REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE GREENUP COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS auditor.ky.gov

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MIKE HARMON 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 Bobby Hall, Greenup County Judge/Executive The Honorable Robert W. Carpenter, Former Greenup County Judge/Executive Members of the Greenup County Fiscal Court

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statement

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Regulatory Basis of the Greenup County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Greenup County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompany financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and changes in fund balances – regulatory basis of the Greenup County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2022, in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky as described in Note 1.

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 Greenup County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2022, or the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Basis for 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 Greenup 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 audit opinions.

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 Bobby Hall, Greenup County Judge/Executive The Honorable Robert W. Carpenter, Former Greenup County Judge/Executive Members of the Greenup 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 Greenup 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 principles generally accepted 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statement

Greenup 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.

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.

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 Greenup 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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Greenup County Fiscal Court's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Bobby Hall, Greenup County Judge/Executive The Honorable Robert W. Carpenter, Former Greenup County Judge/Executive Members of the Greenup County Fiscal Court

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

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 Greenup 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 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.

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 March 28, 2023, on our consideration of the Greenup 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 Greenup County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

To the People of Kentucky The Honorable Andy Beshear, Governor Holly M. Johnson, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet The Honorable Bobby Hall, Greenup County Judge/Executive The Honorable Robert W. Carpenter, Former Greenup County Judge/Executive Members of the Greenup County Fiscal Court

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

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

2022-001 The Jail Does Not Have Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Jail Commissary Transactions2022-002 The Jail Commissary Purchased Electronic Cigarettes Without Properly Obtaining Bids

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon Auditor of Public Accounts Frankfort, Ky

March 28, 2023

GREENUP COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fiscal Court Members:

Robert W. Carpenter	County Judge/Executive
Andrew Imel	Commissioner
Tony Quillen	Commissioner
Earnie Duty	Commissioner

Other Elected Officials:

Michael Wilson Michael Worthington Patricia Hieneman Allen Reed Matt Smith Bobby Hall Leslie Neil Wright

Appointed Personnel:

Sharon Bates

County Attorney Jailer County Clerk Circuit Court Clerk Sheriff Property Valuation Administrator Coroner

County Treasurer

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

General FundRoad FundJail FundRECEIPTSTaxes\$ 6,283,635\$Excess Fees460,362\$\$Licensee and Demaits78,482\$
Taxes \$ 6,283,635 \$ Excess Fees 460,362 \$
Excess Fees 460,362
Licenses and Domits 79.492
Licenses and Permits 78,482
Intergovernmental 758,159 1,756,567 740,90
Charges for Services 206,176 65 103,43
Miscellaneous 149,014 578,277 13,10
Interest 32,187 527 11
Total Receipts 7,968,015 2,335,436 857,55
DISBURSEMENTS
General Government 1,850,019
Protection to Persons and Property 256,746 1,830,74
General Health and Sanitation 111,297
Social Services 254,802
Recreation and Culture 170,328
Roads 4,500,936
Debt Service 168,753
Capital Projects 323,927 81,280
Administration 1,294,292 594,366 618,78
Total Disbursements 4,261,411 5,345,335 2,449,53
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other
Adjustments to Cash (Uses) 3,706,604 (3,009,899) (1,591,976)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)Transfers From Other Funds3,550,0001,500,00
Transfers To Other Funds (5,130,500)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (5,130,500) 3,550,000 1,500,00
Net Change in Fund Balance (1,423,896) 540,101 (91,97
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) 7,750,475 105,665 132,03
Fund Balance - Ending \$ 6,326,579 \$ 645,766 \$ 40,06
Composition of Fund Balance
Bank Balance \$ 4,670,935 \$ 664,104 \$ 42,73
Less: Outstanding Checks (108,825) (18,338) (2,67
Certificates of Deposit 1,764,469
Fund Balance - Ending \$ 6,326,579 \$ 645,766 \$ 40,06

