 CMRS FUND										
		Budgeted	Amo			Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
		Original		Final		Basis)	(1	Negative)			
RECEIPTS											
Intergovernmental	\$	103,000	\$	103,000	\$	73,326	\$	(29,674)			
Interest		150		150		223		73			
Total Receipts		103,150		103,150		73,549		(29,601)			
DISBURSEMENTS											
Protection to Persons and Property		178,150		178,150		138,347		39,803			
Total Disbursements		178,150		178,150		138,347		39,803			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other											
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(75,000)		(75,000)		(64,798)		10,202			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(75,000)		(75,000)		(64,798)		10,202			
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		75,000		75,000		100,667		25,667			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	35,869	\$	35,869			

GREEN COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2019

Note 1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

Note 2. Reconciliation of the General Fund

Other Adjustments to Cash (uses) - Budgetary Basis To adjust for Payroll Revolving Account	\$ (255,000) 6,130
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (uses) - Regulatory Basis	\$ (248,870)
Fund Balance - Ending - Budgetary Basis To adjust for Payroll Revolving Account	\$ 116,175 6,130
Total Fund Balance - Ending - Regulatory Basis	\$ 122,305

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GREEN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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GREEN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning Balance (Restated)	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 945,551	\$	\$	\$ 945,551
Buildings	12,086,345			12,086,345
Equipment	1,253,892	38,602		1,292,494
Vehicles *	449,891			449,891
Infrastructure	7,442,800	1,388,444		8,831,244
Total Capital Assets	\$ 22,178,479	\$ 1,427,046	\$ 0	\$ 23,605,525

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

June 30, 2019

Note 1. Capital Assets

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

	Capitalization		Useful Life
	Threshold		(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	25,000	40-50
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	40-50
Machinery and Equipment	\$	10,000	7-30
Vehicles	\$	5,000	5-15
Infrastructure	\$	25,000	12-50

Note 2. Restatement of Capital Assets Beginning Balance

The beginning balance of vehicles was decreased by \$157,158 for lease vehicles that should not be on the capital asset schedule.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable John H. Frank, Green County Judge/Executive Members of the Green County Fiscal Court

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

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Green County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Green County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated August 21, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Green County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine 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 Green County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Green County Fiscal Court's internal control.

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

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

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Green County Fiscal Court's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2019-001.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

Green County's views and planned corrective action for the finding identified in our audit is included 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,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts

August 21, 2020

GREEN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

GREEN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS:

2019-001 The Green County Fiscal Court Did Not Properly Disclose Debt On The Fourth Quarter Financial Report

The Green County Fiscal Court did not the report the debt of public properties refinanced bonds, series 2016, liabilities on the fourth quarter financial report.

The county treasurer stated she was not aware they needed to include this debt on the fourth quarter financial report.

By not correctly reporting outstanding liabilities, the fiscal court cannot make effective management decisions as it relates to debt service outstanding each fiscal year.

KRS 68.210 gives the state local finance officer the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts. The uniform system of accounts is set forth in the Department for Local Government's (DLG) *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* which requires the liabilities section of the fourth quarter financial report to be utilized for reporting all current long-term debt.

We recommend the fiscal court properly disclosure all debt on the liability section of the fourth quarter financial reports.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: From this point forward this error will be corrected. I have to rely on my Treasurer to complete reports as required, although I fully understand that ultimately it's my responsibility and I can assure you that this will not be a problem in the future.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

GREEN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Appendix A

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

The Green 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

m fallott

County Treasurer