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

GREENUP COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

					Bud	geted Funds				
Local Governme Economic Assistance Fund	e		State Fund	 Federal Fund		Landfill Fund	R	evolving Loan Fund	 E911 Fund	 ARPA Fund
\$:	\$		\$	\$		\$		\$ 595,676	\$
48,1	99					423,864 59,082 100			263,349 4,906	3,408,688
3	98		36	39		22,682 566		2,480	421 273	4,962
48,5			36	 39		506,294		2,480	 864,625	 3,413,650
9,6 2,7						439,200		3,920	835,150	
				37,715		74,302			323,744	
12,3	76			 37,715		513,502		3,920	 1,158,894	
36,2	21		36	 (37,676)		(7,208)		(1,440)	 (294,269)	 3,413,650
									80,500	
				 					 80,500	
36,2 246,3			36 45,330	 (37,676) 82,255		(7,208) 482,968		(1,440) 191,517	 (213,769) 360,534	 3,413,650
\$ 282,6	04 \$	5	45,366	\$ 44,579	\$	475,760	\$	190,077	\$ 146,765	\$ 3,413,650
\$ 282,6	04	\$	45,366	\$ 44,579	\$	476,251 (491)	\$	190,077	\$ 149,376 (2,611)	\$ 3,413,650
\$ 282,6	04	\$	45,366	\$ 44,579	\$	475,760	\$	190,077	\$ 146,765	\$ 3,413,650
	=			 					 	

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

GREENUP COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Unbudgeted Funds

	Chbudgeteu Fulus					
		ABC Fund	Co	Jail mmissary Fund		Total Funds
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$		\$		\$	6,879,311
Excess Fees						460,362
Licenses and Permits		1,507				503,853
Intergovernmental						7,034,949
Charges for Services						314,685
Miscellaneous				223,137		986,631
Interest		1		210		41,792
Total Receipts		1,508		223,347		16,221,583
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government						1,850,019
Protection to Persons and Property						2,922,641
General Health and Sanitation						554,417
Social Services						264,445
Recreation and Culture				216,432		389,493
Roads						4,500,936
Debt Service						168,753
Capital Projects						442,922
Administration						2,905,491
Total Disbursements				216,432		13,999,117
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other		1 500		(015		
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,508	·	6,915		2,222,466
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Transfers From Other Funds						5,130,500
Transfers To Other Funds						(5,130,500)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,508		6,915		2,222,466
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		1,030		150,131		9,548,326
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	2,538	\$	157,046	\$	11,770,792
Composition of Fund Balance						
Bank Balance	\$	2,538	\$	157,046	\$	10,139,262
Less: Outstanding Checks						(132,939)
Certificates of Deposit	_				_	1,764,469
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	2,538	\$	157,046	\$	11,770,792
					_	

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

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GREENUP COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Greenup County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Greenup 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.

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.

State Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for state grants. The primary source of receipts for this fund is state grants.

Federal Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for federal grants. The primary source of receipts for this fund is federal grants.

Landfill Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to help keep Greenup County clean. The primary source of receipts for this fund is landfill permit fees.

Revolving Loan Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to assist local business through loans to qualifying applicants and is intended to stimulate the local economy through successful private enterprise.

E911 Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the dispatch expenses of the county. The primary source of receipts for this fund is the 911 telephone surcharge.

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for American Rescue Plan Act receipts and related disbursements. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants from the federal government.

Unbudgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

ABC Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for alcoholic beverage regulatory license fees. The primary source of receipts for this fund is alcohol beverage license fees. This fund is required to be budgeted by the Department for Local Government; however, was not budgeted by the fiscal court.

Jail Commissary Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135. The profits generated from the sale of items are to be used for the benefit and to enhance the well-being of the inmates, or to enhance safety and security within the jail. The jailer is required to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the jail commissary fund.

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgetary Information (Continued)

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 jail commissary fund to be budgeted because the fiscal court does not approve the expenses of this fund.

E. Greenup County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials listed below from the geographic area constituting Greenup 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 Greenup 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 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Related Obligations and Joint Ventures

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on this criteria, the following is considered a related organization of the Greenup County Fiscal Court:

Greenup County Water District

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. Based on this criteria, the following are considered joint ventures of the Greenup County Fiscal Court:

Northeast Kentucky Regional Industrial Airport Authority Boyd/Greenup Riverport Authority Ashland Regional Airport

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, 2022, 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 2022.

	General	Total
	Fund	Transfers In
Road Fund	\$ 3,550,000	\$ 3,550,000
Jail Fund	1,500,000	1,500,000
E911 Fund	80,500	80,500
Total Transfers Out	\$ 5,130,500	\$ 5,130,500

GREENUP COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 3. Transfers (Continued)

Reason for transfers:

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

Note 4. Custodial Funds

Custodial funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, custodial funds are not presented on the financial statement.

The fiscal court has the following custodial funds:

Jail Inmate Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from the inmates. The balance in the jail inmate fund as of June 30, 2022, was \$87,042.

Jailer Drug Forfeiture Fund - This fund accounts for funds seized by the Greenup County Jailer and is held until the court system issues orders on what to do with the funds. The balance in the jailer drug forfeiture account as of June 30, 2022, was \$3,524.

FSA/HRA Fund - This fund accounts for employee and employer contributions to reimburse employees for health care expenses. The balance in the FSA/HRA fund as of June 30, 2022, was \$12,994.

Note 5. Lease

The Greenup County Fiscal Court leases office space in the courthouse to the county attorney's office. The lease is renewed annually, and the fiscal court will receive monthly payments of \$750. The fiscal court recognized \$9,000 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease.

Note 6. Long-term Debt

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

1. Road Repair and Resurfacing

On June 24, 2014, the Greenup County Fiscal Court entered into a ten-year \$1,500,000 lease agreement to repair and resurface roads. The lease has a fixed rate of 2.85 percent through June 19, 2019, and a variable rate thereafter.

If an event of default has occurred, the lessor of this direct borrowing may: (a) enforce the pledge set forth of this lease so that during the remaining lease term there is levied on all taxable property a direct tax annually in an amount sufficient to pay the lease payments when due, (b) by written notice to lessee, enter and take immediate possession of the project; (c) sell or re-lease the project, (d) exercise any other right, remedy or privilege which may be available to it under the applicable laws of the Commonwealth.

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

1. Road Repair and Resurfacing (Continued)

The amount outstanding under this agreement was \$300,000 at June 30, 2022. Payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	F	Principal	Scheduled Interest				
2023 2024	\$	150,000 150,000	\$	11,377 4,008			
Totals	\$	300,000	\$	15,385			

B. Changes In Long-term Debt

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	\$	450,000	\$		\$	150,000	\$	300,000	\$	150,000
Total Long-term Debt	\$	450,000	\$	0	\$	150,000	\$	300,000	\$	150,000

C. Aggregate Debt Schedule

The amount of required principal and interest payments on long-term obligations at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

		Direct Borrowings and							
		Direct Placements							
Fiscal Year Ended									
June 30	F	Principal	I	nterest					
2023	\$	150,000	\$	11,377					
2024		150,000		4,008					
Totals	\$	300,000	\$	15,385					

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.

GREENUP COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

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 2020 was \$999,535, FY 2021 was \$1,071,350, and FY 2022 was \$1,243,010.

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.

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 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 26.95 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:

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%

Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

A. <u>Health Insurance Coverage - Tier 1</u> (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 78.5536.

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. Death Benefit

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.

Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

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 Pension Amounts by Employer and 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 Greenup 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 9. Health Reimbursement Account/Flexible Spending Account

- A. The fiscal court allows employees to participate in a health reimbursement account for employees who waive health insurance coverage provided by the fiscal court. The fiscal court contributes \$300, and employees are required to submit adequate documentation for qualified medical expenses to receive reimbursement. Employees forfeit any remaining balance of funds not utilized during the year.
- B. The fiscal court allows employees to participate in a flexible spending account to provide employees an additional health benefit. Employees contribute pre-tax funds through payroll deduction and are required to submit adequate documentation for qualified medical expenses to receive reimbursement.

Note 10. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Greenup 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.

GREENUP COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 11. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the county has issued bonds to provide financial assistance for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest, in accordance with KRS 103.210. This debt may take the form of certain types of limited-obligation revenue bonds, certificates of participation, or similar debt instruments. Although conduit debt obligations bear the Greenup County Fiscal Court's name as issuer, the fiscal court has no obligation for such debt beyond the resources provided by a lease or loan with the third party on whose behalf it is issued. Neither the fiscal court nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statement. As of June 30, 2022, conduit debt has been issued but the amount currently outstanding is not reasonably determinable.

Note 12. Phone Service Agreement – Technology Grant

On January 30, 2020, the Greenup County Jailer entered into a four-year contract in the form of a refundable technology grant to be used in the jail's discretion. The grantor will provide the jail \$125,000 over the course of four years. During fiscal year 2022, none of the grant funds were utilized.

Note 13. Prior Period Adjustments

The beginning balance of the general fund was restated and increased \$1 due to a prior year rounding error. The beginning balance of the revolving loan fund was restated and increased \$6,000 due to a prior year voided check.

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GREENUP COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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GREENUP COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	GENERAL FUND									
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	F	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS								· <u> </u>		
Taxes	\$	5,265,400	\$	5,265,400	\$	6,283,635	\$	1,018,235		
Excess Fees		70,619		70,619		460,362		389,743		
Licenses and Permits		77,000		77,000		78,482		1,482		
Intergovernmental		373,000		373,000		758,159		385,159		
Charges for Services		3,500		3,500		206,176		202,676		
Miscellaneous		106,500		106,500		149,014		42,514		
Interest		40,000		40,000		32,187		(7,813)		
Total Receipts		5,936,019		5,936,019		7,968,015		2,031,996		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Government		1,965,600		2,323,650		1,850,019		473,631		
Protection to Persons and Property		239,200		525,832		256,746		269,086		
General Health and Sanitation		137,200		138,800		111,297		27,503		
Social Services		140,000		315,000		254,802		60,198		
Recreation and Culture		55,000		448,500		170,328		278,172		
Capital Projects		472,500		489,000		323,927		165,073		
Administration		2,654,320		3,423,038		1,294,292		2,128,746		
Total Disbursements		5,663,820		7,663,820		4,261,411		3,402,409		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		272,199		(1,727,801)		3,706,604		5,434,405		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										
Transfers To Other Funds		(4,472,199)		(5,972,199)		(5,130,500)		841,699		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(4,472,199)		(5,972,199)		(5,130,500)		841,699		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,200,000)		(7,700,000)		(1,423,896)		6,276,104		
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		4,200,000		7,700,000		7,750,475		50,475		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	6,326,579	\$	6,326,579		

	ROAD FUND								
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	1,757,219	\$	1,757,219	\$	1,756,567	\$	(652)	
Charges for Services		100		100		65		(35)	
Miscellaneous		401,500		401,500		578,277		176,777	
Interest		500		500		527		27	
Total Receipts		2,159,319		2,159,319		2,335,436		176,117	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Roads		3,424,680		5,138,180		4,500,936		637,244	
Debt Service		170,000		170,000		168,753		1,247	
Capital Projects		110,000		81,500		81,280		220	
Administration		844,588		709,588		594,366		115,222	
Total Disbursements		4,549,268		6,099,268		5,345,335		753,933	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(2,389,949)		(3,939,949)		(3,009,899)		930,050	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		2,339,949		3,839,949		3,550,000		(289,949)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		2,339,949		3,839,949		3,550,000		(289,949)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(50,000)		(100,000)		540,101		640,101	
Fund Balance - Beginning		50,000		100,000		105,665		5,665	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	645,766	\$	645,766	

	JAIL FUND								
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		riance with inal Budget Positive Negative)		
RECEIPTS		Oliginal		1 11.001		Duoloj		r (oguiro)	
Intergovernmental	\$	765,200	\$	765,200	\$	740,905	\$	(24,295)	
Charges for Services		101,000		101,000		103,438		2,438	
Miscellaneous		14,000		14,000		13,100		(900)	
Interest		100		100		113		13	
Total Receipts		880,300		880,300		857,556		(22,744)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		1,771,100		1,868,746		1,830,745		38,001	
Administration		848,250		750,604		618,787		131,817	
Total Disbursements		2,619,350		2,619,350		2,449,532		169,818	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,739,050)		(1,739,050)		(1,591,976)		147,074	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		1,659,050		1,659,050		1,500,000		(159,050)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		1,659,050		1,659,050		1,500,000		(159,050)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(80,000)		(80,000)		(91,976)		(11,976)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		80,000		80,000		132,038		52,038	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	40,062	\$	40,062	

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Fi	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original Final		Basis)		(1	Vegative)	
RECEIPTS							
Intergovernmental	\$ 30,000	\$	30,000	\$	48,199	\$	18,199
Interest	200		200		398		198
Total Receipts	 30,200		30,200		48,597		18,397
DISBURSEMENTS							
Social Services	12,500		12,500		9,643		2,857
Recreation and Culture	20,000		20,000		2,733		17,267
Administration	247,700		247,700				247,700
Total Disbursements	 280,200		280,200		12,376		267,824
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (250,000)		(250,000)		36,221		286,221
Net Change in Fund Balance	(250,000)		(250,000)		36,221		286,221
Fund Balance - Beginning	 250,000		250,000		246,383		(3,617)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	282,604	\$	282,604

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	STATE FUND									
	_	Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	A (B	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS										
Intergovernmental	\$	213,000	\$	213,000	\$		\$	(213,000)		
Interest		35		35		36		1		
Total Receipts		213,035		213,035		36		(212,999)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		71,000		71,000				71,000		
General Health and Sanitation		2,500		2,500				2,500		
Social Services		1,000		1,000				1,000		
Capital Projects		141,000		141,000				141,000		
Administration		15,535		15,535				15,535		
Total Disbursements		231,035		231,035				231,035		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(18,000)		(18,000)		36		18,036		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(18,000)		(18,000)		36		18,036		
Fund Balance - Beginning		18,000		18,000		45,330		27,330		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	45,366	\$	45,366		

	FEDERAL FUND									
		Budgeted Amounts			A (B	Actual mounts, budgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)	(]	Negative)		
RECEIPTS										
Intergovernmental	\$	944,620	\$	944,620	\$		\$	(944,620)		
Interest						39		39		
Total Receipts		944,620		944,620		39		(944,581)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		40,000		40,000				40,000		
General Health and Sanitation				110,500				110,500		
Other Transportation Facilities and Services		754,620		644,120				644,120		
Capital Projects		150,000		150,000		37,715		112,285		
Total Disbursements		944,620		944,620		37,715		906,905		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						(37,676)		(37,676)		
Net Change in Fund Balance						(37,676)		(37,676)		
Fund Balance - Beginning						82,255		82,255		
						02,233		02,233		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	44,579	\$	44,579		

	LANDFILL FUND									
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS										
Licenses and Permits	\$	310,000	\$	310,000	\$	423,864	\$	113,864		
Intergovernmental		50,000		50,000		59,082		9,082		
Charges for Services		1,000		1,000		100		(900)		
Miscellaneous		9,000		9,000		22,682		13,682		
Interest		600		600		566		(34)		
Total Receipts		370,600		370,600		506,294		135,694		
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Government										
Protection to Persons and Property		20,000		20,000				20,000		
General Health and Sanitation		310,500		487,481		439,200		48,281		
Administration		490,100		313,119		74,302		238,817		
Total Disbursements		820,600		820,600		513,502		307,098		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(450,000)		(450,000)		(7,208)		442,792		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(450,000)		(450,000)		(7,208)		442,792		
Fund Balance - Beginning		450,000		450,000		482,968		32,968		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	475,760	\$	475,760		

	REVOLVING LOAN FUND								
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Interest	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	2,480	\$	(20)	
Total Receipts		2,500		2,500		2,480		(20)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		6,000		6,000				6,000	
General Health and Sanitation		167,200		171,200		3,920		167,280	
Administration		14,300		10,300				10,300	
Total Disbursements		187,500		187,500		3,920		183,580	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(185,000)		(185,000)		(1,440)		183,560	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(185,000)		(185,000)		(1,440)		183,560	
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		185,000		185,000		191,517		6,517	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	190,077	\$	190,077	

GREENUP COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	E911 FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$	605,000	\$	605,000	\$	595,676	\$	(9,324)
Intergovernmental		250,100		250,100		263,349		13,249
Charges for Services		12,100		12,100		4,906		(7,194)
Miscellaneous		500		500		421		(79)
Interest		100		100		273		173
Total Receipts		867,800		867,800		864,625		(3,175)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		939,900		952,500		835,150		117,350
Administration		411,100		398,500		323,744		74,756
Total Disbursements		1,351,000		1,351,000		1,158,894		192,106
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(483,200)		(483,200)		(294,269)		188,931
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		473,200		473,200		80,500		(392,700)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		473,200		473,200		80,500		(392,700)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,000)		(10,000)		(213,769)		(203,769)
Fund Balance - Beginning		10,000		10,000		360,534		350,534
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	146,765	\$	146,765

GREENUP COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	ARPA FUND						
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)			
RECEIPTS Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 3,403,52	20 \$ 3,403,520	\$ 3,408,688 4,962	\$ 5,168 4,962			
Total Receipts	3,403,52	20 3,403,520	3,413,650	10,130			
DISBURSEMENTS							
Administration	6,807,04	41 6,807,041		6,807,041			
Total Disbursements	6,807,04	41 6,807,041	-	6,807,041			
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(3,403,52	21) (3,403,521)	3,413,650	6,817,171			
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning	(3,403,55 3,403,55		3,413,650	6,817,171 (3,403,521)			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0 \$ 0	\$ 3,413,650	\$ 3,413,650			

GREENUP COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2022

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.

GREENUP COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

GREENUP COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Other Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

The fiscal court reports the following Schedule of Capital Assets:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 2,905,418	\$	\$	\$ 2,905,418	
Buildings and Building Improvements	6,063,664			6,063,664	
Vehicles and Equipment	2,536,492	382,970		2,919,462	
Other Equipment	320,858	458,000		778,858	
Infrastructure	19,126,082	2,940,323		22,066,405	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 30,952,514	\$ 3,781,293	\$ 0	\$ 34,733,807	

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

June 30, 2022

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	\$	20,000	10-60	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	50,000	10-75	
Vehicles and Equipment	\$	10,000	3-25	
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50	

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



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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 Bobby Hall, Greenup County Judge/Executive The Honorable Robert W. Carpenter, Former Greenup County Judge/Executive Members of the Greenup 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 Greenup County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Greenup County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Greenup 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 Greenup County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Greenup 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 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. 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, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2022-001 and 2022-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.



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 Greenup 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 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 2022-002.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

Greenup County's views and planned corrective action for the findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The county's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 Frankfort, Ky

March 28, 2023

GREENUP COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

GREENUP COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

2022-001 The Jail Does Not Have Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Jail Commissary Transactions

This is a repeat finding and was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2021-001. The jail does not have adequate segregation of duties over jail commissary transactions.

A deficiency occurs when someone has custody over assets and the responsibility of recording financial transactions. The bookkeeper for the jail commissary prepares deposits, prepares daily checkout sheets, and posts to the receipts ledger. In addition, the bookkeeper prepares monthly collection and disbursement reports, posts to the disbursements ledger, and prepares monthly bank reconciliations. The jailer has been informed of this issue and has failed to segregate duties or to implement and document compensating controls sufficient to offset the weakness noted.

Inadequate segregation of duties allows one person to have a significant role in processing and recording receipts and disbursements, which increases the risk that misappropriation of assets and inaccurate financial reporting will occur and be undetected.

A strong internal control system requires the duties of receiving, recording, disbursing, and reporting be segregated in order to decrease the risk of misappropriation of assets, errors, and inaccurate financial reporting to external agencies. Although the jailer has implemented some compensating controls, such as dual signatures on checks and recounting the daily deposits, they do not eliminate the risk associated with inadequate segregation of duties.

We recommend the jailer segregate duties adequately. If these duties cannot be segregated, the jailer should implement and document the following additional compensating controls to help offset this weakness:

- Recount the daily deposit and verify that it agrees to the daily checkout sheet.
- Agree daily checkout sheet to the receipts ledger and deposit slip.
- Review the monthly reports and agree them to the receipts ledger and disbursements ledger.
- Review the monthly bank reconciliation and trace transactions to source documents.

The jailer should initial and date these documents as proof of his review.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: New jailer has already made changes to correct this issue.

Jailer's Response: Fixed.

2022-002 The Jail Commissary Purchased Electronic Cigarettes Without Properly Obtaining Bids

This is a similar finding that was included in the prior year audit report as finding 2021-002. The jail commissary purchased electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) totaling \$77,813 from a single vendor without properly obtaining bids. These purchases consisted of 8 invoices less than \$30,000 each.

According to the jail bookkeeper, the jailer did bid; however, he did not follow the correct procedures by going through the fiscal court. Furthermore, the jailer did not have controls in place to ensure compliance with bid requirements.

GREENUP COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For The Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2022-002 The Jail Commissary Purchased Electronic Cigarettes Without Properly Obtaining Bids (Continued)

By not properly obtaining bids on the e-cigarettes, it cannot be determined if the jailer has procured these items at the best available price.

Greenup County's Administrative Code section 9.2(A) states, "[t]he agency, department or person requiring supplies, services or construction shall submit to the County Judge a request containing specifications and quantities desired."

Good internal controls dictate that the jailer follow guidelines set forth for bid requirements to ensure that the best price is obtained.

We recommend the jailer properly obtain bids for electronic cigarettes, and any other purchases that meet the requirements of the Greenup County Administrative Code.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

County Judge/Executive's Response: New jailer has already followed jail bidding procedure and corrected the issue.

Jailer's Response: Fixed.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

GREENUP COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

GREENUP COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

The Greenup 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